

The Struggle for Freedom, 2/e (Carson)

Chapter 1 Ancient Africa

1) The Yoruba people of West Africa referred to their storytellers as:

- A) griots.
- B) soothsayers.
- C) ya ya.
- D) historians.

Answer: A

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2) Phillis Wheatley is best known for:

- A) her dramatic escape from slavery.
- B) her radical abolitionist speeches.
- C) her published thoughts and experiences.
- D) her survival through the Middle Passage.

Answer: C

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3) Which of the following is not a 20th century historian?

- A) Rayford Logan
- B) Carter Woodson
- C) John Hope Franklin
- D) William Douglas

Answer: D

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4) According to archaeologists, the first humans on earth were believed to have appeared:

- A) in East Africa.
- B) in West Africa.
- C) in North America.
- D) in South America.

Answer: A

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5) In the Yoruba creation myth, Olodumare is the god of:

- A) the oceans.
- B) the trees.
- C) the sky.
- D) the wind.

Answer: C

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6) The first example of Homo erectus, was discovered in the mid 1970's in:

- A) Tanzania.
- B) Ghana.
- C) Germany.
- D) Ethiopia.

Answer: D

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7) Paleoanthropologists named the first Homo erectus:

- A) Lucy.
- B) Sarah.
- C) John.
- D) James.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 4

8) Because of its location, Egypt played virtually no role in the forced migration of Africans to the _____ that unfolded centuries later.

- A) Americas
- B) European Colonies
- C) Middle East
- D) Bahamas

Answer: A

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9) For generations, African Americans fought the notion that _____ was not part of Africa.

- A) Europe
- B) Egypt
- C) The Middle East
- D) Asia

Answer: B

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10) Known as the longest lasting civilization in history, ancient Egypt is said to have had approximately _____ dynasties.

- A) 30
- B) 100
- C) 300
- D) 1,000

Answer: A

Page Ref: 6

11) _____ was considered a shrewd and skillful female pharaoh in Egypt during the New Kingdom period.

- A) Isis
- B) Cleopatra
- C) Hatshepsut
- D) Shabaka

Answer: C

Page Ref: 5

12) The first Kushite king to control all of Egypt was:

- A) Shabaka.
- B) Mansa Musa.
- C) Olodumare.
- D) Thutmose.

Answer: A

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13) In 332 BCE Egypt was conquered by:

- A) Ptolemy.
- B) Alexander the Great.
- C) Abu Abdallah Ibn Battuta.
- D) Muhammad.

Answer: B

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14) Greek control in northern Africa was supplanted by the _____ around 150 BCE.

- A) Aztecs
- B) Vikings
- C) British
- D) Romans

Answer: D

Page Ref: 7

15) _____ is considered one the greatest travelers of pre-modern times.

- A) Mansa Sulayman
- B) Abu Abdallah Ibn Battuta
- C) Timbuktu
- D) Hjalmar Stolpe

Answer: B

Page Ref: 8

16) When Muslim traveler and geographer Ibn Hawkal went to Morocco in 951, he was convinced that the king of _____ was the wealthiest monarch on earth.

- A) Ghana
- B) Egypt
- C) Ethiopia
- D) Nigeria

Answer: A

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17) Islam had spread across the Sahara Desert to West Africa by the:

- A) fifth century.
- B) tenth century.
- C) fifteenth century.
- D) twentieth century.

Answer: B

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18) The region from the Sahara Desert to West Africa was comprised of:

- A) deserts.
- B) grasslands.
- C) forests and woodlands.
- D) all of the above.

Answer: D

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19) Iron production first began around 450 BCE among the:

- A) Nok.
- B) Igbo.
- C) Yoruba.
- D) Tsonga.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 10

20) Advances in ironmaking among West Africans resulted in all of the following except:

- A) increased agricultural productivity.
- B) population boom.
- C) specialization of tasks.
- D) rapid out-migration.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 10

21) People tend to migrate when their _____ environment changes for the worse.

- A) own
- B) natural
- C) man made
- D) all of the above

Answer B

Page Ref: 10

22) The kingdom of Ghana was known for all of the following except:

- A) sophisticated architecture.
- B) inept military.
- C) effective political system.
- D) urban settlements.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 12

23) In order to keep the value of gold at a premium, Ghanaian kings:

- A) limited the mining of gold.
- B) allowed gold to be traded only on certain days of the week.
- C) forced traders to trade with gold dust rather than gold bars.
- D) immediately seized half of all the gold that was mined.

Answer: C

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24) Which of the following was so valuable that it carried the same weight as gold, pound for pound?

- A) salt
- B) ivory
- C) silver
- D) sugar

Answer: A

Page Ref: 12

25) The first system of writing in West Africa was brought by the:

- A) Greeks.
- B) Romans.
- C) Arabs.
- D) Jews.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 13

26) According to Muslim practices, royal succession was based on patriarchy. This differed from the Ghanaian practice in which royal succession followed:

- A) the king's brother's lineage.
- B) the king's sister's lineage.
- C) the queen's brother's lineage.
- D) the queen's sister's lineage.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 13

27) Mansa Musa is best known for:

- A) his defeat of Ghana's leader, King Soumaoro.
- B) his defeat of the Muslim Berbers.
- C) establishing the Islamic university located in Timbuktu.
- D) making a 3,500-mile pilgrimage to Mecca.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 13

28) Select the correct order for the rise of West African kingdoms:

- A) Ghana, Mali, Songhai.
- B) Mali, Ghana, Songhai.
- C) Songhai, Mali, Ghana.
- D) Mali, Songhai, Ghana.

Answer: A

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29) By the time Europeans reached the west coast of Africa, most Africans:

- A) had migrated to the east.
- B) had died of starvation.
- C) lived in states that were approximately the size of Switzerland.
- D) lived in states that were approximately the size of China.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 14

30) The Yoruba-speaking peoples of Benin and Ife:

- A) were unaware of the slave trade.
- B) became powerful slave traders.
- C) refused to participate in the slave trade.
- D) were frequently sold into slavery.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 14

31) The Nok of the Congo Basin were renowned for:

- A) their sophisticated political systems.
- B) their strong military.
- C) their skills in producing iron tools.
- D) their brutal treatment of captives.

Answer: C

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32) The Yoruba worship Oshun, who is believed to provide fertility and wealth. She is known as the:

- A) river goddess.
- B) sun goddess.
- C) moon goddess.
- D) earth goddess.

Answer: A

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33) In spite of numerous cultural differences slaves and their Western owners both believed:

- A) in a supreme being, as well as lesser gods.
- B) the dead returned in the form of animals.
- C) ancestors retained a life force after death.
- D) in a physical world, and a world inhabited by the souls of the dead.

Answer: D

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34) The order of the West African social hierarchy consisted of:

- A) king; military leaders & priests; bureaucrats; traders, artisans & teachers; the masses.
- B) king; bureaucrats; military leaders & priests; traders, artisans & teachers; the masses.
- C) king; traders, artisans & teachers; bureaucrats; military leaders & priests; the masses.
- D) king; bureaucrats; traders, artisans & teachers; military leaders & priests; the masses.

Answer: A

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35) These warriors became the major supplier of slaves to North African markets:

- A) Benin.
- B) Ife.
- C) Songhai.
- D) Mali.

Answer: C

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36) Explain why the area around the Nile River became the most densely populated area in the ancient world.

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37) Explain the controversy surrounding the publication of Professor Martin Bernal's book, *Black Athena: The Afroasiatic Roots of Classical Civilization*.

Page Ref: 8-9

38) Trace the spread of Islam from its origins in Arabia to West and East Africa.

Page Ref: 10-12

39) What role did women play in the community in ancient and medieval Africa?

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40) Describe African slavery and explain how it differed from slavery in North America.

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