



International Baccalaureate<sup>®</sup> Baccalauréat International Bachillerato Internacional

## HISTORY ROUTE 2 HIGHER LEVEL PAPER 3 – ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF AFRICA

Friday 11 November 2011 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions.



- 1. Assess the contribution of Emperor Menelik II to Ethiopian expansion.
- 2. Analyse the reasons for the rise of the Ndebele state under Mzilikazi.
- 3. Analyse the political and social organization of the Sotho Kingdom under Mosheshwe.
- 4. Assess the reasons for, and the results of, the rise of the Sokoto caliphate in the nineteenth century.
- 5. Compare and contrast the impact of the British occupation of Egypt and the Berlin West Africa Conference on European annexation of Africa in the late nineteenth century.
- 6. "Many of the attempts to explain the European partition of Africa have exaggerated the importance of economic factors." To what extent do you agree with this statement?
- 7. "Lewanika defended the interests of his people more successfully than Lobengula." With reference to the methods used by the two rulers to deal with the ambitions of imperialists, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
- 8. For what reasons did the Nandi in Kenya manage to resist British imperialism for so long?
- **9.** Compare and contrast the relations of Khama with the British and the Nama with the Germans before 1920.
- 10. For what reasons did the Mandinka resist the French for so long and why were they finally defeated?
- **11**. "Despite their defeat in the South African War (1899–1902), the Boers emerged in a strong position by 1910." How and why did this happen?
- 12. For what reasons was South Africa able to have elections under majority rule in 1994?
- **13.** Compare and contrast the impact of British colonial administration on **one** African country and French colonial administration on **one** other African country.

- 14. Analyse the nature of Portuguese rule in Angola up until 1975.
- 15. Why was legitimate trade able to expand in West Africa in the nineteenth century?
- **16.** Analyse the reasons for the rise of the Africa Independent Church movement in **either** West, South **or** Eastern and Central Africa in the colonial period.
- **17.** Compare and contrast the roles played by Nyerere in Tanganyika and Kenyatta in Kenya in the achievement of independence for their respective countries.
- **18.** In what ways, and with what results, did nationalist movements in Malawi and Zambia respond to the imposition of the Central African Federation?
- **19.** Assess the contribution of Nkrumah and the CPP to the achievement of independence in the Gold Coast (Ghana) in 1957.
- 20. For what reasons was independence in Namibia achieved only after a prolonged armed struggle?
- **21.** To what extent have ethnic factors contributed to civil wars since independence in any **two** African countries?
- **22.** With reference to any **two** countries, analyse the factors that have hindered development in post-independence Africa.
- 23. Analyse the impact of any two United Nations specialized agencies on Africa since independence.
- 24. Why was the East African Community short-lived?