



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

Monday 15 November 2010 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions.



1. Compare and contrast the contributions of Mzilikazi and Lobengula to the rise of the Ndebele.
2. Analyse the factors which led to the rise and fall of the Mahdist state in Sudan between 1881 and 1898.
3. Analyse the causes of the Mfecane and its impact on Southern Africa.
4. Why had the Asante become one of the leading powers in West Africa by 1850?
5. Why was the Berlin West Africa Conference called in 1884, and what were the consequences for Africa before 1900?
6. “The partition of Africa was caused more by African political and military weakness than by European rivalry.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
7. Compare and contrast the nature and results of resistance to European imperialism by the Nandi and the Ndebele.
8. For what reasons, and with what results, did Apolo Kagwa collaborate with the British in Buganda up until 1900?
9. “Resisters were losers; collaborators were gainers.” How accurately does this summarize the results of African responses to European conquest in Southern Africa before 1920?
10. Why did the leadership of the Mandinka Empire (1880–1898) fail to protect it from French conquest?
11. In what ways did apartheid, as developed between 1948 and 1960, differ from earlier racial policies in South Africa?
12. How different was Steve Biko’s Black Consciousness Movement from the policies of the African National Congress (ANC) up until 1994?
13. Compare and contrast the impact of British colonial rule on Kenya and Tanganyika.
14. Assess the advantages and disadvantages of indirect rule in Nigeria up until 1960.

15. In what ways did Christian missions act as instruments of change in colonial Africa? Answer with specific reference to **either** North, West and South Africa **or** East and Central Africa.
 16. With specific reference to **two** countries, analyse the changing role of women in colonial Africa.
 17. Analyse the impact of ethnic **and** religious rivalries on the political history of Uganda up until 1962.
 18. Why did Zambia achieve independence earlier and more peacefully than Mozambique?
 19. Analyse the relative roles of MPLA **and** UNITA in the liberation war in Angola up until 1975.
 20. Why did Senegal achieve independence later than Guinea?
 21. For what reasons, and with what results, did civil war break out in any **two** African countries since independence and up until 2000?
 22. “Military regimes have been more successful than the civilian regimes they replaced.” With reference to any **two** countries in Africa since independence, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
 23. Compare and contrast the reasons for, and results of, United Nations interventions in Congo and Somalia.
 24. “Closer union in Africa, whether political or economic, continental or regional, has enjoyed only limited success.” With reference to the Organization of African Unity (OAU) **and** to **one** regional organization, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
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