

Chapter 18: Sub-Saharan Africa Reading Questions

Effects of Early African Migrations – p. 372

1. How did bananas arrive in Africa? What advantages did they give to the Bantus?
2. As the Bantu people spread, they established agricultural societies. What happened to the hunter/gatherers that already lived there?

African Political Organization – p. 373

3. Scholars sometimes called the Bantu a stateless society or a segmentary society, meaning they did not have an elaborate hierarchy. How did they govern themselves?
4. As these societies grew larger, warfare increased. How did they change their government to respond to these changes?

Islamic Kingdoms and Empires – p. 374

5. The use of _____ allowed quicker trans-Saharan trade.
6. After his pilgrimage to Mecca, how did Mansa Musa attempt to strengthen Islam? (List at least two ways)

The Indian Ocean Trade and Islamic States in East Africa – p. 379

7. The Bantu people who settled on the coast and supplemented agriculture with fishing and maritime trade were called the _____.
8. Swahili was a mixture of what two languages? Why would this language have been especially beneficial to the Swahili?
9. Describe the city of Great Zimbabwe.
10. What goods were traded through the city of Great Zimbabwe?
11. Name at least two ways conversion to Islam helped the leaders of the Swahili nations.

African Society and Cultural Development – p. 382

12. Society was patriarchal – but women still enjoyed more rights here than in many societies. What could women do in Africa they could not do other places? (name at least three - look after "Women's Roles")
13. Why were slaves a primary form of personal wealth in Sub-Saharan Africa?
14. Muslim merchants provided African slaves to what other areas?

African Religion – p. 385

15. What two chapter 1 vocabulary words apply to the African religions?