
HISTORY (PRINCIPAL)

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

9769/04

May/June 2016

2 hours 15 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **three** questions, which must be chosen from **at least two** sections of the paper.

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.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

All questions in this paper are worth 30 marks.



The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

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

Section 1: North and East Africa

- 1 'Italian involvement in the Horn of Africa had only negative consequences for the region.' Discuss.
- 2 Who ruled Egypt more effectively: Nasser or Sadat?
- 3 How serious were the problems faced by indigenous Europeans in North Africa after 1945?
- 4 What best explains unrest in Algeria after independence?
- 5 Was poverty more of a cause than a consequence of war in the Horn of Africa in the period c. 1941–2000?

Section 2: West, Central and Southern Africa

- 6 What best accounts for the civil wars in Liberia in the late twentieth century?
- 7 Assess the influence of Jomo Kenyatta on Kenya before and after independence.
- 8 To what extent were the problems of any **one** country in this region after independence a result of its colonial past?
- 9 To what extent did the policy of Apartheid in South Africa fulfil its aims?
- 10 What best accounts for the lengthy political dominance of Robert Mugabe in Zimbabwe to 2000?

Section 3: Themes: Africa, c. 1750–2000

- 11 What best explains the involvement in the slave trade of local rulers in West Africa?
- 12 To what extent can the development of opposition to colonialism in Africa be explained by colonial misrule?
- 13 Did women encounter greater obstacles to equality in African societies before or after independence?
- 14 'War by proxy.' How accurate is this description of the Cold War in Africa?
- 15 'International aid to Africa was undermined by corruption and misuse.' How valid is this judgement in the period 1945–2000?
- 16 What factors most inhibited the growth of pan-Africanism in this period?

Section 4: China

- 17 Why did foreign powers continue to have so much influence in China in the period c. 1895–1911?
- 18 How far did the Chinese Revolution of 1911 fulfil the hopes of its supporters?
- 19 How important was the support of the peasantry in explaining the survival of the Chinese Communist Party in the period 1928–1945?
- 20 ***(Candidates offering 5j China under Mao Zedong should not answer this question.)***

'Economic progress in Mao's China in the period 1949–1957 was achieved at too great a cost.'
Discuss.
- 21 What best explains the growth of China's influence in South-east Asia after 1976?

Section 5: The Indian subcontinent and Ceylon/Sri Lanka

- 22 How important are religious factors in explaining the challenges to British rule in India in 1857–1858?
- 23 'Well-meaning but ineffective.' Discuss this view of British responses towards Indian nationalism in the period 1919–1939.
- 24 Was Indian economic policy more successful under Nehru or under his successors in the period 1947–2000?
- 25 How well did the rulers of Bangladesh deal with the problems the country faced in the period 1971–2000?
- 26 Were relations between India and Pakistan substantially better by the end of the twentieth century than they were in the decade following independence?

Section 6: Japan and Korea

- 27 What best explains the Meiji Restoration?
- 28 Why was Manchuria so important for Japan in the first half of the twentieth century?
- 29 'In 1941 Japan started a war it could not possibly win.' Discuss.
- 30 What best explains the extent of economic growth in Japan after 1945?
- 31 'The Korean War did not have a decisive outcome.' Discuss.

Section 7: South-east Asia

- 32 To what extent, if at all, did the Dutch East Indies benefit from colonial rule?
- 33 What best explains the fall of Pol Pot?
- 34 What were the main obstacles to the development of democracy in Burma (Myanmar) after independence?
- 35 Assess the political legacy of Tunku Abdul Rahman.
- 36 How significant a problem has Islamic unrest been for the Philippines since 1945?

Section 8: Themes: Asia, c. 1750–2000

- 37 What best explains the varying fortunes of the East India Company in India in the period 1750–1857?
- 38 'Futile and pointless.' Discuss this view of foreign intervention in Afghanistan in this period.
- 39 Has Western aid been the most significant consequence of the Cold War for Asia since 1945?
- 40 'Women in Asia have enjoyed greater economic progress than social progress since 1945.' Have they?
- 41 Why has the growth of Islamic fundamentalism been more influential in some Asian countries than in others?
- 42 With what justification has the term 'tiger economies' been used in connection with the economic development of some Asian countries?

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