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History
Higher level
Paper 3 – history of Africa and the Middle East

2 November 2023

Zone A afternoon | **Zone B** afternoon | **Zone C** afternoon

2 hours 30 minutes

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer any three questions.
- Each question is worth **[15 marks]**.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[45 marks]**.

Section 1: The ‘Abbasid dynasty (750–1258)

1. “Centralized government was the most important reason for ‘Abbasid economic success.” Discuss.
2. “Religious conflict was the main reason for the breakdown of ‘Abbasid authority.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Section 2: The Fatimids (909–1171)

3. Discuss the reasons why the Fatimids failed to successfully claim the Caliphate.
4. Evaluate the impact of institutions of learning on the Fatimid Empire.

Section 3: The Crusades (1095–1291)

5. “Secular motives were the main reason for involvement in the First Crusade.” Discuss.
6. Discuss the view that Islamic military power was the main reason for the failure of the Crusades.

Section 4: The Ottomans (1281–1566)

7. To what extent was the contest between the Ottomans and the Safavids caused by religious differences?
8. Discuss the view that the Ottoman Empire made few changes to the Islamic world.

Section 5: Trade and the rise and decline of African states and empires (800–1600)

9. “The main impact of trans-Saharan trade was the Islamization of West Africa.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
10. Evaluate the importance of economic organization to the rise and expansion of the Kingdom of the Kongo.

Section 6: Pre-colonial African states (1800–1900)

11. Compare and contrast the rise of the Sokoto Caliphate and the rise of the Mahdist state in Sudan.
12. “The most important factor in the rise of African states was political.” Discuss with reference to **two** of the following: the Mandinka Empire under Samori Toure; the Lozi kingdom under Lewanika; the Ndebele kingdom under Mziklikazi and Lobengula; the Asante empire under Osei Tutu; the Nyamwezi under Mirambo; the Hehe state under Mkwawa.

Section 7: The slave trade in Africa and the Middle East (1500–1900)

13. “The main impact of the slave trade on Africa was loss of population.” Discuss.
14. Compare and contrast the reasons for the decline of the Atlantic slave trade and the East African slave trade.

Section 8: European imperialism and the partition of Africa (1850–1900)

15. “The main economic cause of the partition of Africa was Europe’s need for raw materials.” Discuss.
16. Examine the impact of British concerns over the sea route to the East on the partition of Africa.

Section 9: Response to European imperialism (1870–1920)

17. Examine the significance of political and economic factors to Menelik II’s successful resistance to imperialism.
18. Evaluate the effectiveness of Kabaka Mwanga and Apolo Kagwa’s responses to the threat of European imperialism.

Section 10: Africa under colonialism (1890–1980)

19. Evaluate the impact of British economic and social policies in Kenya.
20. Evaluate the impact of French colonial rule in Senegal.

Section 11: 20th-century nationalist and independence movements in Africa

21. Evaluate the significance of internal and external factors to the achievement of independence in Angola.
22. Compare and contrast the contributions to independence of Nkrumah in the Gold Coast and Nyerere in Tanganyika.

Section 12: The Ottoman Empire (c1800–1923)

23. Evaluate the impact of Muhammad Ali's challenge to Ottoman power.
24. Examine the importance of the First World War to the rise of Ataturk.

Section 13: War and change in the Middle East and North Africa 1914–1945

25. Evaluate the impact of the Declaration of Independence on British influence in Egypt.
26. Discuss the importance of economic issues to the Arab–Jewish dispute in Palestine up to 1945.

Section 14: Africa, international organizations and the international community (20th century)

27. Evaluate the success of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) up to 2000.
28. “The Cold War had limited impact on African countries.” With reference to **two** African countries, to what extent do you agree with this statement?

Section 15: Developments in South Africa 1880–1994

29. Discuss the consequences of the South African War up to 1909.
30. “The Black Consciousness movement had a greater impact on resistance to apartheid than the African National Congress.” Discuss.

Section 16: Social and cultural developments in Africa in the 19th and 20th centuries

- 31. Evaluate the reasons for the growth of the Africanist churches.
- 32. “The impact of emigration was more positive than negative.” Discuss with reference to **two** African countries in the 20th century.

Section 17: Post-war developments in the Middle East (1945–2000)

- 33. Evaluate the short-term factors that contributed to the outbreak of the 1948–1949 War.
- 34. “Economic factors were the most important cause of the 1979 Revolution in Iran.” Discuss.

Section 18: Post-independence politics in Africa to 2005

- 35. Evaluate the impact of military rule on **two** African countries.
 - 36. “Political stability was the most important reason for economic growth and development up to 2005.” Discuss with reference to **two** African countries.
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