



18. How was Mobutu Sese Seko typical of leaders who ruled African countries after independence?

**Chapter 27:**

19. Why have some African nations like Kenya been unable to grow enough food?

20. Why does the Horn of Africa have strategic value?

21. Define *ethnocracy*-

22. What did (and in many cases do) the white minority control in South Africa?

23. What was a “*homeland*” in South Africa? Why did the white minority create homelands?

24. Define:       *apartheid*-  
                      *segregated*-

25. Who were F.W. de Klerk and Nelson Mandella?

Why did they win the Nobel Peace Prize?

26. How did both Angola and Mozambique react after the Portuguese left in 1975?

27. Define *infrastructure*-

Now that you have read about Africa summarize some of the problems facing many African countries by completing the following chart of cause and effect:

Causes	Problems	Effects
	1. Even though the most common job is farming, many people in Africa suffer from malnutrition and starvation.	
	2. Many nations in Africa depend on exporting raw materials or cash crops.	
	3. Many nations in Africa have large foreign debts.	
	4. Life expectancy is the lowest of any continent.	
	5. Wars and conflicts among ethnic groups are common.	