F4 TOPICAL REVISION

HISTORY

A SERIES OF KCSE TOPICAL REVISION QUESTIONS IN HISTORY &GOVERNMENT.

A Comprehensive Detailed Analysis of Past KCSE Questions. Candidates are Hereby Advised to Pay Key Attention to this Crucial Quick Revision Kit.

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GOVERNMENT OF KENYA PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL UNITY AND BILL OF RIGHTS.

1. **Explain how the bill of rights in Kenya Constitution protects the rights of the individuals.**

2. **a) Identify three occasions when the Kenyan National Anthem is sung.**

   b) Explain six factors that promote the National Unity in Kenya.

3. **Which provision in the Kenyan Constitution protects the wealth of individuals in the country?**

4. a) State **three functions of the Police force in Kenya.**

   b) Describe six duties performed by Provincial Commissioner in Kenya.

5. **a) Describe the main provision of the Independence Constitution in Kenya.**

   b) Explain circumstances which may force the government to limit the rights and freedom of the individual

6. **State one fundamental right of the individual which a person in prison is deprived of.**

7. **State the main functions of Kenya army**

8. **Give two reasons why the Chief's Baraza is important in** Kenya.

9. **Explain five functions of a Provincial Commissioner in Kenya.**

10. **State one way in which the Kenya constitution promotes national unity.**

11. **State two ways in which the chief promotes law and order in the location.**

12. **Give one way through which the education system in Kenya promotes national unity. 13.**

Identify two national philosophies used development strategies in Kenya.

14. **a) Describe the process of preparing a bill before it is taken to parliament for Debate**

POLITICAL PARTIES IN KENYA

1. a) State five advantages of multi - party democracy.
2. What is the main functions of opposition parties in Kenya?
3. Identify TWO causes of divisions within the opposition party in Kenya since 1992,
4. a) Describe the structure of the Democratic Party of Kenya (DP).

b) Explain the role of the opposition parties in the government and national building.

5. What main factor led to the split of the Forum for the Restoration of Democracy Party (FORD) in 1992?
6. Give the main role of opposition parties in Kenya.

EXECUTIVE ARM OF THE KENYA

GOVERNMENT

1. **Name two parastatals organizations in Kenya that fall under the Ministry of Transport and communication.**

2. **a) What are the constitutional duties of the president of Kenya.**

   b) Explain six factors which have promoted national unity in Kenya since 1963.

3. **State TWO ways through which the government controls Parastatals.**

4. **a) Explain the role of the Electoral Commission of Kenya.**

   b) Describe the factors that are likely to interfere with free and fair election in Kenya.

LEGISLATIVE ARM OF THE GOVERNMENT

1. a) **State three constitutional requirements that must be fulfilled by a person who wishes to** be **elected a president of** Kenya

   b) List five powers and duties of the president of Kenya.

2. **Explain five ways through which the parliament exercises control over the Executive Arm of the government.**

3. **Identify three situation that may lead to a by - election in Kenya.**

4 **a) Why are parliamentary elections held regularly in Kenya?**

   Parliamentary elections are held regularly in order:-

   b) Describe the stages through which a bill is passed before it becomes a law in Kenya.

5. **a) Describe the process of the electing the Speaker of the National Assembly.**

   b) Explain six reasons why parliament is an important institution in Kenya.

6. **Describe the process of preparing a bill before it is taken to parliament for debate.**

7. **Describe the process of preparing a bill before it is taken to parliament for debate.**

THE JUDICIARY

1. a) **State three functions of the Judiciary in Kenya.**

   b) **Explain six ways through which the independence of the judiciary is** guaranteed Kenya.

   c) **List five terms of service of judicial officials.**

2. **Explain the process of law making in Kenya.**

3. a) **Identify three functions of the attorney General of Kenya.**

   b) **Describe the structure of the court system in Kenya.**

4. **What is the main role of the Attorney General as an E - official member of the parliament?**

5. a) **Describe three ways in which the judiciary ensure fairness in the administration of justice.**

   b) **Explain six factors that may undermine the administration of justice in Kenya.**

6. a) **Describe the structure of the court system in Kenya.**

   b) **Explain the functions of the High court of Kenya.**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN KENYA

1. a) Name five source of revenue for municipal councils in Kenya.

   b) Explain five roles played by the municipal councils in Kenya.

2. a) Name three types of local government authorities in Kenya.

   b) In what ways does the Minister of Local Government ensure that local authorities carry their duties effectively?

3. What services are provided by Country Councils in Kenya?

4. a) What are the main sources of revenue for Local Government authorities in Kenya?

   b) Explain six factors which undermine the performance of local authorities.

GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

1. **Discuss the functions of the Central Bank of Kenya**
2. **Identify one type of direct tax through which the government raises its revenue**
3. **Explain why the Kenya Government prepares an annual budget**
4. **Identify one main factors that is addressed in the national budget in Kenya**
5. **How does the Kenya Government ensure that the rule of law is upheld in the country?**

6. a) **What actions do Police Officers in Kenya take from the time an offence is committed up to to the time judgment is passed?**

   b) **Explain five factors which undermine the work of the police force in Kenya.**

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1. a) Give five ways in which international commodity agreements help third world countries.
   b) Account for the failure of international commodity agreements.
2. a) State five ways in which the United Nations Organization has attempted to promote world peace.
   b) What problems has the UNO faced in its efforts to achieve world peace?
3. a) State five objectives of the non-aligned movements
   b) Explain the factors that undermine the activities of the movement since 1947.
4. Apart form China, name three permanent member states of UNO.
5. a) State three member states of the commonwealth in West Africa?
   b) Six ways the Commonwealth member countries have benefited from the organization.
6. a) Name three West African countries which are under OAU
   b) Explain six roles which the OAU has played in Africa since its formation.
7. Name two agencies of the United Nations Organizations (UNO) which deal with the problems of health.
8. a) Why was the Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS) formed?
   b) Explain the factors that have undermined the activities of the OAU
9. Give the main aim of the United Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
10. Name one organization which has been formed by the organization of Africa Unity (OAU) member countries to promote economic co-operation among Southern Africa countries.
11. State one problem which faced the League of Nations.
12. Give the main reason why the League of Nations was established in 1919.

13. a) **Why was the East African Community formed?**

    b) **Explain 6 factors that led to the collapse of the East African Community**

14. **Identify two factors that undermined the effectiveness of the League of Nations.**

15. **Identify one aim of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)?**

16. **Give the main reason why the League of Nations was formed in 1919.**

FORMS OF GOVERNMENTS

1. a) What arguments are advanced in favour of one party system of government in the USSR?

   b) Described the structure of the government in USSR?

2. a) Give three reasons why Lenin introduced the New Economic policy in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic USSR

   b) Discuss six factors which have contributed to the emergence of the USSR as an industrial power.

3. a) List three ways through which a person may become a member of parliament in Britain.

   b) State four factors which may limit the supremacy of parliament in Britain.

4. a) State five conditions that had to be fulfilled in order to become a member of the communist party of the Union of Soviet Socialists Republic (USSR).

   b) Explain how the USSR government was organized before the break up of the union.

5. a) State advantages of a federal system of government

   b) Explain how the government of the US A is organized.

6. a) State 3 ways in which a British citizen may become a member of parliament.

   b) List six functions of the queen of Britain

   c) Explain 3 roles played the House of Lords in the British Parliamentary system.

7. a) What are the sources of the British Constitution.

   b) Describe how the government of the USSR was organized.

8. a) Explain why the ancient regime in France had become unpopular in

1789.

b) Discuss the French s /stems of government from 1871.

9. Name one organization which has been formed by the organization of Africa Unity (OAU) member countries to promote economic co-operation among Southern African countries.

10. a) What role does the Queen of England play in relation to the British government?

b) Describe the functions of the British Parliament

11. State one privilege which members of the British Parliament enjoy.

13. Distinguish between written an unwritten constitution.

14. a) Describe the structure of the communist party in the Union of Soviet Republic (USSR)

b) Discuss 6 critics that have been advanced against the communist party in the USSR.

15. State one advantage of a written constitution over an unwritten constitution.

16. State two features of the government of France in the 20th Century.

17. State the main reason why the USSR adopted a one party system

18. a) Describe the functions of the president of the United States of America (USA)

WORLD WARS

1. a) State five causes of the Second World War.

   b) Explain five effects of the Second World War on Europe.

2. What event prompted the United States of America to join the first world war in 1917?

3. Give two reasons why the central powers were defeated in the first world war.

4. a) Why was the United States of America (USA) reluctant to join the first world war during the initial stages?

   b) Describe the result of the Second World War,

5. Describe three factors that enabled the allied powers to win the Second World War.

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