# Africa's Satellite Surge: Economic Shifts, Market Trends, and Emerging Space

Space Economy · Practice Test · 10 Questions

**1. What was the estimated value of the African space economy in 2024, and what is its projected value by 2030?**

A) USD 19.49 billion in 2024, projected to reach USD 22.64 billion by 2026
B) USD 24.95 billion in 2024, projected to reach USD 39.52 billion by 2030
C) USD 20 billion in 2023, projected to reach USD 30 billion by 2028
D) USD 15 billion in 2024, projected to reach USD 25 billion by 2029

**2. Which of the following segments are identified as dominant revenue contributors in Africa's NewSpace industry as of 2024?**

A) Astronomy, capacity development, and satellite navigation
B) Satellite communications, Earth observation, and satellite component manufacturing
C) Telecommunications, environmental monitoring, and AI development
D) Lunar exploration, asteroid mining, and space tourism

**3. What is the projected Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for the Africa LEO Satellite Market during the forecast period of 2026-2032?**

A) 7.7%
B) 9.73%
C) 14.2%
D) 4.5%

**4. According to recent reports, what is the approximate annual government spending on space programs across African nations?**

A) USD 200 million
B) USD 500 million
C) USD 1 billion
D) USD 2 billion

**5. Which of the following is a primary economic driver for the growth of Africa's space economy, as highlighted in recent analyses?**

A) Exclusive focus on government-led scientific research missions
B) Increased demand for satellite-enabled services like telecommunications and geospatial data
C) Reliance on foreign investment for all satellite manufacturing and launch capabilities
D) Limited private sector involvement due to high costs and technical barriers

**6. What key trend is defining the evolution of NewSpace segments in Africa, shifting from raw capacity to value-added solutions?**

A) Migration towards selling raw satellite components and bandwidth
B) Focus on delivering Integrated-as-a-Service (XaaS) solutions
C) Increased reliance on government subsidies for all service delivery
D) Discontinuation of Earth observation data due to high processing costs

**7. What was the approximate value of the African space economy in 2024, and what is its projected value for 2030?**

A) USD 24.95 billion in 2024, projected to reach USD 39.52 billion by 2030
B) USD 22.64 billion in 2024, projected to reach USD 30 billion by 2029
C) USD 20 billion in 2024, projected to reach USD 25 billion by 2027
D) USD 18.77 billion in 2024, projected to reach USD 21 billion by 2028

**8. Which of the following countries are identified as leading the pack in Africa's space programs?**

A) Sudan, Uganda, Zimbabwe, and Ethiopia
B) Nigeria, South Africa, Egypt, Algeria, Morocco, and Kenya
C) Ghana, Mauritius, Rwanda, and Angola
D) Mali, Niger, Chad, and Somalia

**9. What is a significant challenge faced by African space programs, impacting their purchasing power for foreign suppliers?**

A) Excessive international competition
B) Steep local currency devaluations
C) Low demand for satellite services
D) Limited availability of satellite technology

**10. In 2024, approximately how much did African governments allocate to national space programs, according to Space in Africa?**

A) USD 200 million
B) USD 465 million
C) USD 750 million
D) USD 1 billion