



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

School of Humanities and Social Sciences

Social Sciences

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN CONFLICTS AND SECURITY STUDIES
HCS 4208: AFRICAN GOVERNMENTS AND POLITICAL THOUGHT

SERIES: JULY 2025

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: Pick Date Jul 2025

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions. **Do not write on the question paper.**

Question ONE

- Using examples analyze how colonialism reshaped African political structures and governance systems. Provide examples from at least three African countries. (10 Marks)
- The late President Julius Nyerere is often considered one of the leading advocates of African socialism. Discuss Nyerere's philosophy of 'Ujamaa' and its application in Tanzania. (10 Marks)
- Citing examples evaluate the role of social media in mobilizing political activism and protest movements in Africa. (10 Marks)

Question TWO

- Discuss the impact of Pan-Africanism on the political landscape of post-colonial Africa indicating the key political thinkers behind this movement. (10 Marks)
- Discuss how electronic globalization is reshaping Africa's political and economic landscape. (10 Marks)

Marks)

Question THREE

- Using examples discuss the key challenges to democratic governance in Africa today. (10 Marks)
- Discuss how military regimes in Africa handle political opposition, dissent, and civil liberties. (10 Marks)

Marks)

Question FOUR

- Discuss the relationship between political governance and economic development in Africa and how political decisions shape economic outcomes. (10 Marks)
- Discuss the key tenets of Thabo Mbeki's African Renaissance and how they were reflected in his domestic and foreign policies. (10 Marks)

Question FIVE

- Explain the role of neopatrimonialism in undermining formal state institutions in Africa. (10 Marks)
- Discuss Former President Kenneth Kaunda's approach to Pan-Africanism and his role in the formation of regional organizations like the Frontline States (10 Marks)