

**HISTORY
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – AFRICA**

Thursday 13 May 2004 (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 reasons for the spread of Christianity and Islam in the nineteenth century.
2. “Both Tewodros II and Yohannes IV of Ethiopia failed in the objectives they had set out to achieve.” How far do you agree with this assessment?
3. Analyse the factors which led to the end of the Mahdist State in 1898.
4. Why did Zanzibar increase in economic and political importance up to 1856?
5. What difficulties did Jaja of Opobo face in his rise to power and how did he overcome them?
6. Examine the methods used by Samori Toure in establishing the Mandinka Empire.
7. Compare and contrast the policies and impact on southern Africa of Shaka and Mosheshwe.
8. Assess the importance of strategic and economic factors in the partition of Africa.
9. Analyse the similarities and differences of the causes and the results of the Hehe and Maji Maji risings in German East Africa.
10. Assess the significance of John Chilembwe in the history of Nyasaland and Africa.
11. How successful was Khama as ruler of Botswana?
12. “A desire for personal gain” **or** “A belief in British Imperialism”.
With reference to the career of Cecil Rhodes in Southern Africa explain which statement you consider to be more appropriate.
13. “The British system of indirect rule did more for the development of Africa than the French system of association.” How valid is this claim?
14. Analyse the impact of the Italian occupation (from 1936 to 1941) on Ethiopia.

15. Assess the contribution made by **one** political party to the achievement of independence in **either** Kenya **or** Tanganyika.
 16. Analyse the factors which stimulated the growth of nationalism in the Gold Coast (Ghana) to 1951.
 17. Why did Malawi achieve independence earlier and more peacefully than Mozambique?
 18. How and why did South Africa change from the system of apartheid to parliamentary democracy?
 19. Explain how Museveni and the National Resistance Army succeeded in achieving power in Uganda.
 20. Assess the contribution of Kaunda to the solution of his country's problems since independence.
 21. Analyse the causes and the impact of military intervention in Ghana and Nigeria up to 1981.
 22. For what reasons was United Nations intervention more successful in ending conflict in Mozambique than in Angola?
 23. Why was the East African Community shortlived?
 24. How far have ethnic factors contributed to civil wars in Africa since independence?
 25. Compare and contrast how **two** African governments have tried to deal with problems of economic development.
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