UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER MAY, 2005

TITLE OF PAPER

HISTORY OF AFRICAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

COURSE CODE

H301

TIME ALLOWED

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. OUT OF THE <u>EIGHT</u> (8), QUESTIONS, ANSWER <u>FOUR</u> (4), CHOOSING <u>AT LEAST</u> ONE (1) FROM EACH SECTION.

2. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS.

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

What is meant by traditional African political thought? Choose one thinker you have studied to indicate the themes and issues discussed in this kind of political discourse.

QUESTION 2

With reference to Attoh Ahuma's views, discuss the difference between nationhood and national consciousness.

QUESTION 3

How did Emperor Haile Selassie view African Unity on the continental scale?

QUESTION 4

According to Kwame Nkrumah, why does Africa need a continental government?

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

According to Kofi Busia, what are the causes of tribalism in Africa and how can they be solved?

QUESTION 6

What is meant by the term 'Democracy'? Did pre-colonial Africa have democratic governments?

QUESTION 7

Compare and contrast Thomas Mboya's ideas of African socialism with those of Kenneth Kaunda's 'Humanism'.

QUESTION 8

In what ways was Nelson Mandela's speech delivered in court before he was sentenced revolutionary?