



THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Faculty of Business & Social Studies

DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALITY & TOURISM

DIPLOMA IN TOURISM MANAGEMENT

(DTM A09)

HISTORY OF KENYA

END OF SEMESTER EXAMS

SERIES: APRIL, 2010.

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The paper consists of **TWO** Sections **A** and **B**.
2. Section **A** is compulsory. Answer **ALL** questions.
3. Answer any **TWO** questions from Section **B**.

SECTION A (Answer **ALL** questions)

- Q.1 (a) Name **FOUR** communities who inhabited the East African region before the coming of the current major communities. (4 marks)
- (b) State **FIVE** effects of Cushites' migration into the East Africa region. (5 marks)
- Q.2 Name **FIVE**:
- (i) political organizations formed by Kenyans before the year 1950. (5 marks)
- (ii) people who played an active role in fighting for independent Kenya. (5 marks)
- Q.3 (a) State **SIX** problems encountered during the construction of the Kenya-Uganda railway. (5 marks)
- (b) Give **FIVE** reasons for the scramble and partitioning of East Africa. (5 marks)

SECTION B

Answer any **TWO** questions from this Section.

- Q.4 (a) Outline possible reasons why railway transport is of limited use for tourism purposes in Kenya. (10 marks)
- (b) Name:
- (i) Three Western Bantu communities (3 marks)
- (ii) Three coastal Bantu communities (3 marks)
- (iii) Four Highland Nilote communities (3 marks)
- Q.5 Choose one Kenyan community and briefly describe how it was organized politically, economically and socio-culturally up to the 19th Century. (20 marks)
- Q.6 (a) Explain why the Kenya-Uganda railway was constructed. (10 marks)
- (b) Name **TEN** major tourist attractions that Joseph Thomson, the explorer, saw/reached during his exploration of Kenya. (10 marks)

- Q.7 (a) List the Kenyan communities who
- (i) Resisted the British rule in Kenya. (3 marks)
 - (ii) Collaborated with the British rulers. (2 marks)
 - (iii) Displayed mixed reactions to British rule. (3 marks)
- (b) Name **SIX** plan Nilote communities in Kenya and describe their dispersion into their present homes. (12 marks)