

SOUTH AFRICA - KEY

1. Which countries are South Africa's neighbours to the north? **Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Swaziland**
2. Which country lies completely within South Africa? **Lesotho**
3. Which two oceans surround South Africa? **Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean**
4. Which is the biggest river in South Africa? **the Orange**
5. Name two famous deserts of South Africa. **Namib and Kalahari**
6. Which mountains in South Africa are the highest? Which height do they reach? **Drakensberg, 3350 meters**
7. What kind of climate does South Africa have? **the inner parts are sunny and dry with frequent droughts, the Indian Ocean coast is hot and humid, and the southern coast has Mediterranean climate**
8. Name the four ethnic groups in South Africa and their proportion of the population: **80% Blacks, 10% Coloured, 7 % Whites, 3% Asians**
9. What are the descendants of the Dutch settlers called? **Afrikaners**
10. Which part of the country do most of the people live in? **in the southern and eastern part**
11. Name at least three big cities in South Africa! **Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban**
12. South Africa has three capitals. Parliament meets in **Cape Town** , the government gets together in **Pretoria** and the court is in **Bloemfontein** .
13. Name the most famous landmark of Cape Town. **Table Mountain**
14. When did mining start in South Africa? **towards the end of the 19th century**
15. Which raw materials does the country produce? **iron ore, platinum, chromium, gold, diamonds**
16. Name a few farming products that South Africa produces. **wheat, sugar cane, citrus fruits, wine**
17. Who were the first Europeans to sail around Africa? **Portuguese**
18. What was the Great Trek? **the Dutch settlers moved to the inner parts of the country when the British came**
19. Who defeated the Boers? **the British**
20. What was the ANC and what was its aim? **African National Congress – to give Blacks more power and equal rights**
21. What was Apartheid about? **only white people had rights and Blacks had to live separately**
22. When did it end? **1990**
23. Who became South Africa's first black president? **Nelson Mandela**
24. What are South Africa's problems today? **health problems (AIDS, HIV), crime, corruption, unemployment (especially among young people), huge income gap between the rich and poor, inequalities between Blacks and Whites**