

SECTION A (32 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this Section in the spaces provided after each question.

1. List **two** museums located in the coastal region in Kenya that may be an attraction to tourists. (2 marks)

2. Define the following terms as used in tourism history:

- (a) Anthropology. (2 marks)

- (b) Stone age. (2 marks)

3. While on a touristic trip to an archeological site, a tourist wants to know how the fossils on site are dated. State **three** methods of dating such fossils that you would mention to the tourist. (3 marks)

4. While discussing the Luo culture with a group of tourists, you mentioned to them that this community moved into Kenya in four distinct groups. Identify these **four** groups that you mentioned. (4 marks)

5. As a tour guide giving a brief on Nandi culture to a group of tourists, you intend to highlight the functions of the Orkoiyot in the community . State **three** such functions. (3 marks)

6. For sustainable heritage tourism, African cultures need to be preserved. State **three** challenges to the preservation of these cultures. (3 marks)

7. There are various Kenyan tourism products that are derived from early European activities. State **three** such activities undertaken between 18th and 20th centuries. (3 marks)

8. As a tour guide, you are to brief a group of tourists on the naming system amongst the Luhya community. List **four** such naming systems among this community. (4 marks)

9. Highlight **four** aspects of the Masai culture that are of attraction to tourists. (4 marks)

10. Gedi ruins is one of the popular tourist attractions on the coastal circuit. State **two** reasons that may have made the inhabitants of this city to abandon it. (2 marks)

SECTION B (68 marks)

*Answer any **FOUR** questions from this section in the spaces provided after question 15.*

11. (a) East Africa was an early destination for international visitors. Explain **six** factors that may have attracted travellers to this region for trading purposes. (9 marks)
- (b) Explain **four** measures that the Government of Kenya has taken to promote tourism in the western tourism circuit. (8 marks)
12. (a) Cities are the main generators of tourism in developing countries. Highlight **six** changes that have occurred in Nairobi city that promote tourism. (9 marks)
- (b) As a tour guide, you are briefing a group of tourists about the effects of slave trade in East Africa. Explain **four** such effects that you would mention. (8 marks)
13. (a) In your discussion with a group of tourists on the history of man, you highlighted to them the consequences of the iron age in Africa. Highlight **four** such consequences that you would outline. (8 marks)
- (b) Not all cultures are good for the African communities. Explain **six** retrogressive cultural practices in Kenya that you would point out to the tourists. (9 marks)
14. (a) Explain **four** measures which the local authorities in the previous centralized government in Kenya had taken to promote tourism development in their regions. (8 marks)
- (b) Written records form a good source of prehistoric information for tourists. Outline **six** advantages of having such written records. (9 marks)
15. (a) Missionaries were one of the early tourists to East Africa. Highlight **six** challenges that these missionary tourists might have experienced. (9 marks)
- (b) You are discussing with a group of tourism professionals attending a seminar about the migration of the Bantu in East Africa. Explain to them the impact of the settlement of these people in their present homelands. (8 marks)