

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2016

**TITLE OF PAPER : GLOBALIZATION AND POLITICAL REFORM IN
AFRICA SINCE 1920**

COURSE CODE : IDE H216

TIME ALLOWED : TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS :

- ANSWER TWO (2) QUESTIONS**
- WRITE DOWN THE NUMBER AND QUESTION YOU HAVE CHOSEN TO ANSWER**
- ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS [25]**

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

QUESTION 1:**Either:**

- A. World War I ushered into Africa diverse forms of social, economic and political changes. Critically evaluate the social, economic and political impact of World War I on African societies during and after this war.

Or

- B. According to Michael Crowder, World War I was a turning point in the history of colonialism in Africa. Assess the validity of this assertion.

QUESTION 2:

Describe the policy of assimilation practiced in French colonial Africa in the interwar period? To what extent was this policy successfully implemented?

QUESTION 3:

T.O. Ranger dismisses the classification of African reaction to colonialism in the inter-war period into collaboration and resistance. Critically analyze the view that Africans either collaborated with colonizers or resisted colonialism.

QUESTION 4:

Explain factors that led to decolonization in former British colonies in Africa.

QUESTION 5:

A. Account for the role played by the following in the decolonization of West Africa:

(i) Leopold Sedar Senghor

(ii) Sekou Touree

(iii) Charles de Gaulle

B. Why was there a delay in making a demand for full political independence in French West and Equatorial Africa?