

THE FORMATION STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KENYA

1. a) **State three duties of returning officers. (3 marks)**

b) **Explain the factors that are likely to interfere with free & fair elections in Kenya. (12 marks)**

2. Name one provincial administration officer who is not on government payroll. (1mk)

3. What is the main role of the Kenya Anti-corruption commission. (1mk)

4. (a) List five categories of prisons in Kenya 5mks

(b) Describe the functions of the Kenyan prisons (10mks)

5. Reasons why reshuffling of the cabinet by the president from time to time is necessary. 1mk

6. **Name two electoral regulations governing elections in Kenya (2m)**

7. **One function the Kadhis courts in Kenya**

8. **Identify Six instances when the rights of a person to own property can be limited in Kenya**

9. **Name the body that was created to conduct elections following the disbanding of Electoral commission of Kenya in 2008**

(1mk)

10 a) **Give any three roles of armed forces in Kenya**
(3mks)

b) **What challenges does the provincial administration face in Kenya**
(12mks)

11. a) **Identify three steps in the law making process that take place outside parliament (3mks)**

b) **Explain how parliament check the powers of other organs of the government in Kenya**

(12mks)

12. **Name the organ of the government that administer Justice through court system. (1 mk)**

13. a) **State five problems that faced the early political organizations in Kenya upto 1939 (5 mks)**

b) **Explain the factors that promoted African nationalism in Kenya between 1945 – 1963**

14. **Mention one way in which parliament plays its terminative role (1m)**

15. **State five stages through which a bill passes before it becomes a law in Kenya (5mks)**

16a) **Give five roles of the Traffic police in Kenya (5mks)**

b) Explain five functions of the Kenya armed forces (10mks)

17. Identify two non-military functions of the Kenya Armed Force (2mks)

18. Give one function of the Judicial Service Commission. (1mk)

19.a) Give five reasons why parliamentary elections are held regularly in Kenya (5mks)

b) Explain five factors that may interfere with free and fair elections in Kenya. (10mks)

20.a) What is the composition of the cabinet in Kenya? (3mks)

b) Explain six functions of the civil service in Kenya (12mks)

21. Identify one person on judicial service commission of Kenya?

22. Describe the roles of Chief justice in Kenya
2x1=(2mks)

23.(a) The functions of returning officer in general elections

(b) Six functions of the Kenya parliament

24.(a) Give five functions of permanent secretaries in the civil service

25. Apart from the constitution, name any other two sources of Kenyan laws. (2mks)

26. Give two functions of the sergeant at arms. (2mks)

27.(a) Identify five factors that undermine free and fair elections in Kenya. (5mks)

(b) Explain five roles of the Electoral Commission of Kenya. (10mks)

28.(a) Identify three basic aims of prison sentence. (3mks)

(b) What measures have been taken by the government to improve the conditions of prisons in Kenya? (12mks)

29.(a) What are the functions of cabinet in Kenya? (5mks)

- Formulate national and foreign policies to guide the country.
- Advises the president on issues of national development.

- To supervise the implementation of government policies by respective ministry.
- To initiate/approve government bills for discussions by the parliament.
- To initiate development projects by ministries in different parts of the country.
- Discuss important national and international issues.
- Prepare budgetary estimates for the respective ministries
- Collectively defend government policies.

(b) Explain the challenges facing the persons department in Kenya. (10 mks)

- Overcrowding due to increased number of prisoners there are poor living and sanitation in prisons.
- Diseases outbreak due to congestion e.g. cholera.
- Prisoners are mistreated by prison warders.
- Beaten and killed by prison warders.
- Food shortage inadequate medical facilities.
- Inadequate budgetary allocation for operations and maintenance.
- Prison warders are poorly paid and live in dilapidated houses.
- - Corruption, nepotism, bribery cover-ups are common in prisons some criminals bribed them way out of prisons & files for prisoners disappears.
- Drug-abuse and immoralities – drugs are finding their way in prison.
- Inadequate rehabilitation facilities and personnel in prisons to counsel criminals and drug addicts.