UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI FACULTY OF HUMANITIES DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY SEMESTER 1 MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER FEBRUARY, 2021

COURSE NAME: TOPICS IN WORLD HISTORY TO 1500

COURSE CODE : HIS101

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS : 1. CHOOSE AND ANSWER TWO (2) QUESTIONS.

2. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS (25)

3. <u>WRITE YOUR PROGRAMME</u> ON THE COVER PAGE OF THE ANSWER BOOKLET.

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

Choose and answer two (2) questions from the following. Each question is worth 25 marks.

QUESTION 1

"The period when proto-humans, or human-like beings appeared on earth is known as the Quaternary era." (F.J. Nothling *Pre-Colonial Africa: Her Civilisations and Foreign Contacts*, 1989:4)

Select any three hominids which existed during the Palaeolithic period in the Pleistocene epoch and demonstrate how their lifestyle changed over time from one species to the other. You are to use two physical attributes and three cultural developments they underwent at this time.

QUESTION 2

EITHER

(A) Critically examine the contention that economic determinism is the best theory in understanding the way of life of both the Bushman and the Khoikhoi societies.

OR

(B) Analyse the differences in the way of life of the Khoisan who lived in the Neolithic era and the Bantu who lived during the Iron Age. Focus on two economic and three social aspects of their lives.

QUESTION 3

Critically show how the ability of man to produce his food requirements provided the necessary impetus for the civilisation of the ancient world.

QUESTION 4

Describe **one** economic and **two** scientific inventions which show that the Aztecs attained a high level of ancient civilization before the arrival of the Spaniards in Tenochtitlan and explain how human sacrifice was conducted during the reign of King Moctezuma II.

QUESTION 5

EITHER

(A) In what major ways have the development and spread of Greek philosophical ideas influenced the lives of humanity?

\underline{OR}

(B) 'The act of subjugating the masses was one common feature of the rule of ancient dictators.' Validate this assertion by analysing the role played by Master Li Si and Master Han Fei in promoting Emperor Qin Shi Huangdi's Legalism Policy which destroyed Confucianism in ancient China.