UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JULY 2005

TITLE OF PAPER

COMPARATIVE HISTORY OF

INDUSTRIALIZATION

COURSE CODE

H405

:

TIME ALLOWED

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. ANSWER <u>FOUR</u> (4) QUESTIONS, CHOOSING <u>AT LEAST ONE</u> (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

Discuss the different categories of consumer and capital goods industries used by some scholars to arrive at a pattern of industrialization.

QUESTION 2

Analyze the different arguments advanced by scholars to show the importance of industrialization in the development of nations.

QUESTION 3

Why was Britain the first country to industrialize in Europe?

QUESTION 4

How do you explain the slow and uneven pace of industrialization in France before 1815?

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

Discuss the principal features of Soviet industrialization between 1928 and 1938.

QUESTION 6

Examine arguments for and against economic nationalization in Africa after colonial rule.

QUESTION 7

R.E. Badwin wrote about mining in northern Rhodesia that 'without a railway a significant mining industry could not have been established, and without the mining industry, it is doubtful if the railway would have been built until many years later'. Discuss why this is valid for colonial Africa.

QUESTION 8

Since Japan expedited the pace of industrialization after the overthrow of the Tokugawa regime by improving the infrastructure that it inherited, would it be fair to consider her industrialization process as a special, and to give credit to the Meiji regime?