

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

Monday 14 November 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. Discuss the factors that led to the rise of the Hehe under Mkwawa.
2. Discuss the social **and** economic organization of the Ndebele under Lobengula.

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

3. Evaluate the argument that the most important causes of the Mfecane were economic.
4. Evaluate the reasons for the rise of the Niger Delta trading states in the 19th century.

European imperialism and annexation of Africa 1850–1900

5. “Traders rather than explorers played the dominant role in promoting European interest in Africa in the period from 1850 to 1900.” Discuss.
6. To what extent did the economic and political weaknesses of African states contribute to the European annexation of Africa?

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

7. “Economic factors were the main cause of the Maji Maji Rising (1905).” Discuss.
8. To what extent do you agree that economic factors were a significant cause of John Chilembwe’s rising in 1915?

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

9. “Khama chose to collaborate with the British because of internal weaknesses.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
10. Compare and contrast the results of Asante resistance to British imperialism with that of the Mandinka to French imperialism.

Developments in South Africa 1880–1994

11. “The segregation and discrimination policies of Smuts and Hertzog achieved their aims.” Discuss.
12. To what extent did growing international opposition contribute to the collapse of the apartheid system?

Africa under colonialism 1890–1980

13. With reference to social **and** economic developments in Kenya up to 1963, to what extent was British rule more of a success than a failure?
14. “The administrative systems used by the British in Nigeria were a success.” Discuss.

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

15. With reference to **one** area of Africa, discuss the changing role of women within the period from 1800 to 1960.
16. To what extent was dissatisfaction with some elements of Christianity a major cause of the emergence of Independent Churches?

Nationalist and independence movements (Eastern and Central Africa)

17. Compare and contrast the achievement of independence in Tanganyika and Kenya.
18. “Mozambique achieved independence because of external factors rather than internal factors.” Discuss.

Nationalist and independence movements (Southern and West Africa)

19. Examine the role of political parties and leaders in the achievement of independence in Senegal in 1960.
20. Evaluate the reasons why Namibia (South West Africa) achieved its independence significantly later than Ghana (Gold Coast).

Post-independence politics to 2000

21. Evaluate the political impact of ethnic conflict in any **two** African countries.

22. Discuss the reasons why one-party states were established in any **two** African countries.

Africa, international organizations and the international community

23. To what extent did the structure of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) affect the achievement of its aims?

 24. Compare and contrast the regional impact of the East African Community and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).
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