

**HISTORY  
HIGHER LEVEL  
PAPER 3 – AFRICA**

Friday 8 November 2002 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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

1. Account for the growth and importance of any **one** African state, excluding those in Southern Africa, in the pre-colonial period.
2. Analyse the strengths and weaknesses of Muhammad Ali's policies and assess their importance for Egypt.
3. What can be learnt from the career of Mzilikazi about state building in Southern Africa in the pre-colonial period?
4. Explain the reasons for, and the results of, the emergence of the House System in the states of the Niger Delta.
5. The results of the Mfecane were both destructive and constructive and affected areas far from its origins in South East Africa. To what extent do you support this view?
6. For what reasons, and with what success, did the Boers undertake the Great Trek?
7. In what ways, and for what reasons, did the attitude of the European powers towards the acquisition of African territory change between 1870 and 1890?
8. Explain, using specific examples, the failure of African attempts in Central and East Africa to resist European conquest and occupation.
9. Account for the changing relations between the Kabakas of Buganda and the British between 1875 and 1900.
10. Outline the aims of any **one** ruler of Asante in the late nineteenth century and explain his failure to achieve them.
11. What aspects of African response to European influence and control are illustrated by the career of John Chilembwe?
12. "Mosheshwe's relations with Europeans were essentially realistic and diplomatic and based on his own, and his people's best interests." How far do you agree?
13. Account for the growing tension between the Boers and the British in South Africa between 1854 and 1899.

14. With reference to any **one** country analyse, with specific examples, the impact on Africans of the work of Christian missions.
  15. When and why did the British change their system of administration in Africa from a form of assimilation to indirect rule? What were the advantages and disadvantages of the latter system?
  16. In what different ways did opposition to colonial rule show in British and French colonies in West Africa between 1900 and 1939?
  17. Why was the date of independence in **either** Algeria **or** Kenya delayed until after that in neighbouring countries?
  18. Compare and contrast the factors which **either** promoted **or** hindered progress to independence in Ghana **and** in Nigeria.
  19. Why was independence in **either** Mozambique **or** Zimbabwe achieved late and only after an armed struggle?
  20. When, why and with what success did Africans in South Africa abandon the principle of non-violence in their fight against apartheid?
  21. Analyse the reasons for the emergence of **either** single party rule **or** military rule in Africa. Answers should refer to **two** examples of the form of rule chosen.
  22. How radical and how successful were the policies of **either** Julius Nyerere **or** Gamal Abdul Nasser?
  23. Explain the nature of the problems that have faced the leaders of any **one** Central African state since independence.
  24. Why has there been greater stability in the ex-French, than in the ex-British, colonial territories in West Africa?
  25. Analyse the aims, and assess the success, of any **two** regional organisations of African countries.
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