

Chapter 18 Classwork (modified)									
Sect. 1			Sect. 2			Sect. 3			
Olduvai Gorge			Carthage			Goree Island			
Aksum			Islam			Stateless Society			
Berlin Conference			Rai			Ashanti			
Cash Crop									
Masai									
Pandemic									
Sect. 4			Sect. 5						
Bantu Migrations			Great Zimbabwe						
King Leopold II			Mutapa Empire						
Mobutu Sese Seko			Apartheid						
Fang Sculpture			Nelson Mandela						
Questions: (Write the Questions)									
1. How did the Berlin Conference change Africa? (p. 432)									
The European nations divided _____ without regard to where African ethnic or linguistic groups lived. They set _____ that combined peoples who were traditional enemies and divided others who were not.									
2. What is the single biggest cultural influence in North Africa? (p. 439)									
_____ remains the major cultural and religious influence in North Africa.									
3. What three empires flourished because of trade in West Africa? (p. 443)									
The empires of _____, _____, and _____ thrived in West Africa because of their location on trade routes across the Sahara.									
4. How did the Bantu migrations affect Africa's population? (p. 448)									
The Bantu migrations produced a great diversity of _____ but also helped link various areas of the continent. Today, around 150 _____ Africans speak one of the hundreds of Bantu languages.									
5. Who ended the system of Apartheid in South Africa? (p. 455)									
Nelson _____ ended the system of Apartheid in South Africa.									