Name:	Date:	Class:	- 🕥
World Studies: Cou	intries.	Cultures, and	

## **Connections-7**

<b>C</b> .	. : ما م	<b>ا</b> ا		ہے:لہ	
GL	HUE	'U r	lea	ding	

	apter 11: Federal Republic of Nigeria tion 2: A Brief History of Nigeria
[ns	ided Reading structions: Read the section and complete each item with words from passages in this section.
l <b>.</b>	As a result of its within the continent of Africa, the people of Nigeria have come into frequent contact with traders from different parts of the world.
2.	The first group of traders to come to Nigeria were (people involved in trade) from North Africa and the Arabian Peninsula.
3.	There were four trans-Saharan trade routes, and of them went through Nigeria.
4.	Even after the British abolished the trade in Britain in 1807, British interest in Nigeria did not end.
5.	British influence and over Nigeria grew throughout the 19th century.
<b>ó</b> .	The British also brought to convert Nigerians to Christianity.
7.	As the movement began to spread through Nigeria and the rest of West Africa, many Nigerians began to push for their independence from the
3.	Nigeria finally gained from Britain in 1960, and most people expected the new state to be stable and calm.
9.	Within a few months, however, broke out between the Christian south and the Muslim north.
10.	means love for one's county and a desire for independence from other nations.

Nan	ne: D	ate:	Class:	
	orld Studies: Count onnections-7	ries,	Cultures, and	d
	apter 11: Federal Republic of ction 2: A Brief History of Nige	•		
11.	ided Reading The East Igbo people declared th of Biafra.		s the	
12.	the following decades.		and outbreaks of v	iolence marked
13.	Still, Nigeria is in its longest perisince independence.	od of		
14.	In 1999, a newtransition to civilian government	was con	was adopted and a pnpleted.	peaceful