



HISTORY – AFRICA
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3

Thursday 18 May 2000 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions.

1. Explain when and why the slave trade from Africa began to decline.
2. Show how and why larger, more centralised states emerged in Africa in the nineteenth century. Answer with reference to at least **three** states.
3. Assess the achievement as a moderniser of any one ruler in **either** North or North-east Africa in the nineteenth century.
4. How and why did the exercise of power in Buganda change between 1875 and 1900?
5. Explain the emergence of new leaders in the Niger Delta in the nineteenth century.
6. Assess Mosheshwe's success as a defensive nation builder.
7. Explain the reasons for, and consequences of, the decision to hold the Berlin West Africa conference.
8. Account for the rise of the African Independent Church movement before 1914 with reference to at least **three** countries.
9. Explain the different African responses to European encroachment in North and East Africa between 1880 and 1914 using at least **three** examples.
10. Explain why Samori Toure was able to resist the French for so long and why he was finally defeated.
11. How successfully, and with what results, did Lobengula and Lewanika deal with the ambitions of European imperialists and concession seekers?
12. Assess the impact of German administration in South West Africa on the Herero and Nama peoples before 1914.
13. Analyse the causes and results of the Boer War (1899 to 1902).

14. Evaluate the impact of Christian missions on the health, education and culture of African people in any **one** region of Africa.
 15. With specific reference to at least **three** nationalist movements examine the factors which promoted or hindered African nationalism between 1890 and 1939.
 16. Assess the contribution made by any one political party in **either** North or East Africa to the achievement of independence.
 17. Explain the long and short-term reasons for the Egyptian revolution of 1952 to 1953.
 18. How and why did Kwame Nkrumah succeed in leading his country to independence?
 19. Analyse the changing nature of opposition to apartheid within South Africa after 1948.
 20. With reference to at least **three** countries show how important ethnicity has been as a factor in African politics since independence.
 21. Analyse the causes and the impact of military intervention into the politics of any **one** African country since independence.
 22. Analyse the changing relationship of Tanzania under Julius Nyerere with other East African states.
 23. Explain the fluctuating fortunes of Malawi since independence under the rule of Dr Hastings Banda.
 24. Account for the frequent changes in government in Nigeria since independence.
 25. Assess the impact of African members on the activities of the United Nations.
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