

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2005**

**TITLE OF PAPER** : **CONTEMPORARY AFRICAN POLITICS**

**COURSE CODE** : **PA 202**

**STUDENTS** : **BASS II AND DIP. JOURNALISM YEAR II**

**TIME ALLOWED** : **THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS** :

- 1. ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS.**
- 2. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS OF 25.**

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

**QUESTION 1**

It is alleged that the African Slave Trade conducted by the Europeans and Arabs marked the beginning of underdevelopment of the African continent.

Discuss how this Slave Trade was conducted. What were its effects on African societies?

**QUESTION 2**

Identify the main political movements in the decolonization process in Swaziland. Discuss each group's objectives and strategies. What were the strengths and weaknesses of each group?

**QUESTION 3**

How does Lenin's theory of imperialism assist us in trying to understand the colonization of Africa?

**QUESTION 4**

Discuss the internal (domestic) factors that militate against accelerated socio-economic and political development in Africa.

**QUESTION 5**

Democracy is an elusive concept. Show how the Tinkhundla system of Swaziland is democratic or undemocratic.

**QUESTION 6**

In Africa military rule has not been better than dictatorship by civilian government. Assess the validity of this statement.

**QUESTION 7**

Amongst other things, NEPAD is focusing on Regional Economic Communities [RECs] as a vehicle for development in Africa. Choose one REC that you are familiar with and discuss the problems and prospects in achieving its objectives.

**QUESTION 8**

Post-apartheid South Africa has been portrayed as a model for democracy and development in the re-awakening of Africa. Do you agree with this view? Give reasons.