

CHAPTER
8

BUILDING VOCABULARY *African Civilizations*

A. Multiple Choice Circle the letter before the term or name that best completes the sentence.

1. The religious belief that spirits present in animals, plants, and other natural forces play a role in regulating daily life is called (a) griot (b) animism (c) migration.
2. The availability of fertile land for farming is an example of a (a) pull factor (b) push factor (c) push-pull factor.
3. The chief seaport of Aksum was (a) Adulis (b) Ezana (c) Nok.
4. The oldest known city in Africa south of the Sahara was (a) Aksum (b) Ezana (c) Djenné-Djeno.
5. The African kingdom that became an international trading power, adopted Christianity, and reached its height in the A.D. 300s was (a) Kush (b) Aksum (c) Ezana.
6. In order to farm hilly land, the Askumites constructed steplike ridges called (a) griots (b) savannas (c) terraces.

B. Evaluating Write *T* in the blank if the statement is true. If the statement is false, write *F* in the blank and then write the corrected statement on the line below.

- ___ 1. The first West African people known to smelt iron were the Djenné-Djeno.

- ___ 2. Over the course of about 1,500 years, the Bantu-speaking peoples spread out from a small area south of the Sahara to the tip of Africa.

- ___ 3. In ancient Africa, the history and literature of a culture was passed on from generation to generation by storytellers called griots.

- ___ 4. A permanent move from one country or region to another is called cultural exchange.

- ___ 5. Ezana was a Nok king who led the first Bantu migrations.

C. Writing Use the following terms in writing a brief description of Africa's physical geography.

Sahara Sahel savanna