

Africa's 2026 Economic Crossroads: Growth Shifts, Debt Progress, and Suez

Financial News · Practice Test · 5 Questions

1. According to World Bank reports from July 2026, what was Kenya's revised economic growth forecast for 2026, and what was the primary reason for this downgrade from its November 2025 projection?

- A) 4.8%, due to political instability.
- B) 5.2%, due to global trade expansion.
- C) 4.3%, due to the Middle East conflict and higher energy prices.
- D) 3.9%, due to severe drought conditions.

2. What consolidated fiscal deficit percentage of GDP did South Africa's February 2026 budget project for the fiscal year 2025/26?

- A) 3.1%
- B) 4.5%
- C) 5.0%
- D) 2.8%

3. In July 2026, Ghana successfully settled a significant Eurobond obligation. What was the amount of this payment?

- A) \$500 million
- B) \$1.2 billion
- C) \$700 million
- D) \$2.1 billion

4. Nigeria's decision to scrap fuel subsidies, enacted in 2023, has had a mixed economic impact by 2026. What were two primary outcomes highlighted by reports?

- A) Decreased government revenues and stable petrol prices.
- B) Increased government revenues but a surge in petrol prices and cost of living.
- C) Boosted foreign direct investment and reduced national debt.
- D) Improved public services and stable inflation rates.

5. Ethiopia attracted a substantial amount of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in its fiscal year 2025/26. What was the approximate FDI figure, and what was it attributed to?

- A) \$2.5 billion, driven by commodity price surges.
- B) \$4.32 billion, reflecting growing investor confidence in economic reforms.
- C) \$1.8 billion, primarily from agricultural exports.
- D) \$6.1 billion, due to new oil discoveries.