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

Monday 14 May 2012 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions. Each question is worth *[20 marks]*.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is *[60 marks]*.



Pre-colonial African states (Eastern and Central Africa) 1840–1900

1. Analyse the reasons for the rise of the Buganda Kingdom under Kabaka Suuna and Kabaka Mutesa.
2. Assess the contribution of Lewanika to the rise of the Lozi Kingdom.

Pre-colonial African states (Southern and West Africa) 1800–1900

3. What political and economic methods were used by Shaka Zulu to organize the Zulu Kingdom?
4. Compare and contrast the contribution of Osei Tutu to the rise of the Asante Empire and the contribution of Mosheshwe to the rise of the Sotho Kingdom.

European imperialism and annexation of Africa 1850–1900

5. “The explorers were major agents of European imperialism in Africa.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
6. “European rivalry was the main cause of the partition of Africa.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Response to European imperialism (Eastern and Central Africa) 1880–1915

7. Compare and contrast the nature and impact of Ethiopian and Nandi resistance to European imperialism by 1906.
8. What were the reasons for, and the results of, John Chilembwe’s rising in Malawi (1915)?

Response to European imperialism (Southern and West Africa) 1870–1920

9. Compare and contrast the relations of Cetshwayo and Khama with the British.
10. Analyse the changing relations between the British and the Asante before 1901.

Developments in South Africa 1880–1994

11. What were the political and economic consequences of the discovery of gold and diamonds in South Africa in the nineteenth century?
12. In what ways, and with what results, did Verwoerd develop the apartheid policies of Malan?

Africa under colonialism 1890–1980

13. Compare and contrast the nature and impact of Portuguese rule in Mozambique and French rule in Senegal.
14. Analyse the economic developments in Kenya in the colonial period to 1963.

Social and economic developments in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries 1800–1960

15. What factors helped, and what factors hindered, the abolition of the slave trade in **either** West **or** Eastern Africa?
16. For what reasons did Christianity spread rapidly in the colonial period in **either** West **or** Eastern Africa?

Nationalist and independence movements (Eastern and Central Africa)

17. Why was the Liberation War in Rhodesia/Zimbabwe more prolonged than the Mau Mau rising in Kenya?
18. “The Tanganyika African National Union was the most successful nationalist political party in Eastern Africa up until 1963.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Nationalist and independence movements (Southern and West Africa)

19. Why did the Gold Coast achieve independence before Nigeria?
20. Why did Angola **or** Namibia achieve independence much later and less peacefully than British or French colonies in West Africa?

Post-independence politics to 2000

21. For what reasons, and with what results, were one-party states established in any **two** African countries from independence until 2000?
22. In what ways, and with what results, have any **two** African countries attempted to solve the problems of economic development from independence until 2000?

Africa, international organizations and the international community

23. “Mozambique was the greatest success and Rwanda was the greatest failure for UN peacekeeping operations in Africa.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
 24. How successful have the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the African Union (AU) been in achieving their objectives?
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