

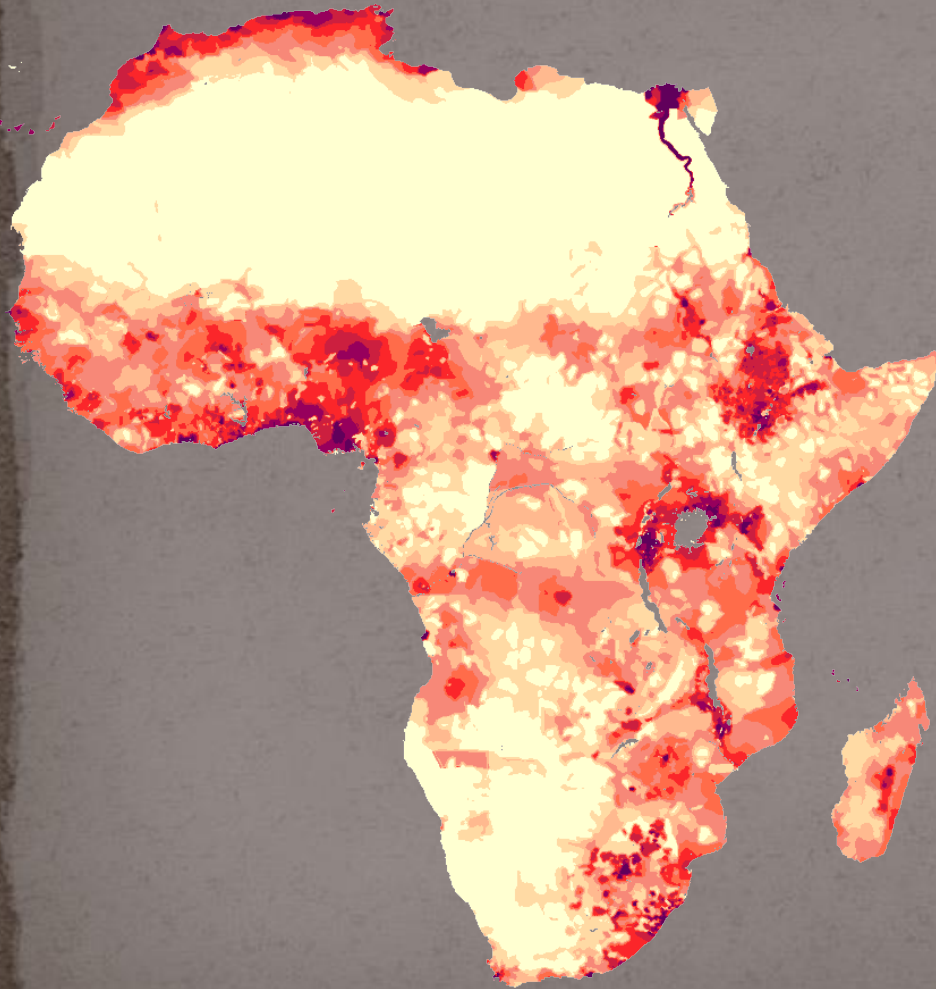
*HOW HAVE THE NATURAL
ENVIRONMENT, URBANIZATION AND
MODERNIZATION IN SUB-SAHARAN
AFRICA AFFECTED THE PATTERN OF
THE DISTRIBUTION OF ITS
POPULATION?*

Africa

Describe the pattern of population distribution in the countries of Sub-Saharan Africa in relation to urbanization and modernization.

Explain how Sub-Saharan Africa's physical features have had an impact on the distribution of its population

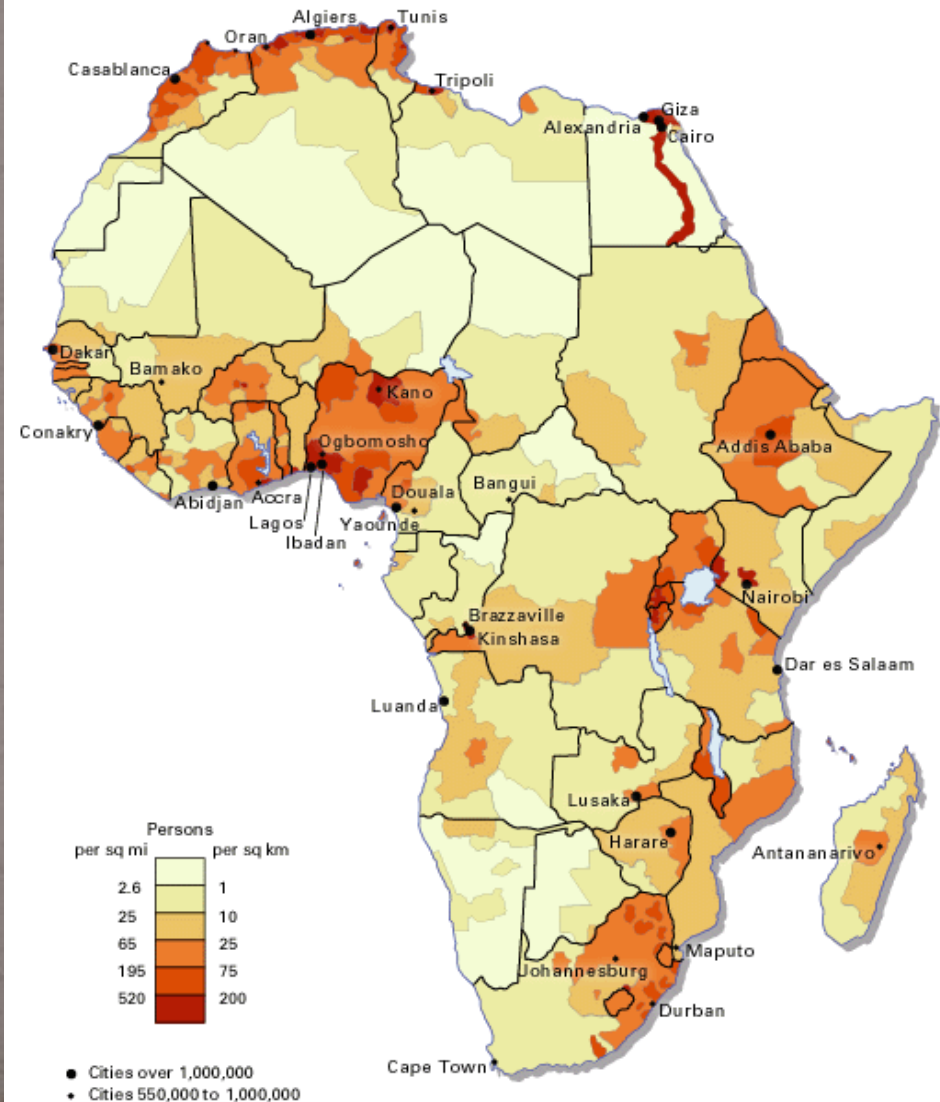
Rapid Population Growth



- 711 Million people; 11% of global population
- Highest birth, death and infant mortality rates
- Shortest life expectancy
- Population growth highest in the world (2.5%/year)

Population Density and Distribution

- Uneven distribution of people
- Desert/steppe cover large areas
 - (difficult for people to live: too dry for agriculture and livestock)
- Coastal areas of West Africa
- Eastern coast of southern Africa



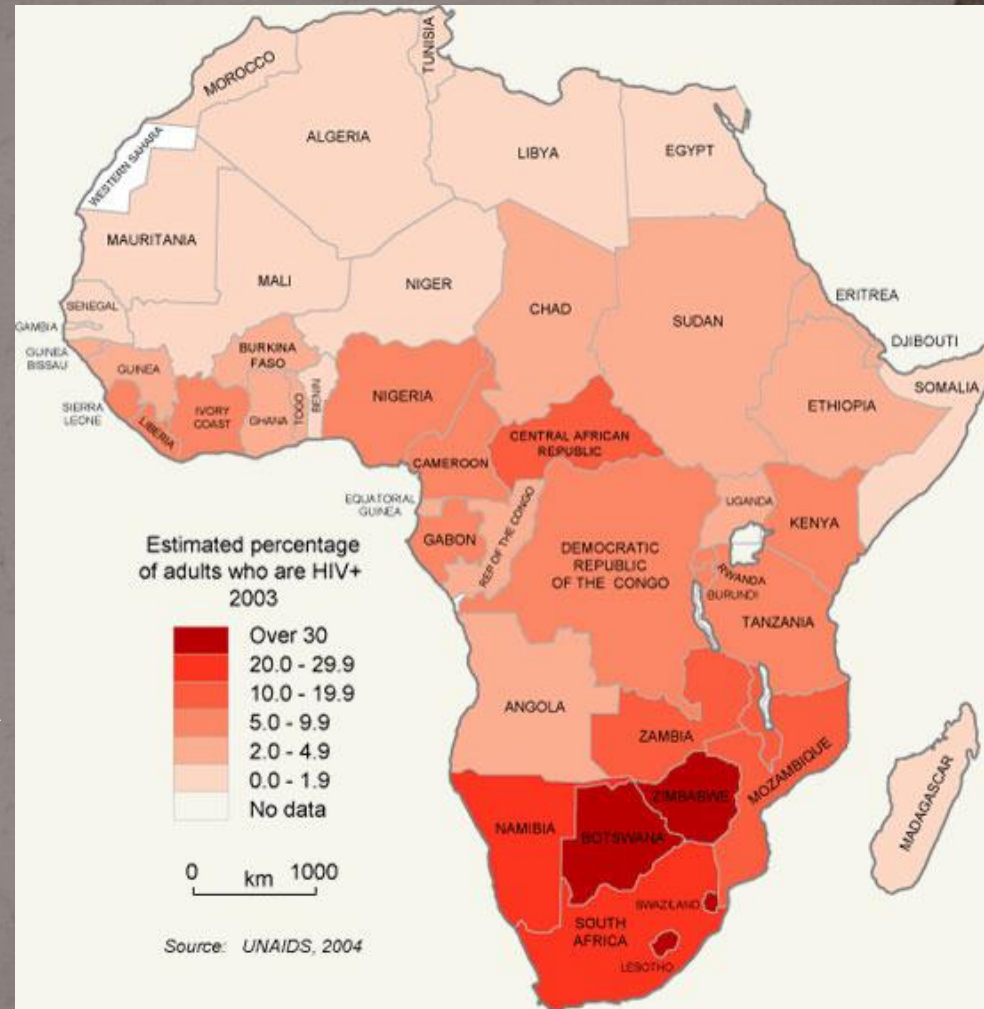
Agricultural development

- Subsistence and cash crop farming is main economic activity
- 70% of workers are farmers
- Producing less, eating less
- Famine (lack of food)
- Governments to export food for money
- Import food to feed population
- Exhausted land due to intensive cultivation, loss of fertility, and droughts



Health Care

- Famine, lack of sanitation, impure water, poor nutrition cause deaths
- Widespread diseases (malaria, AIDS)
- Drugs and treatment are expensive
- Low life expectancy
- Labor shortages in industry and agriculture, industrial closure
- Children without parents



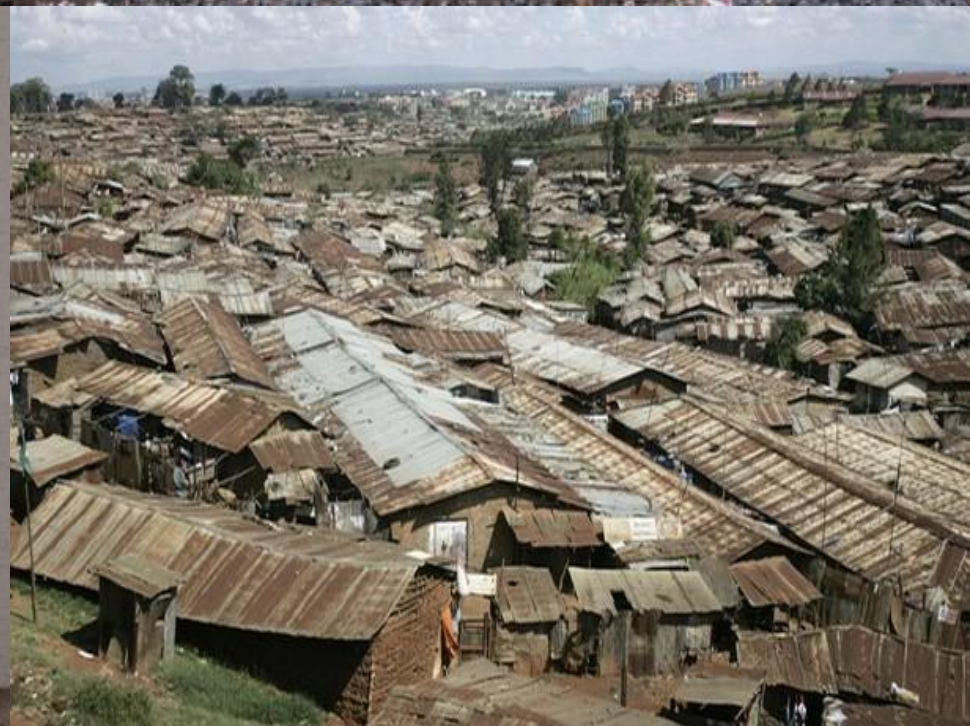
Urbanization

- Least urbanized regions
- 30% of population live in cities
- Fastest rate of urbanization
- Rural to urban migration to find job opportunities, health care, and public services
- Cities spread to countryside



Urbanization

- Inland cities (Nairobi and Addis Ababa) grew because of trade
- Johannesburg grew because of mining gold
- Traffic, inadequate public services, overcrowded neighborhoods, and slums, lack of water or sanitary facilities



Physical Features and Population

- Western and southeast coast have high populations
- Access to water, fertile soil and mild climates
- Agriculture, industry, and commerce are concentrated in the area
- Most cities on coast, along major rivers, and near areas of valuable resources



Africa Element C and D Quiz

- 1) How does the physical landscape determine where people live in Sub-Saharan Africa?
- 2) How does the population distribution affect Sub-Saharan Africa's
 - Agricultural Development
 - Health care
 - Urban Development

- 1) What part of Africa contains a sparsely distributed population?
 - a. Coastal areas
 - b. Southern Africa
 - c. Western Africa
 - d. Deserts

- 2) Which areas of Sub-Saharan Africa have dense populations?
 - a. Coastal West Africa
 - b. Southeastern coast of Southern Africa
 - c. A and B
 - d. None of the above

- 3) What percentage of the total world population lives in Africa?
 - a. 711 million people
 - b. 2.5%
 - c. 70%
 - d. 11%

- 4) What are some problems Sub-Saharan Africa has that are associated with health care?
- a. Drugs and treatments are expensive
 - b. Lack of sanitation
 - c. Poor nutrition
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
- 5) What is the main economic activity in Sub-Saharan Africa?
- a. Tourism
 - b. High tech electronics
 - c. Subsistence and cash crop agriculture
 - d. Finance
- 6) What is a reason why Africans move to urban areas?
- a. Job opportunities
 - b. Health care
 - c. Public services
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

- 7) Concerning the agricultural development of Sub-Saharan Africa, the land has been exhausted due to which of the following:
- a. Intensive cultivation
 - b. Famine
 - c. Low life expectancy
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
- 8) Sub-Saharan Africa is considered to have the fastest rate of _____.
- a. Commercial farming
 - b. Illicit drug use
 - c. Urbanization
 - d. Economic development
- 9) What percentage of the population of Sub-Saharan Africa lives in cities?
- a. 11%
 - b. 2.5%
 - c. 30%
 - d. 70%

10) What are two widely spread diseases in Sub-Saharan Africa?

- a. HIV/AIDS & Malaria
- b. Dysentery & Diarrhea
- c. Small Pox & chicken pox
- d. Syphilis & Gonorrhea
- e. none of the above

11) What factors allow the development of cities like Nairobi, Kenya and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia?

- a. Resource development
- b. Trade
- c. All of the above
- d. None of the above

12) Most populated areas in Sub-Saharan Africa are located _____.

- a. Coastal areas
- b. Along major rivers
- c. Close to resources
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

13) Access to water, fertile soil, and mild climates are all factors that affect _____.

- a. Population distribution
- b. Population growth
- c. Agricultural growth
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

14) Which of the following are true about Sub-Saharan Africa?

- a. Has the shortest life expectancy
- b. Highest birth rates
- c. Highest death rates
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

15) Most African countries _____ to feed its population

- a. Export agricultural goods and import food
- b. Export food and import agricultural products
- c. Rely on United Nations donations
- d. Use subsistence farming
- e. None of the above