

BOWEN UNIVERSITY, IWO COLLEGE OF LIBERAL STUDIES HISTORY AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES PROGRAMME B.A. HISTORY AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION (2023/2024 SESSION) COURSE TITLE: AFRICAN REACTIONS TO EUROPEAN IMPERIALISM COURSE CODE: HIS 225 COURSE CREDIT: 2 TIME ALLOWED: 2½ HOURS.

INSTRUCTION: Answer any three (3) questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. Of all the nations that rose up in arms against the Europeans, Ethiopia stands out as the only victor. Account for the decisive victory Ethiopia recorded in her resistance against Italian invasion. (23 marks)
- 2. a) What were the factors responsible for the invasion of Africa by Europeans in the 19th century?
 - b) Discuss the methods the Europeans employed in their takeover of territories in Africa (23 marks)
- 3. Account for the resistance put up by the Benin Kingdom against British invasion. (23 marks)

OR

More than any Yoruba group, the Ijebu resisted vehemently British penetration of their territory. Discuss in details the resistance moves of the Ijebu against British invasion. (23 marks)

- 4. The Ashanti fought guerrilla warfare in the 19th century against the British. Discuss the series of warfare between the Ashanti Empire and the British stating reasons why their resistance failed. (23 marks)
- 5. To what extent did the Maji Maji Revolt succeed in forestalling the invasion of Tanganyika by the Germans? (23 marks)
- 6. Regardless of the form of resistance put up by Africans against European invasion, their resistance failed and by the beginning of the 20th century, virtually all territories in Africa (with the exception of a few) were under the effective control of the Europeans. Discuss in details reasons why the resistance of the Africans failed. (23 marks)