

History route 2
Higher level
Paper 3 – aspects of the history of Africa

Thursday 12 May 2016 (afternoon)

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. “Tewodros II paved the way for the reunification of Ethiopia.” Discuss.
2. Evaluate Lobengula’s impact on the Ndebele Kingdom.

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

3. To what extent did Mosheshwe’s leadership contribute to the growth and survival of the Sotho Kingdom?
4. With reference to the period up to 1874, evaluate the reasons for the decline of the Asante Empire.

European imperialism and annexation of Africa 1850–1900

5. To what extent did economic motives dominate the European annexation of Africa?
6. Discuss the reasons for, and consequences of, the British occupation of Egypt.

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

7. Examine the factors that contributed to Menelik II’s success in resisting European conquest.
8. “The Maji Maji Rising (1905) failed because it was not a unified movement.” Discuss.

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

9. Examine the contribution of economic, social **and** political factors to the Mandinka’s decision to resist the French.
10. Evaluate the reasons for Herero **and** Nama resistance to German rule.

Developments in South Africa 1880–1994

11. With reference to the period up to 1924, examine the impact of the South African War of 1899 to 1902.
12. Examine the impact of the Sharpeville **and** Soweto massacres on the struggle against apartheid in South Africa.

Africa under colonialism 1890–1980

13. “Colonialism had very little impact on the social and economic development of Nyasaland.” Discuss.
14. Compare and contrast the political development of the Gold Coast and Senegal during their period of colonial rule.

Social and economic developments in the 19th and 20th centuries 1800–1960

15. With reference to **one** area of Africa, examine the political impact of the spread of Islam.
16. With reference to **one** area of Africa, examine the impact of the Independent Church movement.

Nationalist and independence movements (Eastern and Central Africa)

17. Evaluate the leadership of Nyerere in the attainment of independence in Tanganyika **and** of Kenyatta in the attainment of independence in Kenya.
18. Examine the factors that contributed to the collapse of the Central Africa Federation.

Nationalist and independence movements (Southern and West Africa)

19. To what extent were external factors more important than internal factors in Guinea’s achievement of independence?
20. Examine the factors that led to Angola’s achievement of independence in 1975.

Post-independence politics to 2000

21. With reference to the period up to 2000, evaluate the success of any **two** African countries in combating social and economic challenges.

22. With reference to the period up to 2000, to what extent has neocolonialism been the main cause of underdevelopment in **two** African countries?

Africa, international organizations and the international community

23. “The impact of UN specialized agencies in African countries has been limited.” With reference to **two** UN specialized agencies, to what extent do you agree with this statement?

 24. “The Cold War had significant consequences for stability in Africa.” With reference to **two** countries, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
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