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

Thursday 4 November 2021 (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 the Sassanians on the ‘Abbasid dynasty.
2. To what extent can Harun al-Rashid be considered a successful ruler?

Section 2: The Fatimids (909–1171)

3. “The impact of the Fatimid conquest of Egypt was mainly economic.” Discuss.
4. Examine the contribution of religious relations to the maintenance of power of the Fatimid Empire.

Section 3: The Crusades (1095–1291)

5. Evaluate the reasons for the success of the First Crusade (1096–1099).
6. Evaluate the impact of the Hospitallers and Templars on the Crusades.

Section 4: The Ottomans (1281–1566)

7. Evaluate the reasons for the rise of the Ottomans in Anatolia.
8. Evaluate the contribution of the Ottomans to Islamic culture.

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

9. Examine the significance of trade routes to the rise **and** decline of the Ghana Empire.
10. “The most important factor in the rise of the Mali Empire was its military organization.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

11. Evaluate the importance of social and political organization to the rise of the Sotho.
12. “The main effect of the rise of the Sokoto Caliphate was economic change.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

13. “The growth of the Atlantic slave trade was mainly an extension of existing practices of slavery in African societies.” Discuss.
14. Evaluate the role of humanitarian factors in the decline of the East African slave trade.

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

15. “Strategic factors were the most important reasons for the partition of Africa.” Discuss.
16. “The Berlin West Africa Conference had little impact on the partition of Africa.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

17. “Strong African states resisted imperialism while weaker states collaborated.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
18. “The most important reasons for British intervention in the Asante Wars (1873, 1896, 1900) were economic.” Discuss.

Section 10: Africa under colonialism (1890–1980)

19. Compare and contrast the impact of settlers in **one** British colony and **one** Portuguese colony.
20. “The impact of colonial administration was entirely negative for the Senegalese.” Discuss.

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

21. Compare and contrast how independence was achieved in Tanganyika and South-West Africa.
22. Evaluate the contribution of political parties to the achievement of independence in French West Africa.

Section 12: The Ottoman Empire (c1800–1923)

23. “Rising nationalism was the main reason for the decline of the Ottoman Empire in the early 19th century.” Discuss.
24. To what extent was fear of Russian expansion the main reason for Ottoman entry into the First World War?

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

25. Examine the reasons for, and the results of, the mandate system in Syria and Lebanon.
26. To what extent were attempts at modernization in Iran **or** Saudi Arabia **or one** North African state successful?

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

27. “The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) was more successful than the Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC).” Discuss.
28. Examine the consequences of siding with the United States **or** the Soviet Union for **two** African countries during the Cold War.

Section 15: Developments in South Africa 1880–1994

29. Compare and contrast the nature of segregation and apartheid policies.
30. Evaluate the contribution of township unrest in the 1980s to the end of the apartheid system.

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

31. “Anti-colonialism was the most important reason for the creation of the African Independent Churches.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

32. With reference to **two** African countries, evaluate the impact of technological developments on society.

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

33. Evaluate the impact of the Six Day War on Israel and Arab states up to 1978.

34. To what extent were the economic and social policies of Nasser successful?

Section 18: Post-independence politics in Africa to 2005

35. Evaluate the impact of military rule in **two** African countries.

 36. Evaluate the impact of neo-colonial economic exploitation in **two** African countries.
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References: