



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate
Principal Subject

HISTORY

9769/04

Paper 4 African and Asian History Outlines, c. 1750–2000

May/June 2010

2 hours 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Answer **three** questions, which must be chosen from **at least two** sections of the paper.
All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

You are reminded of the need for analysis and critical evaluation in your answers to questions. You should also show, where appropriate, an awareness of links and comparisons between different countries and different periods.



This document consists of **5** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



Section 1: North and East Africa

- 1 To what extent was Italian colonialism in North and East Africa before 1943 motivated by political factors?
- 2 How important were problems caused by Islamic radicalism in Egypt and other North African states after 1980?
- 3 How valid is the view that instability in the Sudan since independence has arisen chiefly from ethnic conflicts?
- 4 How is the downfall of the Empire in Ethiopia in 1974 best explained?
- 5 What difficulties have faced international aid agencies in their attempts to alleviate suffering in the Horn of Africa?

Section 2: West, Central and Southern Africa

- 6 Assess the view that Britain should bear the chief responsibility for conflicts with the Boers in the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries.
- 7 Why was there so much instability in the Congo after Belgium granted its independence in 1960?
- 8 How successfully did Nkrumah deal with the problems of Ghana?
- 9 Account for the ability of the Smith regime in Rhodesia to maintain white supremacy for so long.
- 10 How important was the role of the military in any **two** of the following countries after independence: Nigeria; Rwanda; the Central African Republic?

Section 3: Themes: Africa c.1750–2000

- 11 How significant an impact was made on the society of West Africa by the slave trade after 1750?
- 12 Assess the view that the Scramble for Africa was pursued mainly for economic gain.
- 13 What were the main obstacles to the development of African nationalism before the 1960s?
- 14 How important an impact did the Cold War have on Africa?
- 15 How far has tribalism been a hindrance to the development of African countries after independence?
- 16 To what extent did the Organization of African Unity (OAU) achieve the ideals of its founders after 1963?

Section 4: China

- 17 Assess the significance of the Boxer Rebellion for China.
- 18 How far were the ideals of Sun Yat-sen achieved by the results of the 1911 Revolution?
- 19 How far does Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek) deserve to be seen as a failure as a political leader in the period 1928 to 1949?
- 20 *(Candidates offering Paper 5m: China under Mao Zedong should not answer this question.)*

Which did more damage to China: the Great Leap Forward or the Cultural Revolution?

- 21 Assess the success of China's foreign policy after 1976.

Section 5: The Indian sub-continent and Ceylon/Sri Lanka

- 22 How successful were constitutional and governmental reforms in India before 1945?
- 23 How convincing is the view that the Partition of India caused more problems than it solved?
- 24 Has ethnic conflict been the most serious problem facing Ceylon/Sri Lanka since 1948?
- 25 How accurate is the view that the creation of Bangladesh was the result of political misjudgement by successive governments in Pakistan?
- 26 To what extent have the economic reforms introduced after 1991 benefited the people of India?

Section 6: Japan and Korea

- 27 How far were the reforms in Japan after the Meiji Restoration motivated by a desire to build Japan's military strength?
- 28 Assess the importance for Japan of its participation in the First World War.
- 29 'An act of supreme misjudgement.' Discuss this view of Japan's decision to start a war against the USA in 1941.
- 30 Account for Japanese economic growth after 1945.
- 31 To what extent did Kim Il Sung rely on force to maintain control of North Korea?

Section 7: South-East Asia

- 32 Why were colonial powers, including Japan, so anxious to maintain control of South-East Asia in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries?
- 33 Assess the consequences for Vietnam of the withdrawal of the USA.
- 34 Why was it so difficult for Thailand to maintain constitutional government between 1945 and 2000?
- 35 Account for the greater economic growth in Singapore than Malaysia in the late-twentieth century.
- 36 Why was there so much violence in Cambodia under the Pol Pot regime?

Section 8: Themes: Asia c.1750–2000

- 37 Why was the pace of modernisation and change faster in some Asian countries than others in the second half of the nineteenth century?
- 38 How important was the Second World War in stimulating Asian nationalism?
- 39 Why was Afghanistan so frequently the object of foreign intervention in this period?
- 40 How important has the impact of war been in changing relations between Britain and Australia since 1900?
- 41 How important was economic growth in changing the role of women in Asia after 1945?
- 42 How successful has Pan-Asian cooperation been since 1945?

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