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

Wednesday 13 November 2019 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

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**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]**.

**Section 1: The ‘Abbasid dynasty (750–1258)**

1. Discuss the reasons for the fall of the Umayyads.
2. Evaluate the importance of Harun al-Rashid to the development of science and philosophy during the Golden Age of Islam.

**Section 2: The Fatimids (909–1171)**

3. Discuss the reasons for, and the results of, the Fatimid conquest of Egypt.
4. “The decline of the Fatimids was the result of external challenges.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

**Section 3: The Crusades (1095–1291)**

5. Discuss the reasons for the failure of the Second Crusade (1145–1149).
6. Evaluate the role of Godfrey de Bouillon in the First Crusade (1096–1099) **and** Richard I of England in the Third Crusade (1189–1192).

**Section 4: The Ottomans (1281–1566)**

7. Compare and contrast the impact of the foundation of the Ottoman Empire on Europe and Muslim lands.
8. To what extent did economic weakness lead to the fall of the Mamluks?

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

9. To what extent did changes in trade patterns lead to the decline of the Mali Empire?
10. Examine the role of the Indian Ocean trade in the rise and growth of the Swahili city states.

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

11. “Nana was more successful than Jaja in his response to the intrusions of outsiders.” Discuss.
12. Evaluate the role of economic factors in the unification and expansion of the Ethiopian state under Tewodros II.

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

13. Examine the role of technological factors **and** the growth of maritime commerce in the rise of the Atlantic slave trade.
14. “Nineteenth century anti-slavery Acts had a limited impact on Africa.” Discuss.

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

15. To what extent did chartered companies play an important role in the partition of Africa?
16. Discuss the impact of the Berlin West Africa conference on the partition of Africa.

**Section 9: Response to European imperialism (1870–1920)**

17. “Military strength was the main factor in the decision of African states to resist imperialism.” Discuss.
18. To what extent was Apolo Kagwa’s collaboration with the British beneficial for Buganda?

**Section 10: Africa under colonialism (1890–1980)**

19. Discuss the reasons for, and the results of, the Unilateral Declaration of Independence in Southern Rhodesia.
20. Compare and contrast the colonial administrations of Senegal and the Gold Coast.

**Turn over**

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

21. Compare and contrast the contributions made by the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) to independence in Angola.
22. Evaluate the role of trade unions in the achievement of independence in Kenya.

**Section 12: The Ottoman Empire (c1800–1923)**

23. Discuss the reasons for the decline of Ottoman power in the Middle East and North Africa.
24. Discuss the reasons why the Ottoman Empire attempted to introduce internal reform in the 19th century.

**Section 13: War and change in the Middle East and North Africa (1914–1945)**

25. Discuss the importance of the First World War to the nationalist movement in Egypt.
26. “The Arab–Jewish dispute, up to 1945, was a consequence of British policies.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

27. Discuss the successes and failures of the East African Community (EAC) (1967–1977).
28. “The impact of the Cold War on Africa was positive.” With reference to **two** African countries, to what extent do you agree with this statement?

**Section 15: Developments in South Africa (1880–1994)**

29. “The Act of Union (1909) benefitted the Boers more than it did the British.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
30. Examine the reasons for, and the impact of, township unrest in the 1980s.

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

31. With reference to **two** African countries, to what extent did colonialism change the role of women?
32. “Colonialism had a limited impact on African art and culture.” Discuss with reference to **two** African countries.

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

33. Compare and contrast the political developments that occurred in Egypt under the leadership of Sadat and Mubarak.
34. Discuss the effects of the Iran–Iraq War on Iran.

**Section 18: Post-independence politics in Africa to 2005**

35. “Ideology was the main cause of ethnic conflict.” Discuss with reference to **two** African states.
  36. “Neo-colonial economic exploitation was the most significant challenge to post-independence African states.” Discuss with reference to **two** African states.
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