

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2017

COURSE TITLE : ASPECTS OF WORLD HISTORY TO 1800

COURSE CODE : HIS102 (FULLTIME STUDENTS)

TIME ALLOWED : 2 HRS

INSTRUCTIONS : 1. ANSWER TWO (2) QUESTIONS

2. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS.

**PLEASE WRITE YOUR PROGRAMME ON THE OUTER COVER 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.

Each question is worth 25 marks.

QUESTION 1

F.J.Nothing posits that as a young man Muhammed, “began to believe that his country was in dire need of social and moral reform.”(F.J.Nothing, *Pre-colonial Africa: Her civilisations and Foreign Contacts*, 1989: 107).

Discuss two social and two economic conditions in Mecca which could have led to Mohammed’s quest for the reforms. State why members of the Meccan society later opposed Mohammed’s teachings based on these conditions.

QUESTION 2

Moslems believe that Mohammed was pre-destined to be a Prophet. Use any four unique events which occurred during his lifetime which demonstrate this assertion.

QUESTION 3

Using the Western route, describe the two-way operation of the trans-Saharan caravan trade (500-1590 A.D). State clearly how the trade was conducted in each of the three belts Also name one trading station and one item of trade found in each belt along this route.

QUESTION 4

“As the trans-Saharan trade demand for gold increased, the Soninke were able to act as ‘middlemen’ in passing on Saharan salt to the gold-producers of the savannah woodlands...”(Shillington, *History of Africa*, 1995:83).

Describe how the Soninke obtained the gold from the gold producers of Bambuk. Then explain any two other factors which led to the rise of Ghana before 1076 A.D.

QUESTION 5

State two labour recruitment strategies used by plantation owners in the ‘New World’ before African slave labour was used, explain why each method failed. Then describe two methods by which slaves were obtained from the interior of West Africa.