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

Monday 11 November 2013 (morning)

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. Compare and contrast the rise of Unyamwezi under Mirambo and the Hehe under Mkwawa.
2. Discuss the reasons for the rise, and the nature of, the Mahdist state between 1881 and 1895.

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

3. Analyse the social, political and economic organization of the Mandinka Empire under Samori Toure.
4. “The rise of strong leaders and kingdoms was the most important effect of the Mfecane.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

European imperialism and annexation of Africa 1850–1900

5. “Economic factors were the major contributors to the partition of Africa.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
6. Examine the role of the Berlin West Africa Conference in the scramble for Africa.

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

7. Why did Menelik II organize resistance to the Italians and why did it succeed?
8. Analyse the causes and the effects of the Maji Maji Rising of 1905 and the reasons for its failure.

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

9. Describe the causes and effects of the Anglo–Asante wars between 1873 and 1900.
10. For what reasons, and with what results, did Khama collaborate with the British between 1875 and 1895?

Developments in South Africa 1880–1994

11. Explain the factors that led to the creation of the Bantustans and the impact they had on the lives of black South Africans between 1940 and 1980.
12. How effective was the resistance to apartheid in South Africa between 1948 and 1980?

Africa under colonialism 1890–1980

13. Describe the successes and failures of British rule in Kenya in the years 1895–1963.
14. Evaluate the success of the colonial administration in the Gold Coast in the years 1890–1957.

Social and economic developments in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries 1800–1960

15. Analyse the impact of Islam in any **two** of the following regions between 1800 and 1960: Eastern and Central Africa; West Africa; North Africa.
16. Examine the major changes in the role of women in **either** South **or** West Africa in the twentieth century up to 1960.

Nationalist and independence movements (Eastern and Central Africa)

17. For what reasons, and with what effects, did the Central African Federation collapse?
18. “Without the Mau Mau, Kenya would not have attained independence.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Nationalist and independence movements (Southern and West Africa)

19. Why did Nigeria achieve independence later than Ghana?
20. Analyse the role played by UNITA **and** MPLA in Angola’s attainment of independence.

Post-independence politics to 2000

21. Using any **two** countries studied, discuss the reasons that contributed to the establishment of single-party states.
22. Using any **two** post-colonial states, discuss the social and economic challenges to development that they faced up to 2000.

Africa, international organizations and the international community

23. “The Abyssinian Crisis was a death blow to the League of Nations.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
 24. For what reasons, and with what effects, did any **two** African countries get involved in the Cold War?
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