



HISTORY - AFRICA

Higher Level

Thursday 13 May 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 slave trade in Africa largely eradicated between 1800 and 1900?
2. Compare and contrast the appeal of Islam and Christianity to Africans between 1750 and 1920.
3. Assess the strengths and weaknesses as a ruler of **either** Muhammad Ali in Egypt **or** Tewodros II in Ethiopia.
4. Explain the changing fortunes of the Ndebele peoples under the leadership of Mzilakazi and Lobengula.
5. Why did **either** the Asante **or** the Sokoto Caliphate become one of the leading powers in West Africa by 1850?
6. Account for the widespread movement of peoples in Southern Africa before 1850.
7. What part did rivalry between the European powers play in the partition of Africa?
8. Explain the origins, and assess the impact, of the African Independent Church movement before 1930.
9. What part was played by traders, missionaries and explorers in the spread of European influence and rule in **either** East **or** West **or** Central Africa?
10. Explain the success **or** failure of the attempts by any **one** of the peoples of North **or** East Africa to resist threats to their independence before 1914.
11. How and why had most of West Africa fallen under colonial rule by 1906?
12. How important was the Chilembwe Rising of 1915 as 'a protest against an increasing disregard of African values'?
13. With what success did Zulu rulers between 1840 and 1906 defend their people's interests?

14. Explain the reasons for, and the effects of, segregation policies in South Africa **either** before or after 1948.
 15. What were the main features of the colonial economies before 1945?
 16. With reference to specific examples, show how and why African nationalist movements were affected by the two World Wars.
 17. To what extent did British policy respond to nationalist demands in any **one** country in North or East Africa before independence?
 18. To what extent did ethnic and regional rivalries in Nigeria hamper progress towards independence?
 19. Why was it so difficult to resolve conflicts in Algeria during the period from 1954 to 1962?
 20. To what extent were the problems of independent African states the result of the colonial legacy?
 21. Explain the changes of leadership in Uganda since 1962.
 22. Examine the cause of conflict in **either** Angola **or** Mozambique before and after independence.
 23. Compare and contrast the rule of **two** of the following presidents: Banda of Malawi; Kaunda of Zambia; Kenyatta of Kenya; Nyerere of Tanzania.
 24. Compare and contrast the policies of any **two** rulers in Ghana since independence.
 25. Why was **either** the Central African Federation **or** the East African Community short-lived?
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1. Examine the role of religion in **two** colonies of the region.
2. 'Most revolutions in the Americas merely replaced the colonial rulers with a home-grown political elite.' How valid is this claim that Wars of Independence in the Americas during the eighteenth and early nineteenth century did not mark a radical change from the past?
3. Analyse the economic causes of (a) the War of Independence in the United States and (b) one War of Independence in Latin America.
4. How and why did Brazil achieve independence from Portugal in the nineteenth century?
5. Analyse the reasons why slavery in the Americas was supported by different social and economic groups.
6. Assess the successes and failures of Reconstruction in granting civil and political equality for former slaves in the southern states of the United States.
7. Explain the various reasons for the growth of railroads in the region in the period before 1914. Support your answer with specific examples from **two** countries of the region.
8. Discuss the short-term and long-term results of the British North America Act (1867) on Canada.
9. Analyse the economic causes of the 1920's boom in the United States.
10. Compare and contrast Woodrow Wilson's and Franklin D. Roosevelt's Latin American foreign policy.
11. 'Emiliano Zapata's aim was Land and Freedom.' How successful and how lasting was the influence of Zapata on the Mexican Revolution?
12. Analyse the role of the United States in the Mexican Revolution.
13. How successful was Import Substitution Industrialisation (I.S.I.) in the 1930s and 1940s in **two** Latin American countries?

14. Analyse the political and economic impact of the First World War on Canada.
15. 'Latin American political parties depended much more on personalities than on ideologies in the twentieth century.' Referring to at least **two** countries of the region show how far you agree with this statement.
16. How has the role of women and ethnic minorities in **either** the United States **or** Canada changed as a result of the Second World War?
17. Explain the reasons for the long survival of the regime of Fidel Castro.
18. Where, and with what effect, has the Truman Doctrine been applied in foreign policy?
19. How successful was Chief Justice Warren in challenging segregation in the United States in the 1950s and 1960s?
20. Why did the United States intervene in Vietnam between 1961-1971?
21. Compare and contrast the domestic policies of any **two** United States Presidents in the period 1970 - 1990.
22. In what ways, and for what reasons, have there been social obstacles to development in Latin America since 1945? Support your answer with specific examples from **two** countries of the region.
23. Analyse the role and conditions of women in agriculture in any **two** countries of the region after World War II.
24. Why have the various revolutionary movements of the left since 1945 failed in Latin America?
25. How successful were the Regional Trade Agreements between 1950 and 1970 in **three** countries of the region?