

HISTORY - AFRICA

Higher Level

Thursday 4 November 1999 (morning)

Paper 3

2 hours 30 minutes

This examination paper consists of 25 questions.

The maximum mark for each question is 20

The maximum mark for this paper is 60.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do NOT open this examination paper until instructed to do so.

Answer any THREE questions.

EXAMINATION MATERIALS

Required
None

Allowed
A simple translating dictionary for candidates not working in their own language

1. Why was the transition from the slave trade to legitimate trade accomplished successfully in Dahomey and the Niger Delta states?
2. How successful were Muhammad Ali and Ismail in their efforts to modernise Egypt?
3. Compare and contrast the policies of Sultans Seyyid Said and Majid in Zanzibar and their impact on the East African mainland.
4. Assess the achievements of **either** Usman dan Fodio in the Sokoto Caliphate **or** Al Hajj Umar in the Tokolor Empire.
5. Explain the causes of the Mfecane and analyse its result in Africa south of the Zambesi.
6. How and why did Africa become 'the victim of European powers locked in their own rivalries' between 1875 and 1900'?
7. With reference to **three** examples identify and explain the different reactions of African peoples to European attempts at annexation of their territory.
8. Why was Ethiopia under Johannes IV and Menelik II successful in resisting European attempts at conquest?
9. How far do you accept the view that Samori Toure was 'a great African ruler who came to power at the wrong time'?
10. Explain the significance of the Chilembwe Rising for Nyasaland and for Africa as a whole.
11. Why, and with what results for the Zulu nation, did Cetshwayo attempt to resist both the Boers and the British?
12. Compare and contrast the South African Government's policy of Separate Development before 1948 and that of Apartheid between 1948 and 1960.

13. Explain the differences between the main features of any **two** systems of European colonial administration between 1900 and 1939.
 14. Analyse the impact of the two World Wars on the growth of nationalism in Africa.
 15. Why was Tanganyika the first colony in British East Africa to gain independence?
 16. How important was the contribution of Kwame Nkrumah to (a) the achievement of independence in his country and (b) the promotion of pan-Africanism?
 17. Explain the changing nature of African resistance to Apartheid.
 18. How and why was independence achieved in Mozambique and Zimbabwe only after an armed struggle?
 19. In what ways has the role of women in African societies changed since independence?
 20. How acceptable is the view that most of the problems of Africa's independent countries were the result of the colonial legacy?
 21. Assess the contribution of **either** Jomo Kenyatta **or** Gamal Abdel Nasser to the development of his country since independence.
 22. Explain the rise to power of **either** Sese Seko Mobutu in Zaire **or** Hastings Banda in Malawi and evaluate your chosen ruler's work.
 23. Why has Nigeria, since independence, suffered a civil war and many changes of regime?
 24. How successful has the Organisation of African Unity been in achieving its aims?
 25. With reference to **three** situations in which it has been involved, evaluate the success of the peace-keeping efforts of the United Nations Organisation in Africa.
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