Study Guide—Part I

| 1. What does apartheid mean? | | |
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| 2. The Khoisan were | and | who relied on cattle, |
| sheep, and goats and vast grazing | lands for survival. | |
| 3. The Bantu, in contrast, were | who arriv | ved in South Africa in the third cen- |
| tury CE. | | |
| 4. Why did the Dutch come to South A | Africa? | |
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| 5. The Xhosa were able to resist white | es more than the Khoisan. W | /hy? |
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| 6. Who were the trekboers? | | |
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| 7. What was the result of the <i>Mfecane</i> | ? | |
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| 8. When the British came to the Cape | Colony they developed a po | olitical system based on |
| , rather than | | · |



| 9. 1 | a. |
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| | b. |
| | C. |
| 10. | How did Asians come to South Africa? |
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| 11. | Why did British mine owners need so much cheap labor for the mines? |
| 12. | Your reading says that as a result of the Mineral Revolution, "Africans became poor in ways they had not been before mining began." Give two reasons for this increased poverty. |
| | b. |
| 13. | How did the South African War affect the following communities? British: |
| | Afrikaners: |
| | Africans: |
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