1. The process by which newly independent African countries sought to remove all traces of colonial influence from their politics, economy and culture is called

A. Nationalisation B. Decolonisation C. Globalisation D. Democratisation

2. The Organisation of African Unity (OAU), founded in 1963, was established primarily to

A. Promote African trade with Europe B. Unite African nations, end colonialism and promote African solidarity C. Create a single African currency D. Establish a common African army

3. Which of the following BEST describes the concept of 'non-alignment' during the Cold War?

A. Countries that refused to participate in any international organisation B. Countries that sided with the United States against the Soviet Union C. Countries that chose not to align with either the USA or the USSR during the Cold War D. Countries that promoted nuclear weapons

4. The Structural Adjustment Programmes (SAPs) imposed on African countries in the 1980s and 1990s required governments to

A. Increase public spending on education and health B. Nationalise all private companies C. Reduce government spending, privatise state enterprises and liberalise trade D. Close their borders to foreign trade

5. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in

A. 2000 B. 2010 C. 2015 D. 2020

6. Which of the following is a consequence of rapid urbanisation in African cities?

A. Reduced crime rates B. Growth of informal settlements and increased pressure on infrastructure C. Improved agricultural productivity D. Decreased population density

7. The concept of 'Ubuntu' in African philosophy means

A. Individual achievement above all else B. I am because we are — human dignity expressed through community C. Power of the strongest D. Knowledge is wealth

8. The International Criminal Court (ICC) was established to

A. Settle trade disputes between countries B. Prosecute individuals for genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes C. Manage international debt D. Oversee elections worldwide

9. Which environmental agreement committed nations to reducing greenhouse gas emissions?

A. The Nairobi Convention B. The Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement C. The Geneva Convention D. The Basel Convention

10. The main cause of food insecurity in many African countries is

A. Overproduction of food B. A combination of conflict, climate change, poverty and poor governance C. Excessive food exports D. Too much foreign aid

11. 'Brain drain' refers to