

© International Baccalaureate Organization 2022

All rights reserved. No part of this product may be reproduced in any form or by any electronic or mechanical means, including information storage and retrieval systems, without the prior written permission from the IB. Additionally, the license tied with this product prohibits use of any selected files or extracts from this product. Use by third parties, including but not limited to publishers, private teachers, tutoring or study services, preparatory schools, vendors operating curriculum mapping services or teacher resource digital platforms and app developers, whether fee-covered or not, is prohibited and is a criminal offense.

More information on how to request written permission in the form of a license can be obtained from <https://ibo.org/become-an-ib-school/ib-publishing/licensing/applying-for-a-license/>.

© Organisation du Baccalauréat International 2022

Tous droits réservés. Aucune partie de ce produit ne peut être reproduite sous quelque forme ni par quelque moyen que ce soit, électronique ou mécanique, y compris des systèmes de stockage et de récupération d'informations, sans l'autorisation écrite préalable de l'IB. De plus, la licence associée à ce produit interdit toute utilisation de tout fichier ou extrait sélectionné dans ce produit. L'utilisation par des tiers, y compris, sans toutefois s'y limiter, des éditeurs, des professeurs particuliers, des services de tutorat ou d'aide aux études, des établissements de préparation à l'enseignement supérieur, des fournisseurs de services de planification des programmes d'études, des gestionnaires de plateformes pédagogiques en ligne, et des développeurs d'applications, moyennant paiement ou non, est interdite et constitue une infraction pénale.

Pour plus d'informations sur la procédure à suivre pour obtenir une autorisation écrite sous la forme d'une licence, rendez-vous à l'adresse <https://ibo.org/become-an-ib-school/ib-publishing/licensing/applying-for-a-license/>.

© Organización del Bachillerato Internacional, 2022

Todos los derechos reservados. No se podrá reproducir ninguna parte de este producto de ninguna forma ni por ningún medio electrónico o mecánico, incluidos los sistemas de almacenamiento y recuperación de información, sin la previa autorización por escrito del IB. Además, la licencia vinculada a este producto prohíbe el uso de todo archivo o fragmento seleccionado de este producto. El uso por parte de terceros —lo que incluye, a título enunciativo, editoriales, profesores particulares, servicios de apoyo académico o ayuda para el estudio, colegios preparatorios, desarrolladores de aplicaciones y entidades que presten servicios de planificación curricular u ofrezcan recursos para docentes mediante plataformas digitales—, ya sea incluido en tasas o no, está prohibido y constituye un delito.

En este enlace encontrará más información sobre cómo solicitar una autorización por escrito en forma de licencia: <https://ibo.org/become-an-ib-school/ib-publishing/licensing/applying-for-a-license/>.

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

Thursday 5 May 2022 (morning)

1 hour 45 minutes

---

**Instructions to candidates**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer two questions, each chosen from a different section.
- Each question is worth **[15 marks]**.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[30 marks]**.

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

1. Evaluate the impact of Harun al-Rashid on the ‘Abbasid Empire.
2. To what extent did religious divisions cause the decline of the ‘Abbasid Empire?

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

3. “Economic factors were more important than social factors to the foundation of the Fatimid dynasty.” Discuss.
4. “Fatimid ideology had limited impact on the Muslim world.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

5. “Religious belief was the main reason for participation in the Crusades.” Discuss.
6. Evaluate the impact of the Crusades in the Middle East.

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

7. Discuss the reasons for, and impact of, the Ottoman conquest of Egypt and Syria.
8. “The desire for wealth was the most important reason for the Ottoman capture of Constantinople.” Discuss.

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

9. Evaluate the importance of trans-Saharan trade in gold and salt to African states.
10. “Political organization was the main factor in the rise and expansion of the Kingdom of Kongo.” Discuss.

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

11. Compare and contrast the rise of the Zulu under Shaka and the Sotho under Moshoeshoe.
12. Evaluate the contributions of both Tewodros II and Yohannes IV to the unification of Ethiopia.

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

13. Evaluate the economic and social impact of the Atlantic slave trade in Africa.
14. To what extent did the 1807 Slave Trade Act impact the slave trade in Africa?

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

15. To what extent was European national rivalry the main cause of the partition of Africa?
16. Examine the impact of King Leopold II's activities in the Congo.

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

17. "The brutality of the colonizing powers was the main reason for resistance by African states." Discuss.
18. "African pragmatism was the most important factor in the decision to collaborate with European powers." Discuss.

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

19. Evaluate the economic and social developments in Angola under Portuguese rule to 1975.
20. "British policies were responsible for the creation of regional rivalries in Nigeria up to 1960." Discuss.

**Turn over**

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

21. “The Mau Mau uprising had little impact on the struggle for Kenyan independence.” Discuss.
22. To what extent was nationalism the main factor in Senegal becoming independent?

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

23. Discuss the causes of the Greek War of Independence and its impact on the Ottoman Empire.
24. Evaluate the impact of the reforms implemented by the Young Turks.

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

25. “The First World War was the most important reason for the growth of the nationalist movement in Egypt.” Discuss.
26. “Western influences had a significant impact on economic and social developments.” Discuss with reference to **one** of the following: Iran, Saudi Arabia **or** a North African state.

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

27. Evaluate the effectiveness of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in achieving its objectives.
28. “UN specialized agencies had a limited impact in Africa.” Discuss with reference to **two** agencies.

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

29. Examine the political and economic consequences for the Boers of the discovery of gold.
30. “International opposition was the most important reason for the collapse of apartheid.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

31. Examine the factors that promoted and limited the spread of Christianity in 19th century Africa.
32. Evaluate the impact of emigration on **two** African countries.

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

33. “Post-war tensions and instability were the most important reasons for the origin of the state of Israel.” Discuss.
34. “The Confessional state was the most important cause of the civil war in Lebanon in 1975.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

35. Compare and contrast the impact of civil war in **two** African countries.
  36. Discuss the reasons for the establishment of single-party states in **two** African countries.
- 

**References:**

© International Baccalaureate Organization 2022