



# **MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY**

**REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER**

**SCHOOL OF TOURISM AND NATURAL RESOURCE  
MANAGEMENT**

**DIPLOMA IN TOURISM AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT**

**COURSE CODE: NDTW 115**

**COURSE TITLE: TOURISTIC HISTORY OF EAST AFRICA**

**DATE: 17.4.2019**

**TIME: 11.00AM - 1.00PM**

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**Instructions:**

Question One is Compulsory and Answer any other **Three questions** in Section **B**

**SECTION A: QUESTION ONE IS COMPULSORY (25 MKS)**

**QUESTION ONE**

- a) Define the following terms as is applicable in the study of touristic history of East Africa.
- i. Heritage Tourism (2Mks)
  - ii. Anthropology (2Mks)
  - iii. Paleontology (2Mks)
- b) Using relevant examples differentiate between material and non-material culture. (4Mks)
- c) Name any **FIVE** ancient rock art and painting sites found in East Africa (5Mks)
- d) Explain the importance of pre-historic sites, ancient rock paintings and artifacts to the tourism industry in East Africa (5Mks)
- e) Managers encounter a lot of challenges while managing different pre-historic sites in Kenya. Highlight the possible strategies that they can use to ensure effective management of the attractions (5Mks)

**SECTION B: ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS (45MKS)**

**QUESTION TWO**

Discuss any **FIVE** pre-historic sites found in East Africa, Highlighting the various attractions present (15Mks)

**QUESTION THREE**

Culture plays an integral role in the tourism industry In East Africa. With sufficient details, state and explain the common characteristics of culture (15Mks)

**QUESTION FOUR**

East Africa communities are categorized into **THREE** major groups, The Bantus, Cushites and the Nilotes. Describe the origin, migration and settlement of the Nilotes in various East African countries (15Mks)

**QUESTION FIVE**

Discuss the positive results of the coming of early visitors to East Africa (15Mks)

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