

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

**SEMESTER II RE-SIT EXAMINATION PAPER  
JULY 2017**

**COURSE NAME : HISTORY OF SWAZILAND SINCE 1900**

**COURSE CODE : HIS212 (FULLTIME STUDENTS)**

**TIME ALLOWED : 2 HRS**

**INSTRUCTIONS : 1. CHOOSE AND ANSWER TWO (2) QUESTIONS.  
2. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS (25)  
3. WRITE YOUR PROGRAMME ON THE 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 from the following. Each question is worth 25 marks.**

**QUESTION 1**

Discuss two reasons which made Britain neglect upgrading the economies of her colonies in Africa. State how the entry of Italy in World War II and the Japanese aggression in South East Asia made Britain change her attitude towards the economies of her African colonies.

**QUESTION 2**

Analyse the arguments raised by British politicians like Malcolm McDonald on why it was necessary for the economic resource of the African colonies to be mobilised and utilised for the World War II effort. Give two examples of economic improvement in Swaziland as evidence that Britain did change her attitude..

**QUESTION 3**

Using any two reasons explain why Swazis were not willing to engage in wage labour in the new economic sectors which led to labour shortages in the 1930s. Then state one recruitment and one retention strategies used by the employers in an attempt to solve the labour shortage problem.

**QUESTION 4**

Describe four political activities which led the *Imbokodvo* National Movement to gain an upper hand over the other political parties in Swaziland and eventually won the 1967 National elections.

**QUESTION 5**

Discuss any four events which occurred in Swaziland during the regency of Queen Dzeliwe Shongwe. What is your opinion regarding the action of the *Liqoqo* of removing the queen from her political position as the *Indlovukati* and Queen Regent?