

Section I

Objective Questions

(40)

1) Which is the youngest African country that was formed in 2011?

- a) Eritrea
- b) Namibia
- c) South Sudan
- d) Gambia

2) The 'Arab Spring' started in which country

- a) Libya
- b) Egypt
- c) Liberia
- d) Tunisia

3) South Africa gained independence in the year

- a) 1954
- b) 1964
- c) 1984
- d) 1994

4) The Focus African Programme relates to

- a) West Africa
- b) East Africa
- c) South Africa
- d) Central Africa

5) Organization of African Unity was established in?

- a) 1963
- b) 2001
- c) 2002
- d) 2004

6) *Khangas* or Lesos are worn in which country?

- a) Kenya
- b) Gambia
- c) Senegal
- d) Mauritius

7) Which country in Africa has received the largest lines of credit from India?

- a) South – Africa
- b) Namibia
- c) Sudan
- d) Ethiopia

8) What does the acronym NEPAD stands for?

- a) New Partnership for Africa’s Development
- b) Ethiopia
- c) New Pattern for Africa’s Development
- d) New Projection for African Development

9) The Darfur region is in

- a) Sudan
- b) Kenya
- c) Malawi
- d) Rwanda

10) The largest producer of cocoa in Africa is

- a) Ghana
- b) Sudan
- c) Ethiopia
- d) Kenya

11) Mahatma Gandhi returned from South Africa to India in

- a) 1912
- b) 1926
- c) 1914
- d) 1913

12) Indentured laborers from India were shipped to South Africa and Mauritius by the

- a) The British
- b) The Portuguese
- c) The French
- d) The Spanish

13) The continent of Africa comprises of how many states?

- a) 62
- b) 20
- c) 54
- d) 40

14) The river White Nile originates in which country

- a) Uganda
- b) Kenya
- c) Tanzania
- d) Mauritius

15) Which is the most populous country in Africa?

- a) Nigeria
- b) Liberia
- c) Ethiopia
- d) Sudan

16) The latest edition of the India- Africa Forum Summit was held in

- a) New Delhi in 2015
- b) Addis Ababa in 2011
- c) South Africa in 2009
- d) Kolkatta in 2013

17) The term 'Lusophone' in Africa refers to

- a) Portuguese colonies
- b) British colonies
- c) French colonies
- d) Belgian colonies

18) South Africa joined the BRIC in

- a) 2011
- b) 2009
- c) 2012
- d) 2010

19) The port of Mombasa is located in

- a) Kenya
- b) Tanzania
- c) Uganda
- d) Mozambique

20) Satyagrah was a technique devised by

- a) Nelson Mandela
- b) Walter Sisulu
- c) Ahmad Kathrada
- d) Mahatma Gandhi

21) The current President of South Africa is

- a) Nelson Mandela
- b) Thabo Mbeki
- c) Jacob Zuma
- d) Galong Deng

22) Nairobi is the capital of

- a) Botswana
- b) Burundi
- c) Kenya
- d) Rwanda

23) What is the currency of Nigeria

- a) Kwacha
- b) Birr
- c) Pula
- d) Naira

24) Rwanda, Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia and Burundi, all export

- a) Coffee
- b) Oil and natural gas
- c) Cashew nuts
- d) Cocoa

25) Swahili is a lingua franca in

- a) Tanzania
- b) Ivory Coast
- c) Angola
- d) Lesotho

26) Which water body connects India and Africa

- a) Indian Ocean
- b) Red Sea
- c) Atlantic Ocean
- d) Mediterranean Sea

27) ‘The book “Half of a Yellow Sun” is authored by

- a) Chimamanda Adichie
- b) Frantz Fanon
- c) Wole Soyinka
- d) Ngugiwa’ Thiong’o

28) The Ugandan dictator who expelled Asians in 1971 was

- a) Idi Amin
- b) Said Barre
- c) Sani Abacha
- d) Charles Taylor

29) The Sustainable Development Goals includes how many goals

- a) 12
- b) 16
- c) 17
- d) 28

30) The largest supplier of crude oil to India is

- a) Nigeria
- b) Angola
- c) Sudan
- d) Tanzania

31) Blue Economy refers to

- a) Harnessing the Ocean
- b) Trading in Indigo
- c) Developing software
- d) Economic contribution of Blue Chip companies

32) The only country in Africa where people of Indian origin are in a political majority is

- a) Mauritius
- b) South Africa
- c) Kenya
- d) Uganda

33).Lines of Credit are extended to support Indian exports in Africa by the

- a) EXIM Bank of India
- b) Bank of Baroda
- c) Africa Union
- d) Africa Development Bank

34) Ellen Johnson Sirleaf is the head of state of

- a) Liberia
- b) Sierra Leone
- c) Ivory Coast
- d) Senegal

35) *The Wretched of the Earth* was written by

- a) Jean – Paul – Sartre
- b) Frantz Fanon
- c) Kofi Annan
- d) Lesotho

36) Africa Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) Act is legislation of which country?

- a) Kenya
- b) Britain
- c) U.S.A
- d) France

37) The youngest country on the continent is

- a) South Sudan
- b) Ethiopia
- c) Tanzania
- d) Senegal

38) Lobola is the practice of paying

- a) Dowry
- b) Bribe
- c) Bride Price
- d) Rent

39) AFRICOM deals with issues of

- a) Trade
- b) Defense
- c) Exports
- d) Food crops

40) The capital city of Tanzania is

- a) Dodoma
- b) Dar Es Saalam
- c) Nairobi
- d) Arusha

Section II

(3 x 10 = 30 Marks)

Short Questions

(30)

Write short notes on any three of the five questions

All questions carry equal marks (10 marks each)

- 1) India Africa Forum Summits
- 2) African Union
- 3) Gandhi in South Africa
- 4) Indian Diaspora in Africa
- 5) Colonialism in Africa

Section III

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

Long Questions

(30)

Attempt any two of the four questions

All questions carry equal marks (30 marks each)

- 1) What is the contribution of Indian peacekeeping forces in Africa? Please discuss.
- 2) Today there is narrative of 'Africa rising'. Do you agree?
- 3) Please discuss the ongoing trade relations between India and Africa.
- 4) Write briefly on India's quest for energy security and Africa role in fulfilling the same.
