Diploma Programme
Programme du diplôme
Programa del Diploma

History
Higher level
Paper 3 – history of Africa and the Middle East

Wednesday 10 May 2017 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer any three questions.
- Each question is worth **[15 marks]**.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[45 marks]**.

5 pages

International Baccalaureate
Baccalauréat International
Bachillerato Internacional

Section 1   The 'Abbasid dynasty (750–1258)

1.   With reference to the period up to 900, discuss the consequences of the 'Abbasid Revolution.

2.   To what extent did rifts and divisions within the 'Abbasid Empire contribute to its decline?

Section 2   The Fatimids (909–1171)

3.   Evaluate the importance of economic **and** social factors in the rise to power of the Fatimids.

4.   "Institutions of learning (Dar al-'Ilm) were more significant than government institutions during the height of the Fatimid Empire." Discuss.

Section 3   The Crusades (1095–1291)

5.   Discuss the reasons why the crusading movement failed to repeat the success of the First Crusade.

6.   "Weapons rather than tactics determined the outcome of the Crusades." Discuss with reference to **two** of: the First Crusade (1096–1099); the Second Crusade (1145–1149); the Third Crusade (1189–1192).

Section 4   The Ottomans (1281–1566)

7.   Evaluate the factors that contributed to the Ottoman rise to power.

8.   Evaluate the impact of the foundation of the Ottoman Empire on Europe and Muslim lands.

Section 5   Trade and the rise and decline of African states and empires (800–1600)

9.   Evaluate the reasons for the rise of the Ghana Empire.

10.   Evaluate the reasons for the decline of the Mali Empire by 1600.

Section 6   Pre-colonial African states (1800–1900)

11.   Discuss the factors that contributed to the rise of the Zulu Kindgom.

12.   Discuss the reasons for the rise of the Mahdist state in Sudan.

Section 7   The slave trade in Africa and the Middle East (1500–1900)

13.   "The expansion of the East African slave trade was simply an extension of existing practices."
Discuss.

14.   Examine the impact of anti-slavery legislation in the 19th century.

Section 8   European imperialism and the partition of Africa (1850–1900)

15.   "Economic weaknesses in Europe were the main cause of the partition of Africa."
Discuss.

16.   Evaluate the impact of Leopold II and De Brazza in the Congo region.

Section 9   Response to European imperialism (1870–1920)

17.   Evaluate Mandinka resistance to French rule.

18.   "The advantages of collaboration with colonial powers outweighed the disadvantages."
To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Section 10   Africa under colonialism (1890–1980)

19.   Evaluate the factors that contributed to the creation of the Central African Federation.

20.   Discuss social and economic development in Nigeria under the British.

Turn over

Section 11   20th-century nationalist and independence movements in Africa

21. Examine the role played by the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) in the achievement of Namibian independence.

22. Evaluate Nkrumah's contribution to Ghana's achievement of independence.

Section 12   The Ottoman Empire (c1800–1923)

23. "The actions of the major powers were the most significant factor in Greece gaining independence in 1831." Discuss.

24. Evaluate the impact of the First World War on the Ottoman Empire.

Section 13   War and change in the Middle East and North Africa 1914–1945

25. "The Paris peace treaties created more conflict than peace in the Middle East." Discuss.

26. Examine the impact of the First World War on the movement for Egyptian independence.

**Section 14   Africa, international organizations and the international community
                       (20th century)**

27. Examine the impact of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and the African Union (AU) up to 2000.

28. Compare and contrast the results of United Nations (UN) intervention in Congo and Mozambique.

Section 15   Developments in South Africa 1880–1994

29. Evaluate the causes of the South African War (1899–1902).

30. Evaluate the importance of international opposition to apartheid.

Section 16   Social and cultural developments in Africa in the 19th and 20th centuries

31.   Examine the ways in which colonialism changed the role and status of women in Africa.

32.   With reference to **two** countries, discuss the impact of colonialism on African art and culture.

Section 17   Post-war developments in the Middle East (1945–2000)

33.   Examine the reasons for the outcome of the Six Day War **and** the 1973 War.

34.   To what extent did Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi modernize and westernize Iran?

Section 18   Post-independence politics in Africa to 2005

35.   Examine the impact of ethnic conflict in **two** African countries.

36.   With reference to **two** post-independence African countries, examine the reasons for economic growth and development to 2005.