

**HISTORY
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – AFRICA**

Tuesday 14 May 2002 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

1. Analyse the political organisation before European colonisation of any **one** African state. What were the strengths and weaknesses of the state you have chosen?
2. Which nineteenth century ruler of Ethiopia made the greatest contribution to the unification and modernisation of his country? Specific evidence must be given to support your choice.
3. To what extent can the Mahdist revolt in the Sudan (1881–1885) be considered a nationalist movement?
4. Analyse the factors which contributed to the growth of Omani influence and power in East Africa before 1840.
5. Assess the consequences for the Niger Delta states in the nineteenth century of the transition from the slave trade to legitimate trade.
6. Assess the impact of Shaka on the history of southern Africa.
7. To what extent did the activities of both Leopold II in the Congo, and the British occupation of Egypt, contribute to the European scramble for Africa?
8. With reference to at least **two** examples, explain why most African peoples were unsuccessful in their attempts to resist European conquest.
9. Compare and contrast the relationship with the British in Buganda to 1900, of Kabaka Mwanga and Apolo Kagwa.
10. To what extent, and for what reasons, did Samori Toure preserve the independence of his empire up to 1894?
11. In what ways, and with what success, did Lobengula seek to protect the interests of the Ndebele people before 1890?
12. For what reasons, and with what consequences, did Cetshwayo change from a policy of friendly relations with the British to one of armed confrontation?
13. Analyse the economic and social consequences for South Africa until 1900 of the discovery and exploitation of diamonds and gold.

14. Compare and contrast the British and French systems of administration in their African colonies.
 15. Evaluate the part played by improvements in transport in the economic development of any **two** African countries before 1939.
 16. Assess the impact of the Second World War on the growth of nationalism in Africa.
 17. Evaluate the role of leadership and party organisation in the achievement of independence of **either** Kenya **or** Tanzania.
 18. Why did the Gold Coast (Ghana) achieve independence before Nigeria?
 19. Assess the significance in the history of South Africa of Albert Luthuli and Nelson Mandela.
 20. For what reasons, and with what consequences, has there been a civil war in any **one** African country since independence?
 21. With reference to at least **two** countries, explain why since independence some African countries have adopted single-party systems while others have adopted multi-party systems.
 22. “President Nasser made a significant contribution to the development of Egypt.” To what extent do you agree with this judgment?
 23. Analyse the problems faced by Mobutu in Zaire. How successful was he in dealing with them?
 24. Account for the political stability of Senegal and Ivory Coast from independence to 1980.
 25. To what extent has any **one** regional organisation in Africa since independence succeeded in promoting economic and political co-operation?
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