



Label the northern African countries above. **Western Sahara, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Sudan**

Label the seas and oceans that border North Africa. **Atlantic Ocean, Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea**

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the importance of the Aswan High Dam? When was it built? (3pts)

**The Aswan High Dam controls the Nile's flooding and provides year-round irrigation. It was opened in 1970 and has doubled Egypt's agricultural production.**

2. Why did the Nile flood each year? (1pt)

**The Nile River flooded due to upstream flooding.**

3. What is silt? (1pt)

**Silt is rich, black, nutrient-rich soil.**

4. Explain where Lower Egypt and Upper Egypt are. (4pts)

**Lower Egypt was at the Mediterranean Sea, it was downstream and lower in elevation than Upper Egypt. Upper Egypt was south of Lower Egypt and bordered on Nubia.**

5. Make a timeline of Egyptian history, with the following events or people. (9pts)

- Ptolemy became king (300 BCE)
- Alexander the Great conquered Egypt (332 BCE)
- Egypt becomes a Roman territory (31 BCE)
- Suez Canal was built (1859)
- King Menes of Upper Egypt conquered Lower Egypt (3100 BCE)
- Ramses death (1213 BCE)
- Rosetta Stone discovered (1799)
- Arabic language becomes dominant language of Egypt (600s-700s)
- Camp David Accords (1979)

Menes / Ramses / Alexander / Ptolemy / Roman territory / Arabic / Rosetta Stone / Suez / Camp David  
3100 / 1213 / 332 / 300 / 31 / 600s / 1799 / 1859 / 1979

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6. Where is Sudan in relation to Egypt? Describe Sudan's geography. (3pts)

Sudan is south of Egypt. It has savannas and rainforests.

7. Describe the cultural differences leading to Sudan's civil wars. (3pts)

Northern Sudan (current day Sudan), is desert and mainly Muslim. Southern Sudan (current day South Sudan) has many different religions and cultures. The military government pitted Arab herders against non-Muslim groups.

8. Where are the Atlas Mountains? (2pts)

The Atlas Mountains are a mountain range that stretch from Morocco to Tunisia

9. What happened when the Ottoman Empire weakened in the 1800s and 1900s? Consider Algeria, Morocco and Libya. (4pts)

European countries seized land in North Africa. France invaded Algeria in 1830, France and Spain had zones of control in Morocco, and Italy controlled Libya.

10. Continuing from the question above, what happened after WWII, both in Northern Africa and in France? (5pts)

After WWII, independence movements strengthened in North Africa. In 1956, Morocco won independence from France, and Spain gave up most claims in the Moroccan Territory. Algeria won independence in 1962.

Since independence, many Algerians and Moroccans have immigrated to Europe. Five million Muslims live in France.

11. Write two interesting facts about each country. (8pts)

Morocco

Algeria

Tunisia

Libya