

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# **The Challenge of Democracy in Africa**

Pages 1040-1045

## **I. Colonial Rule Limits Democracy**

Why are ethnic/cultural conflicts so prevalent throughout Africa?

Why did African nations have such unbalanced economies?

What type of government replaced democracy throughout much of Africa?

## **II. Civil War in Nigeria**

What are the 3 major ethnic groups in Nigeria?

How was the existence of these 3 ethnic groups created problems in Nigeria? Give examples.

## **III. Nigeria's Nation Building**

How long did the Democratic government last in Nigeria? Why did it fail and what type of government replaced it?

What challenges does Nigeria continue to face today?

## **IV. South Africa under Apartheid**

What type of government does South Africa have as a result of colonization?

What is apartheid?

What percentage of South Africa's population is composed of blacks?

What strategies did the African National Congress (ANC) use to fight for the rights of blacks?

## **V. Struggle for Democracy**

What did Desmond Tutu do to help bring about the end of apartheid?

What was F.W. de Klerk's goal as president?

Who was elected as president of South Africa in 1994?

What challenges does South Africa face today?

## **VI. Analyzing Primary Sources (Page 1042)**

What do Saro-Wiwa's imprisonment and execution suggest about the government of the military dictator, General Sani Abacha?

What seems to be Saro-Wiwa's attitude toward his persecutors?

## **VII. Essential Questions**

How did the policy of apartheid strengthen whites' hold on power?

What were the main negative effects of the economic policies of European colonizers?

## **VIII. Key Terms: Define each of the following terms.**

Negritude Movement –

Imperialism –

Guerrilla –

Dictator –

Coup d'état –

Martial Law -