FORM THREE HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

# THE GOVERNMENT OF KENYA

1. (a) State three Superior courts in Kenya (3mks)

(b) Explain six challenges facing the judiciary arm of the government in Kenya (12 mks)

2. (a) State three functions of the County governor (3 mks)

(b) Explain six challenges facing County governments in Kenya (12 mks)

3. (a) What is the composition of the county executive committee (3 marks)

(b) Explain six principles of county Government in Kenya (12 marks)

4. (a) Name three subordinate courts in Kenya (3 marks)

(b) Explain six factors that hinder administration of Justice in Kenya (12 marks)

5. (a) Give **three** functions of the Chief Justice. (3mks)

(b) Explain the principles of the rule of law. (12mks)

6. (a) Give **three** reasons why national legislation is necessary in governing some functions of the county governments. (3mks)

(b) Explain **six** functions of the county government. (12mks)

7. (a) State **three** organs of national security in Kenya. (3mks)

(b) Describe **six** roles played by correctional services in Kenya. (12mks)

8. (a) Identify **three** duties of governor in colonial Kenya ( 3mks)

(b) Describe the structure of the central government administration in Kenya during the

colonial period. (12mks)

## THE COLONIAL PERIOD OF KENYA-SECOP

1.. (a) State **five** terms of Devonshire white paper of 1923 ( 5mks)

(b) Explain **five** challenges faced by the settlers in Kenya during the colonial period.(10mks)

2. (a) Identify **five** causes of the Mau-Mau Uprising in 1952 ( 5mks)

(b) Explain **five** roles of women in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10mks)

3. (a) State five methods that were used by African Nationalists in Kenya during the struggle for independence

(5 marks)

(b) Explain five problems faced by nationalists in Kenya in the struggle for independence (10 marks)

4. (a) In what **five** ways did trade union movements contribute to the struggle for

independence in Kenya. (5 marks)

(b) Outline **five** constitutional changes which lead to independence in Kenya.(10 marks)

5. (a) name **three** commissions which have been appointed to advice the government on

changes in education since independence. (3 marks)

(b) Describe the achievements of education sector in Kenya since independence.(12 rks)

## EUROPEAN INVASION

1. (a) Identify five reasons why Lewanika collaborated with the British. (5 marks)

(b) Describe five results of Lozi collaboration. (10 marks)

2. (a) Give **five** reasons which contributed to Samore Toure’s long resistance (5mks)

(b) Explain **five** grievances that Ndebele and the Shona had during the Chimurenga war of 1896-1897 (10 mks)

3 (a) Give five reasons why the Maasai collaborated with the British in Kenya in the 19th century.

(5mks)

(b) Explain five results of the Maasai collaboration with the British in Kenya in the 19tu1 century.` (10mks)

4. (a) What were the demands of African Elected Members Organization during the colonial period in Kenya. (5mks)

(b) Explain any five constitutional changes leading to independence in Kenya. (l0mks)

## COLONIAL ADMINISTRATION

1. (a) Give **three** reasons why Fredrick Lugard applied in indirect system of

Administration in Northern Nigeria (3mks)

(b) Explain characteristics of direct rule in Zimbabwe (12 mks)

2. (a) State **three** privileges that were enjoyed by the assimilated Africans in the

four communes. (3mks)

1. Why did the French system of assimilation fail in the areas outside the

communes? (12 marks)

3. (a) State **three** ways in which Mwalimu Julius Nyerere contrubited in the

liberation struggle in Mozambique. (3mks)

1. Explain **six** ways why nationalists in Mozambique mainly used armed struggle

while fighting for independence. (12mks

4. (a) Name **three** leaders charged alongside Nelson Mandela in the Rivonia trial of

1964 by apartheid regime in South Africa. (3mks)

(b) Explain **six** problems encountered by nationalists in Mozambique while fighting for

Political freedom. (12mks

5. a) Name THREE political parties which struggled for independence in South Africa. (3 marks)

b) Explain the factors that led to the development of African Nationalism in South Africa. (12 marks)

## MIXED QUIZ.

1. a) Identify the challenges faced by the government in its efforts to raise revenue(3MKs)

b) Explain how the government of Kenya controls public finance. (12MKS)

2. (a) State **five** ways in which the county government is expected to spend its money. (5 marks)

(b) What **fiv**e challenges does the government face in its efforts to raise

Domestic revenue. (10 marks)

1. (a) Identify **five** factors for the growth of the Asante empire. (5mks)

(b) Explain **five** social feature of the Baganda Kingdom. (10mks)

4.(a) Identify **five** factors for the growth of the Asante empire. (5mks)

(b) Explain **five** social feature of the Baganda Kingdom. (10mks)

5. (a) Identify **three** aspects of democracy. (3mks)

(b) Discuss **six** benefits of democracy. (12mks)

6. (a) Name five physical changes which occurred in early human beings as they evolved from ape-like creatures to modern man. (5marks)

(b) Describe the way of life of early human beings during the middle-stone age period (10marks)

7. (a) State five roles of Tuaregs in the Trans-Saharan Trade (5marks)

(b) Explain the social effects of the Trans Saharan trade on the West Africa communities (10marks)

8. (a) State five factors that led to development and growth of the ancient Asante kingdom in West Africa

(5marks)

(b) Describe the political organisation of the pre –colonial Asante’s kingdom (10marks)

9. (a) State three reasons why the British employed direct rule in Zimbabwe (12marks)

(b) Explain six effects of direct rule in Zimbabwe. (12 marks)