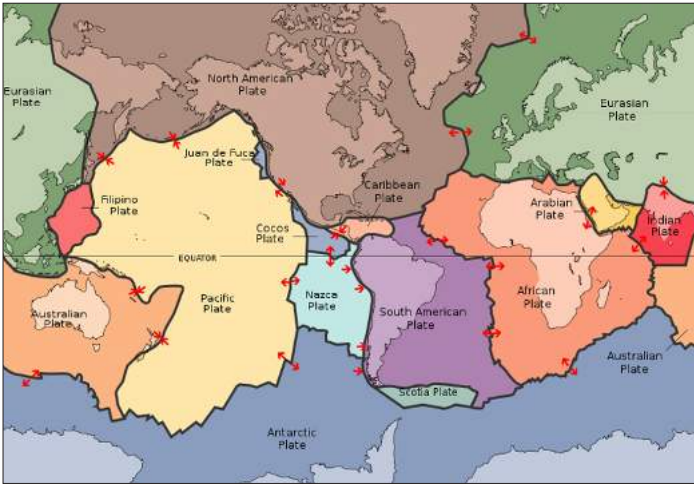


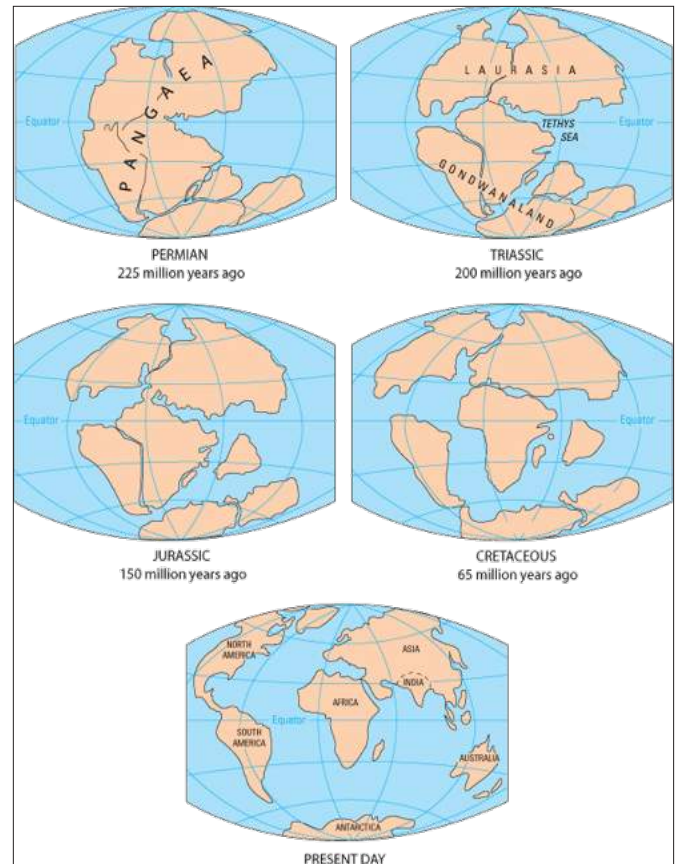
AFRICA

African Geological Past



Map Source: Open Domain, Map: USGS
<http://pubs.usgs.gov/gip/dynamic/historical.html>

Anthropologists assembled about 40% of the young girl that was given the nick name "Lucy". Lucy was dated between 3.6 and 3 million years ago and belongs to the Australopithecus category.



African Anthropological Past

AL 288-1, commonly known as Lucy was discovered in 1974 in Ethiopia, at Hadar, a site in the Awash Valley of the Afar Triangle.

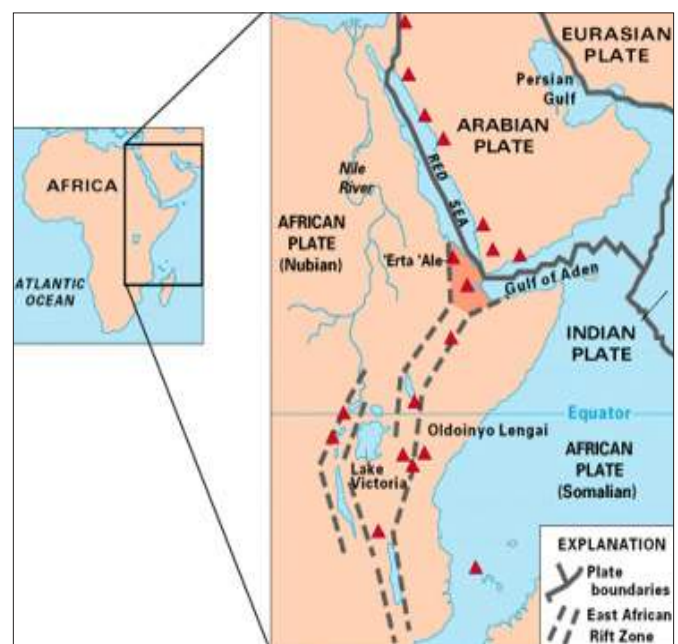
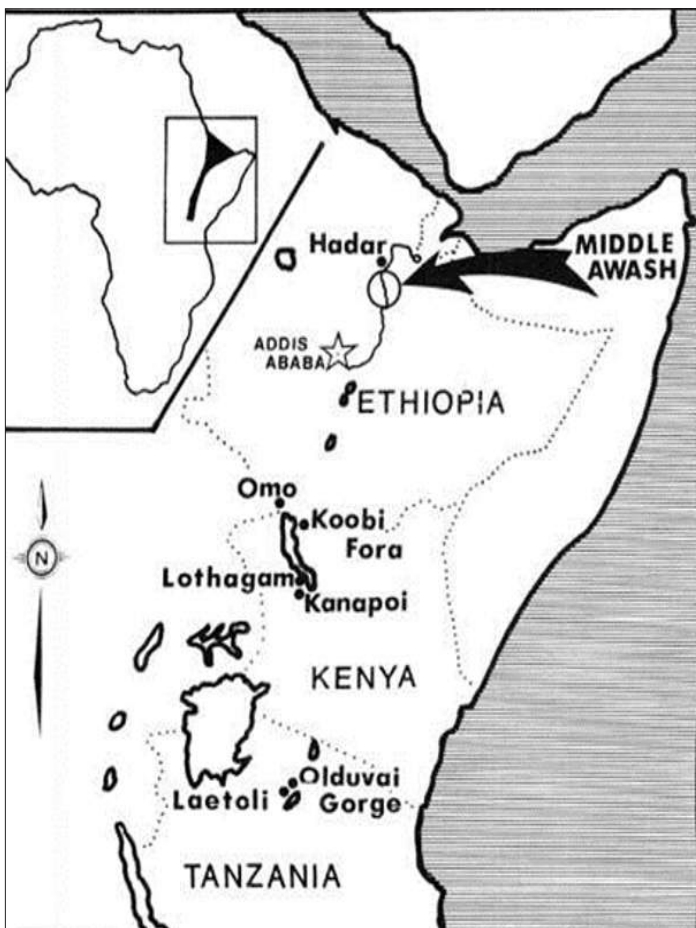


Image Credit: CC BY 2.5: File:Reconstruction of the fossil skeleton of "Lucy" the Australopithecus afarensis.jpg

African Cultural Past

"Culture Hearths" refer to the birthplaces of important cultural innovations.

They represent the ancient birthplaces of multiple major cultural innovations (e.g. languages, religions, agriculture).

1. West Africa
2. The Nile Valley
3. Mesopotamia
4. The Indus Valley
5. The Ganges Delta
6. The Huang He (Yellow River) Valley

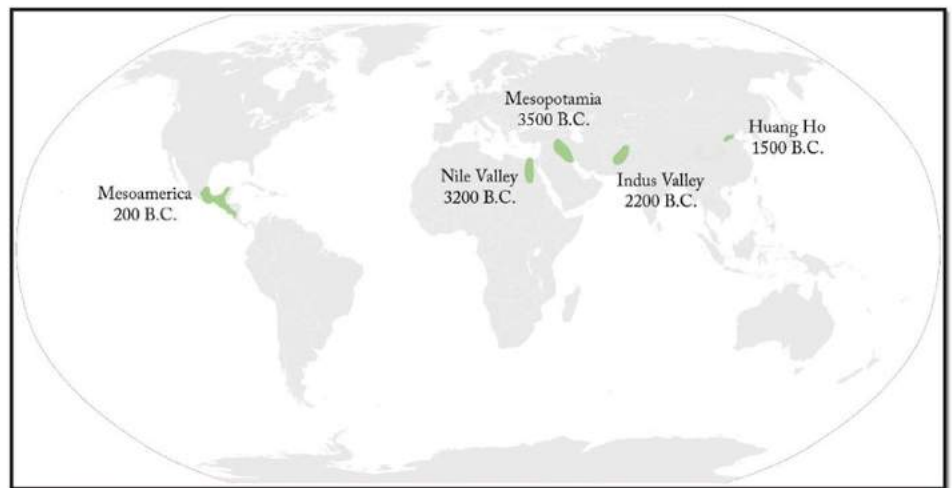


Image Credit: Author: User "Canuckguy" and Corey Parson **Source:** Wikimedia Commons

Afro Asian Fertile Crescent Region

Till around 12,000 to 10,000 years ago, people led a nomadic existence.

The beginning of the First Agricultural Revolution (Neolithic Revolution around 12,000 years ago) people started to become sedentary (settle down in one place) and got their food and goods by domesticating plants and animals.

Evidence of earliest domestication activities has been found in the so-called Fertile Crescent region. (which intersects nearly all of the countries i.e. Iraq, Iran, Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Palestine, Jordan, and Egypt) in the Middle East.)

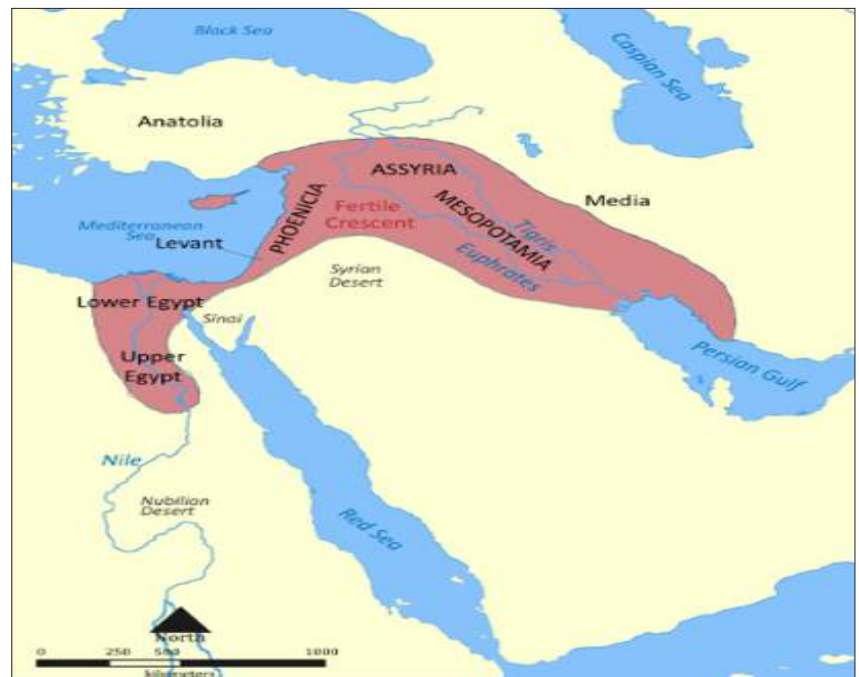
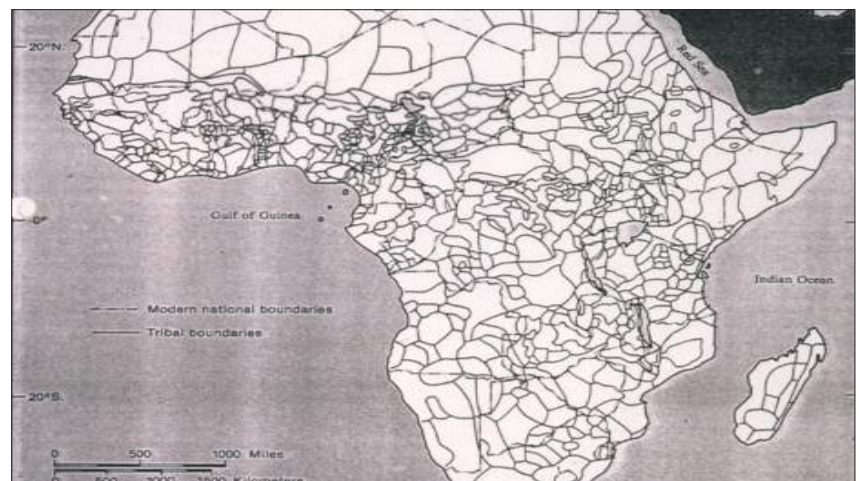


Image Credit: Author | User "NormanEinstein" **Source:** Wikimedia Commons

Africa's Political Past

The Berlin Conference of 1884–85.



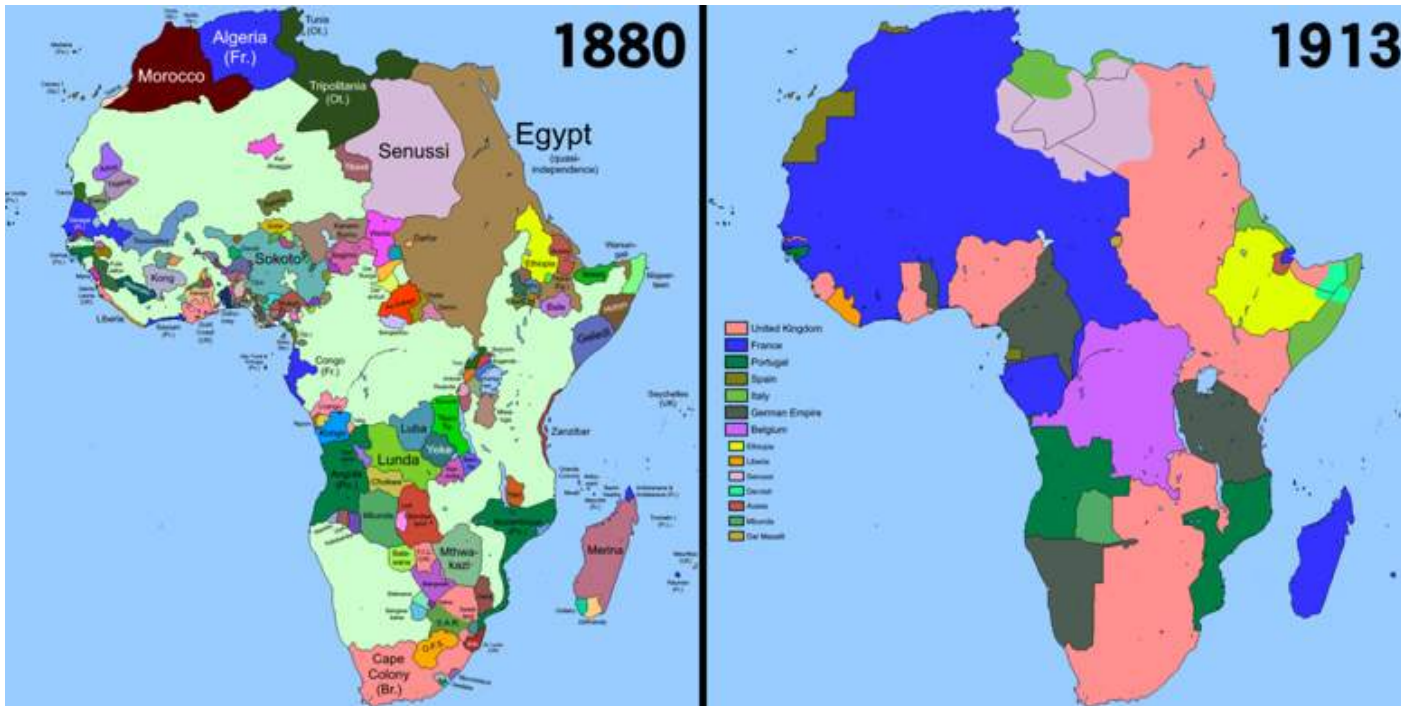


Image Credit : <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Scramble-for-Africa-1880-1913.png> Source | Wikimedia Commons

Regions of Africa

- The United Nations geoscheme The United Nations geoscheme divides the continent into five main regions:
- Northern Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia, and Western Sahara).
 - ✓ Eastern Africa
 - ✓ Middle Africa
 - ✓ Southern Africa
 - ✓ Western Africa

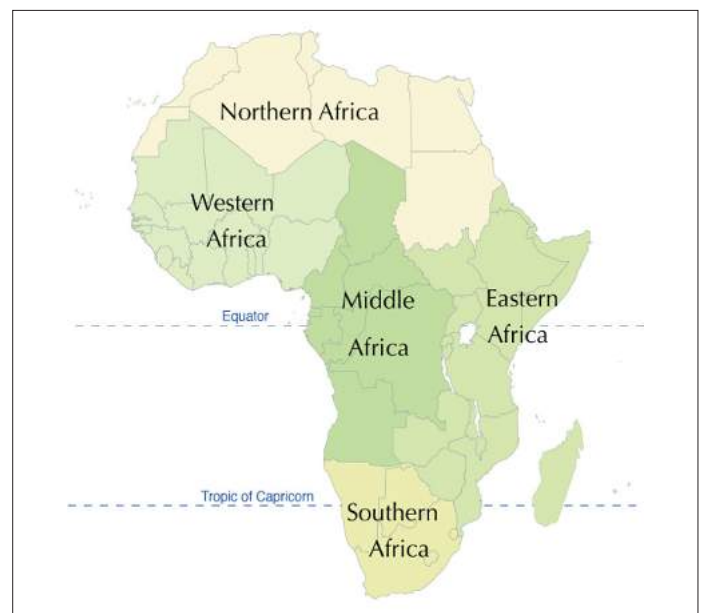


Image: kk.nationsonline.org **Credit & Source:** The Nations Online Project www.nationsonline.org

COUNTRIES IN AFRICA

- Africa, the second largest continent, covers 6% of the world's total surface area.
- 54 countries belong to the African Group and are Members of the United Nations.

(There are 54 sovereign African countries and two disputed areas, namely Somaliland (autonomous region of Somalia) and Western Sahara (occupied by Morocco).

- 48 on Mainland Africa.
- 6 island countries are also parts of Africa.
- Africa's top 3 largest country in size :
- Algeria > Democratic Republic of the Congo > Sudan.

- Nearly 1.37 billion people live in Africa, representing about 14 % of the world's population (in 2021)The most populous country in Africa is Nigeria



1	Algeria	Algiers
2	Egypt	Cairo
3	Libya	Tripoli
4	Morocco	Rabat
5	Sudan	Khartoum
6	Tunisia	Tunis
7	Western Sahara	(El Aaiún)

Northern Africa

- 6 Countries and 1 Disputed Territory.
- Region Dominated by Atlas Mountains, Medi coast and Sahara Desert.
- Population around 250 mn.(2021)

West Africa (hump of Africa)

- 16 Countries plus Island of St. Helena that lie north of the Gulf of Guinea in the north-western Africa.
- Region is dominated by Southern Sahara and Sahel influences.
- Population around 410 mn (2021)

1	Benin	Porto-Novo, Cotonou
2	Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou
3	Cape Verde	Praia
4	Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	Yamoussoukro, Abidjan
5	Gambia, The	Banjul
6	Ghana	Accra
7	Guinea	Conakry
8	Guinea-Bissau	Bissau
9	Liberia	Monrovia
10	Mali	Bamako
11	Mauritania	Nouakchott
12	Niger	Niamey
13	Nigeria	Abuja
14	Senegal	Dakar
15	Sierra Leone	Freetown
16	Togo	Lomé



A high plateau in the Ahaggar (Hoggar Mountains), in southern Algeria Image: Mohammed Amri
Credit & Source: The Nations Online Project | www.nationsonline.org



"African people at work" from Algeria. **Image:** Mohammed Amri
Credit & Source: Wikimedia Commons

S. No.	Country	Capital
1	Angola	Luanda
2	Cameroon	Yaounde
3	Central African Republic	Bangui
4	Chad	N'Djamena
5	Congo, Dem. Rep. (Kinshasa)	Kinshasa
6	Congo, Rep. (Brazzaville)	Brazzaville
7	Equatorial Guinea	Malabo
8	Gabon	Libreville
9	São Tomé & Príncipe	São Tomé

Northern Africa

- 9 countries including the island country of Sao Tome & Principe.
- Population around 185 mn (2021)

S. No.	Country	Capital
1.	Botswana	Gaborone
2.	Lesotho	Maseru
3.	Namibia	Windhoek
4.	South Africa	Pretoria, Bloemfontein, Cape Town
5.	Swaziland	Mbabane, Lobamba

Southern Africa

- 5 Countries with a population of around 70 mn.

Serial No.	Country	Capital
1	Burundi	Bujumbura
2	Comoros	Moroni
3	Djibouti	Djibouti
4	Eritrea	Asmara
5	Ethiopia	Addis Ababa
6	Kenya	Nairobi
7	Madagascar	Antananarivo
8	Malawi	Lilongwe
9	Mauritius	Port Louis
10	Mozambique	Maputo

EASTERN AFRICA

- It refers to the eastern portion of Africa and it also includes Madagascar and other smaller islands.
- This was majorly the former British ruled area.

Serial No.	Country	Capital
10	Mozambique	Maputo
11	Réunion (France)	Saint Denis
12	Rwanda	Kigali
13	Seychelles	Victoria
14	Somalia and Somaliland	Mogadishu
15	South Sudan	Juba
16	Tanzania	Dodoma, Dar es Salaam
17	Uganda	Kampala
18	Zambia	Lusaka
19	Zimbabwe	Harare

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1. The term "Levant" often heard in the news roughly corresponds to which of the following regions?

- Region along the eastern Mediterranean shores
- Region along North African shores stretching from Egypt to Morocco
- Region along Persian Gulf and Horn of Africa
- The entire coastal areas of Mediterranean Sea

2. The vegetation of Savannah consists of grassland with scattered small trees, but extensive areas have no trees. The forest development in such areas is generally kept in check by one or more or a combination of some conditions. Which of the following are such conditions?

- Burrowing animals and termites
- Fire
- Grazing herbivores
- Seasonal rainfall
- Soil properties

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- 1 and 2
- 4 and 5
- 2, 3 and 4
- 1, 3 and 5

1. समाचारों में अक्सर सुना जाने वाला शब्द "लेवेंट" मोटे तौर पर निम्नलिखित में से किस क्षेत्र से संबंधित है?

- पूर्वी भूमध्यसागरीय तटों के साथ क्षेत्र
- मिस्र से मोरक्को तक फैले उत्तरी अफ्रीकी तटों के साथ का क्षेत्र
- फारस की खाड़ी और अफ्रीका के हॉर्न के साथ क्षेत्र
- भूमध्य सागर के संपूर्ण तटीय क्षेत्र

2. सवाना की वनस्पति में बिखरे छोटे पेड़ों के साथ घास के मैदान होते हैं, लेकिन व्यापक क्षेत्रों में पेड़ नहीं होते हैं। ऐसे क्षेत्रों में वन विकास को आम तौर पर एक या अधिक या कुछ स्थितियों के संयोजन द्वारा नियंत्रित रखा जाता है। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी ऐसी स्थितियाँ हैं?

- बिल खोदने वाले जानवर और दीमक
- आग
- चरने वाले शाकाहारी
- मौसमी वर्षा
- मिट्टी के गुण

नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए।

- 1 और 2
- 4 और 5
- 2, 3 और 4
- 1, 3 और 5

3. The equator does NOT pass through which of the following Countries?

1. Gabon
2. Somalia
3. Equatorial Guinea
4. Rawanda

Select the correct answer using the codes given below Codes:

- (a). 1 and 4
- (b). 2 and 4
- (c). 2 and 3
- (d). 3 and 4

3. निम्नलिखित में से किन देशों से होकर भूमध्य रेखा नहीं गुजरती है ?

1. गैबोन
2. सोमालिया
3. भूमध्य रेखीय गिनी
4. रवांडा

नीचे दिये गये कूट से सही उत्तर चुनिए।

कूट :

- (a). 1 और 4
- (b). 2 और 4
- (c). 2 और 3
- (d). 3 और 4