“Guns, Germs, and Steel: Episode 3”

Viewing Guide

*Directions: Answer the following questions while watching the documentary*

1. According to Jared Diamond, what is the one factor that allowed Europeans to develop the forces necessary to conquer vast portions of the world?
2. Why were the Europeans who settled the South African cape so successful? Describe two reasons.
3. How did disease allow the Europeans to conquer the native populations in the Americas and in the African cape?
4. While the Europeans who were attempting to overtake/settle the tropical areas of the African continent were responsible for introducing killer germs to the native populations, they also suffered from the effects of the germs native to this part of the world. Describe how these germs worked against the European settlers.
5. How did the native Africans protect themselves from the germs that caused diseases such as Smallpox and Malaria? Give specific examples cited in the film.
6. How has the colonization of Africa created countries riddled with disease? Give specific examples from the film.
7. What is the number one health problem in Zambia, and who are the people primarily affected by this?
8. How has disease contributed to the poverty in many African countries such as Zambia?
9. According to statistics from the film, how has Malaria effected the net growth in Africa over the last fifty years?
10. Describe how other tropical countries such as Malaysia and Singapore have developed rich economies despite having many of the same geographical and health problems faced by African nations.

*Now that you have watched the documentary, read “The Story of Smallpox and Other Eurasian Germs” attached to this packet.*

1. Describe what you have learned about Smallpox including the causes, symptoms, means for spreading the disease, and how immunity to the disease can be developed.
   1. Causes:
   2. Symptoms:
   3. Means for spreading disease:

d. Developing immunity:

12. After reading “The Story of Malaria and Other Deadly Tropical Germs”, what are some of the effective, simple, relatively inexpensive ways to prevent the spread of diseases such as Malaria? In your opinion, why are these options not being used more widely by African nations? Explain.