/30

Name:

Explain how the terms and names in each group are related:

1. dynasty, pharaoh and pyramid (2pts)

Several <u>pharaohs from one family</u> made up a <u>dynasty</u>; a pharaoh who died might be entombed in a <u>pyramid</u>.

2. Sudan, Nubia, and Kush (2pts)

The <u>ancient region</u> of Nubia, with its <u>powerful Kush kingdom</u>, was located in what is <u>now Northern Sudan</u>.

Ancient Egypt and the Pharaohs

3. How did ancient Egyptians honor their pharaohs? (3pts)

They considered them <u>gods</u> and er<u>ected giant pyramids</u> and <u>statues</u> (by order of the pharaohs) to <u>honor</u> <u>them after death</u>.

Modern Egypt and Sudan

4. Which powerful empires clashed over control of Egypt between 1517 and 1922? (2pts)

The Ottoman Empire and Great Britain clashed between 1517 and 1922.

5. Who founded the dynasty that ruled modern Egypt, and when? (1pts)

Muhammad Ali Pasha founded the modern Egypt (in 1859 his son started to dig the Suez Canal).

6. Why is modern Egypt considered a leader in the region? (2pts)

Egypt has the second largest population in Africa, the continent's largest city, and the second most powerful economy in the Arab world.

7. Which groups have been fighting in the Darfur region of Sudan? (2pts)

Arab herders and government militia against non-Muslims

Other Nations of North Africa

8. What is the Arab League? (2pts)

Egypt and other Arab nations formed the Arab League, which opposed the formation of Israel in 1948.

9. What are some of Morocco's major products? (3pts)

Wheat, barley, wine, citrus fruits, olive oil, sheep, goats, textiles, leather goods, fertilizers, petroleum products, and phosphates.

10. Why hasn't Libya's oil wealth brought its people out of poverty? (2pts)

Oil is a major import, but the oil industry employs few workers.

11. How does Libya's government compare to Algeria's? (3pts)

Libya is a dictatorship with complete government control over communication, and only one political party. Algeria is freer, with a popularly elected president and multiple political parties.

12. What helped scholars translate the hieroglyphics of ancient Egypt? (1pt)

The Rosetta Stone helped scholars translate the hieroglyphics of ancient Egypt.

13. Who signed the Camp David Accords, and what were they? (2pts)

President Anwar el-Sadat signed the Camp David Accords, a peace treaty between Israel and Egypt (1989).

14. Explain the importance of the Suez Canal. (3pts)

The Suez Canal is <u>a waterway linking the Red Sea with the Mediterranean</u>. The canal is a key trade route for <u>Egypt</u>, <u>Europe</u>, <u>and Southwest Asia</u>.