

**GARISSA UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS)**

**SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**COURSE CODE: HIS 320**

**COURSE TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF HISTORICAL THOUGHT SINCE 1900**

**EXAMINATION DURATION: 2 HOURS**

**MODE OF STUDY: SCHOOL-BASED**

**DATE: TIME:**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. **This examination has FIVE (5) questions.**
2. **Question ONE (1) is COMPULSORY.**
3. **Answer any TWO (2) other questions from the remaining FOUR (4).**
4. **Use diagrams to illustrate your answers whenever necessary.**
5. **Do not carry mobile phones or any other written materials into the examination room.**
6. **Do not write on this paper.**

**This paper consists of Three (3) printed pages Please turn over**

**QUESTION ONE**

a. Explain FIVE roles and the importance of individuals in History. (10 marks)

b. Discuss any FIVE types of explanations in History. (5 marks)

c. With reference to different schools of thought, give THREE definitions of History. (3 marks)

d. Explain SIX objectives of History. (12 marks)

**QUESTION TWO**

Extensively discuss any TWO authorities in African History and their contributions to historical thought: (20 marks)

i. Cheikh Ante Diop

ii. Pauline Hountondji

iii. Kwasi Wiredu

iv. Odera Oruka

v. Ali Mazrui

vi. John Mbithi

**QUESTION THREE**

Discuss the ideas of any FIVE of the following intellectuals and their contributions to History. (20 marks)

i. Robin George Collingwood

ii. Benedetto Croce

iii. Kurt Lewin

iv. Carl Hempel

v. Dray

vi. Donagan

vii. E. H. Carr

**QUESTION FOUR**

According to W. H. Walsch, “the problem of historical objectivity is the most important and the most baffling topic in critical philosophy of history.” Examine the issue of truth and objectivity in history. (20 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

“History concerns itself with significant human activities in the past. Historians therefore attempt to find out what actually happened and also try to explain why it happened. Historical inquiry therefore consists of simultaneous process of collecting facts from the past and their interpretation." Assess and critique the importance of causation and historical explanation in history. (20 marks)