



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/MAY 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 inhibited 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 in 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 f	or
		tourism movement 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		bse one Kenyan community and briefly describe how it was organize cally, economically and socio-culturally up to the 19 th Century.	ed (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 plain Nilote communities in Kenya and describe their dispersion into their present homes.		(12 marks)