



## Africa True False Quiz

### Objective:

- To question young people's perception of Africa and introduce them to some of the themes of the Commission for Africa report.

### You will need:

- Copies of the 'True False Quiz' statements cut up, one set for each group of 4/5.

### Time required:

- Approximately 30 minutes

### Instructions:

- Give a set of the 'True False Quiz' statements to each group of 4/5 in the class.
- Tell the groups to start with any statement, to decide whether it is true or false and then go to the statement number indicated below the option they have chosen.
- Tell the groups that if their decisions are all correct they should return to the statement they started with and have no statements left over. If they have any statements left over then one or more of their decisions was incorrect.

### Discussion:

- Go through the quiz with the whole class using the 'True False Quiz – Answers' sheet. The quiz answers can be used during the discussion to question their perceptions of Africa and introduce them to some of the themes of the Commission for Africa report.



## True False Quiz

**1. The biggest single killer of African Children is AIDS**

True – Go to 9  
False – Go to 5

**7. There are over 50 countries on the continent of Africa**

True – Go to 4  
False – Go to 12

**2. Half the population of Africa live on less than one dollar a day**

True – Go to 11  
False – Go to 7

**8. More than 300,000 die in Africa every month due to poverty and disease**

True – Go to 1  
False – Go to 5

**3. For every US\$2 Africa currently receives in aid, it pays back nearly US\$1 in debt repayments**

True – Go to 10  
False – Go to 6

**9. 75% of all telephones in Africa are mobile phones**

True – Go to 3  
False – Go to 10

**4. Most people in Africa live in towns and cities**

True – Go to 8  
False – Go to 12

**10. The life expectancy of people in some African countries is 35 years**

True – Go to 6  
False – Go to 2

**5. Half the world's population live in Africa**

True – Go to 3  
False – Go to 9

**11. Most of the world's poorest countries are in Africa**

True – Go to 7  
False – Go to 4

**6. Africa is smaller than Europe**

True – Go to 11  
False – Go to 2

**12. Wealthy nations are spending enough to reduce poverty in Africa by half before 2015**

True – Go to 1  
False – Go to 8

## True False Quiz - Answers

### 1. The biggest single killer of African Children is AIDS. - FALSE

- Malaria is the biggest single killer of African children; half the deaths could be avoided if parents had access to diagnosis and drugs that cost little more than US\$1 a dose. (Commission for Africa)
- Two million people will die of AIDS in Africa this year; in Zambia, by 2010 every third child will be an orphan and teachers are dying faster than they can be trained.

### 2. Half the population of Africa live on less than one dollar a day - TRUE

- Half the population of Africa live on less than one dollar a day. (Commission for Africa)
- More than 300 million people in Sub-Saharan Africa—nearly half the population—live on less than \$1 a day. This number is expected to rise to 400 million by 2015. (The World Bank)
- Every cow in Europe receives almost US\$2 a day in subsidies, double the average income in Africa. (Commission for Africa)

### 3. For every US\$2 Africa currently receives in aid, it pays back nearly US\$1 in debt repayments - TRUE

- For every US\$2 Africa currently receives in aid, it pays back nearly US\$1 in debt repayments. (Commission for Africa)
- Every year Sub-Saharan Africa spends \$14.5 billion dollars repaying debts to the world's rich countries and international institutions. Often they spend so much on debt payments that they have very little left over for health or education – in Nigeria, debt payments are eleven times higher than the national health budget. (IMF)

### 4. Most people in Africa live in towns and cities - FALSE

- Some 37 per cent of Africans now live in cities and that figure will rise to more than 50 per cent over the next 20 years.
- Urban population – Africa 33%. (Population Reference Bureau)

### 5. Half the world's population live in Africa - FALSE

- Population – Africa 861 million; Europe 727 million; Asia 3830 million; World 6314 million. (Population Reference Bureau)

### 6. Africa is smaller than Europe - FALSE

- Area – Africa 11.7 million square miles; Europe 8.9 million square miles; World 51.8 million square miles. (Population Reference Bureau)

### 7. There are over 50 countries on the continent of Africa - TRUE

- Number of countries – 56. (Population Reference Bureau)

### 8. More than 300,000 die in Africa every month due to poverty and disease - TRUE

- More than 300,000 died in the Asian tsunami disaster; the same number of people die in Africa every month due to poverty and disease. (Commission for Africa)

### 9. 75% of all telephones in Africa are mobile phone - TRUE

- The use of mobile phones is increasing much faster in Africa than anywhere else in the world; 75 per cent of all telephones in Africa are mobile. (Commission for Africa)

### 10. The life expectancy of people in some African countries is 35 years - TRUE

- Life expectancy is falling. People in Africa on average live to the age of just 46 but in some countries it is as low as 35.
- Average Life expectancy – 52 years. (Population Reference Bureau)

### 11. Most of the world's poorest countries are in Africa - TRUE

- Africa is home to five of the world's fastest-growing economies – but also 34 of the world's 49 poorest countries. (UNCTAD)

### 12. Wealthy nations are spending enough to reduce poverty in Africa by half before 2015 - FALSE

- In 1970, wealthy nations agreed to a goal of spending 0.7% of GNP on development assistance. Last year, these countries spent on average just 0.23%; the U.S. gives the smallest percentage of its wealth, 0.12%, to poor countries. (OECD)
- In 2001, the rich countries of the world gave \$16 billion in aid to Africa. This money has helped tremendously but to achieve the “Millennium Development Goals” to reduce poverty in half, Africa will need an additional \$20-\$25 billion. (The World Bank)