

Africa's Economic Crossroads: Latest Financial News, Trade Deals, and Invest

African Finance · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. According to the World Bank's April 2026 Africa Economic Update, what is a key strategy proposed to help countries expand priority sectors and create better jobs?

- A) Increasing reliance on foreign aid
- B) Implementing well-designed industrial policies
- C) Reducing investment in technology and innovation
- D) Focusing solely on extractive industries

2. What is the projected growth rate for Sub-Saharan Africa in 2026, according to the World Bank's April 2026 Africa Economic Update?

- A) 4.1%
- B) 3.5%
- C) 5.0%
- D) 2.5%

3. In June 2026, South Africa and Kenya signed six new agreements. Which of the following sectors was NOT among those covered by these agreements?

- A) Maritime transport
- B) Skills development
- C) Energy production
- D) Arts and culture

4. The IMF's April 2026 World Economic Outlook report indicated a downgrade in growth projections for Sub-Saharan Africa. What is a primary reason cited for this downgrade?

- A) A boom in global tourism
- B) The conflict in the Middle East
- C) Increased agricultural output
- D) A surge in foreign direct investment

5. As of June 2026, where does foreign direct investment (FDI) in Africa increasingly diversify away from, according to recent reports?

- A) Renewable energy
- B) Technology and manufacturing
- C) Extractive industries
- D) Digital services

6. The Central Bank of West African States (BCEAO) announced a policy easing in March 2026. What was the primary reason cited for this decision?

- A) Rising inflation
- B) Negative inflation
- C) Increased interest rates
- D) Currency appreciation

7. According to a report released in November 2025, which commodity reached an all-time high price in October 2025, benefiting African producers?

- A) Copper
- B) Platinum
- C) Gold
- D) Crude Oil

8. In April 2026, the IMF's Regional Economic Outlook for Sub-Saharan Africa highlighted increasing debt pressures and declining donor assistance. What key area did the IMF stress for African countries to strengthen?

- A) Foreign exchange reserves
- B) Domestic revenue mobilization
- C) Export of raw materials
- D) Reliance on international aid

9. As of June 2026, what is a significant challenge Senegal is facing related to its debt, with a substantial amount maturing by the end of 2030?

- A) An abundance of low-interest loans
- B) A major debt repayment challenge
- C) A surplus in its national budget
- D) A decrease in borrowing costs

10. Africa's fintech sector is experiencing rapid growth. According to a report from April 2026, what is a key innovation by African fintech startups that has dramatically cut payment frictions?

- A) The introduction of physical currency ATMs
- B) Development of traditional banking infrastructure
- C) Payment-system innovations
- D) Increased reliance on paper checks