



**HISTORY
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – AFRICA**

Tuesday 11 November 2008 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

1. Assess the African response to the arrival of Christian missions in the pre-colonial period.
2. Assess the contribution of Menelik II to the unity, modernization and preservation of the independence of Ethiopia.
3. For what reasons was the Mahdist movement in Sudan able to overthrow Egyptian rule so quickly?
4. Analyse the impact of Omani rule on the sultanate of Zanzibar and the East African mainland.
5. Analyse the factors which led to the emergence of new rulers in **two** states in the Niger Delta in the nineteenth century.
6. Compare and contrast the factors that contributed to the decline of the Oyo and Asante Empires in the nineteenth century.
7. Analyse the causes of the Mfecane in Southern Africa.
8. “Without the Berlin West Africa Conference, there would have been no European partition of Africa.” To what extent do you agree with this judgment?
9. Why did the Nandi put up such prolonged resistance to the establishment of British rule in Kenya?
10. Compare and contrast the causes of the Maji Maji rising in Tanzania and the Nama-Herero risings in Namibia.
11. Analyse the means by which Mzilikazi built the Ndebele Kingdom and identify its main features.
12. Assess the achievements of Khama as ruler of Botswana.
13. Why was African resistance to segregation in South Africa so ineffective before 1948?
14. Compare and contrast the British system of indirect rule and the French system of association.

15. “The Italian occupation of Ethiopia was a brief interlude which benefited Ethiopia.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
 16. Analyse the nature and impact of the Mau Mau struggle in Kenya.
 17. Analyse the changing attitudes and policies of nationalist politicians and the colonial government in French West Africa from 1944 to 1960.
 18. Why did Malawi achieve independence earlier and more peacefully than Zimbabwe?
 19. Compare and contrast the impact of government repression in 1960 and 1976 on African resistance to apartheid in South Africa.
 20. Assess the achievements of Jomo Kenyatta as President of Kenya up to 1978.
 21. “Banda of Malawi was the most successful ruler of Central Africa up to 1995.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
 22. Analyse the factors which led to political instability in Ghana and Nigeria in the 1960s and 1970s.
 23. To what extent did Cold War rivalry affect the United Nations’ intervention in Angola and Namibia?
 24. To what extent has ethnicity been a cause of national disunity in **two** African states since independence?
 25. To what extent has corruption hindered the economic development of any **two** African states?
-