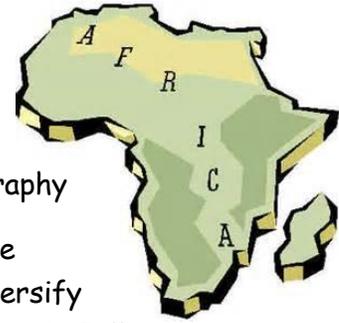


Name _____ Hour _____

Chapter 11 Study Guide Africa: Physical Geography



tributary	Africa	plateau	Nile
rift	oasis	irrigate	diversify
subsistence farming	nomad	savanna	Victoria Falls
Sahara Desert	cash crops	Equator	

1. A large, raised area of mostly level land is called a(n) _____.
Section 1
2. A larger river can be fed a(n) _____, which is a small river or stream that flows into a larger river. Section 1
3. Because the land area of much of _____ is high, the continent is often called the plateau continent. Section 1
4. The _____ in Egypt, the Congo, the Zambezi, and the Niger are the names of the major rivers in Africa. Section 1
5. It is impossible for ships to sail from Africa's interior to the sea because of waterfalls, such as _____ between Zambia and Zimbabwe or rapids that interrupt the rivers' flow. Section 1
6. A deep crack in the Earth's surface is called a(n) _____. Section 1
7. Many plants can grow in soil that is fertile, such as in a(n) _____, a fertile place in a desert with water and vegetation. Section 2
8. Sometimes farmers must _____, or artificially water their crops. (section 2)
9. Africa's location near the _____, its elevation, and its relationship to large bodies of water and landforms affect its climate. (section 2)
10. A(n) _____ is an area of land/region that supports tall grasses, thorny bushes, and scattered trees. (section 2)

11. A(n) _____ is a person who moves from place to place to make a living and has no permanent home. (section 2)
12. The majority of Africa's farmland is used for _____, or raising just enough crops to support one's family. (Section 3)
13. African countries are trying to _____ or add variety to their economies to protect against economic hardships. (section 3)
14. The landform that extends across most of North Africa is the _____. (section 2)
15. Most of Africa's workers are employed in farming, and in all regions farmers grow _____, or crops that are raised for sale such as coffee and cacao beans. (section 3)