

KCPE WARM UP

SOCIAL STUDIES TOPICAL REVISION QUESTIONS

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INTRODUCTION

Things to consider while answering questions related to map (quiz 1-7)

Map reading and interpretation

- i. A map is a representation of the earth or part of the earth on a flat surface.
- ii. Real things or features are represented using symbols. iii. A symbol is a mark, a letter, a word or a color or a sign that represents something.
- iv. We use elements of a map to interpret information on maps.

Elements of a map

- a) Title
- b) Compass
- c) Frame
- d) Scale
- e) Key

Use of symbols to read and interpret maps.

- ✓ Symbols are used to represent something on a map e.g.cattle dip, forest, hills, settlement.

Direction of places using compass points

- ✓ Directions are usually described or given using a compass.
- ✓ The main points of a compass are.
 - a) North
 - b) East
 - c) South
 - d) West
- ✓ They are also known as cardinal points.
- ✓ When giving directions we always start from the direction North.

Measuring distances on a map

- ✓ Distances on a map include
 - a) Lengths of roads
 - b) Rivers
 - c) Railways

d) Coastlines

Scale

Scale is used to get the actual ground lengths of such features on a map.

Scale is the relationship between distances on a map and the corresponding distances on the ground.

Types of scales

- a) Linear scale
- b) Statement scale
- c) Representative fraction or ratio scale. **Measuring distances.**

Straight distances can be measured using;

- a) A pair of dividers
- b) The straight edge of a paper.
- c) A ruler

Measuring distances along a curved line.

Curved distances are measured using;

- a) A piece of string or thread
- b) A straight edge of a piece of paper. **Calculation of area on a map**

a)Regular shapes

i.Areas of regular shapes is calculated using mathematical formulae

Examples

- Area of a triangle = $1/2 \text{ base} \times \text{height}$
- Area of rectangle = $\text{length} \times \text{width}$
- Area of a circle = πr^2 ie $22/7 \times r \times r$
- Area of a square = $\text{length} \times \text{length}$

Note: To obtain the ground distance you to convert the measurements using th scale given map.

Area of irregular shapes.

1. Identify the feature
2. Draw one-centimeter squares covering the feature
3. Count the complete squares
4. Count the incomplete squares and divide by two.
5. Add the complete squares to the incomplete squares
6. Convert into kilometers **Climate**

Climate of an area is shown by ;

1. Crops

Examples

Cool and wet climate

Tea

Pyrethrum

Coffee

Dairy farming

Hot and wet climate Shown by

Maize

Cotton under natural conditions

Wheat cocoa

Cloves

Hot and dry climate

Scrubs

Cotton under irrigation

Presence of boleholes

2. Agricultural activities on a map is Shown by;

Ginnary – cotton growing

Jaggery – sugarcane

Poshomill – maize growing

Tea factory – tea growing

Coffee factory – coffee growing

Tea, coffee, pyrethrum – cash crop farming

3. Economic activities on a map is Shown by;

- a) Mining – quarry or a mirram pit
- b) Lumbering – saw mill
- c) Fishing – fish pond , fish traps
- d) Trading – markets, towns , shops
- e) Tourism – game parks, game reserves
- f) Transport and communication – roads , railways , airports.
- g) Crop farming – any crop
- h) Livestock farming – animals, cattle dip, slaughter house.

4. Physical features on a map is shown by;

These are natural land forms found on the earth's surface They include;

Relief features

- a. Mountains
- b. Valleys
- c. Hills
- d. Plateaus
- e. Plains

Drainage features

- a. Oceans
- b. Rivers

- c. Seas
- d. Lakes swamps
- e. Springs
- f. Streams

Effects of physical features on human activities.

Mountains and hills

Positive effects

- 1) Crop farming on the windward side
- 2) Pastoralism is carried out on the leeward side
- 3) Mountain slopes have fertile soils for crop growing.
- 4) Some mountains are rich in minerals
- 5) Snowcapped mountains attract tourists
- 6) Are best places to place satellite dishes to enhance communication
- 7) Forested mountains and hills are water catchment areas.

Negative effects

- 1) Landslides resulting to death
- 2) Hinders the construction of roads and railways

Lakes and rivers

Positive effects

- 1) Promotes fishing
- 2) Production of hydro-electric power
- 3) Provides water for irrigation
- 4) Are major sources of minerals
- 5) Promotes industrialization
- 6) Enhances water transport.

Negative effects

- 1) They cause floods
- 2) Breeding places for mosquitoes

Valleys

Positive effects

- 1) Valleys have fertile soils for farming
- 2) Tourists attractions
- 3) Collection of sand in the river valleys for construction

Negative effects

- ✓ Sometimes valleys are flooded
- ✓ Hinders the construction of roads and railways

Swamps

Positive effects

- a) Papyrus reeds are used to make ropes

- b) Drained to get land for cultivation.
- c) Sometimes they act as water reservoirs
- d) Mangrove trees promote lumbering

Negative effects

- 1) Bleeding places for mosquitoes and snails
- 2) Hinders the construction of houses.
- 3) Hinders the construction of roads and railways.

Plains

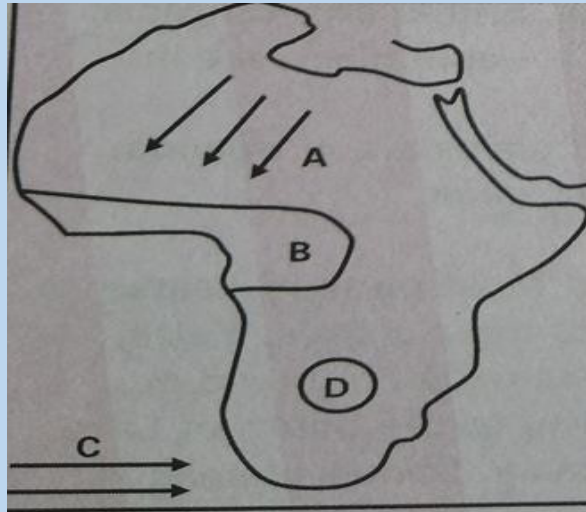
Positive effects

- ✓ Contains pastures for pastoralists
- ✓ Easy to construct roads and railways
- ✓ Easy to build houses
- ✓ Suitable areas for irrigation
- ✓ Best areas for game parks and game reserves
- ✓ Has alluvial soils best growing crops
- ✓ Plains are sometimes flooded

Topical questions

WEATHER AND CLIMATE TOPICAL QUESTIONS

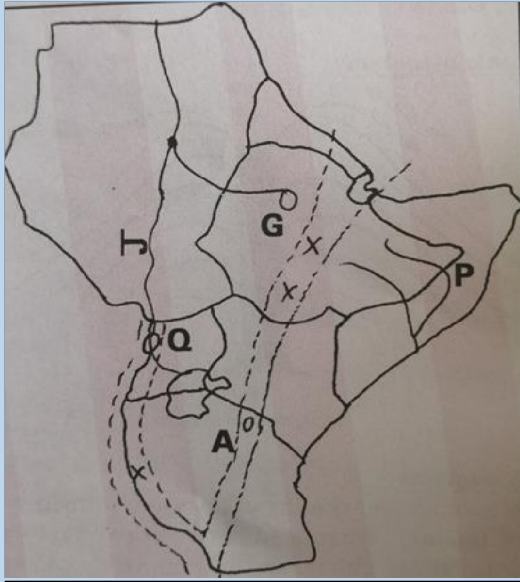
- 1) Name two ways of observing weather in traditional African communities.
- 2) Which weather instrument is used in measuring humidity?
- 3) Thermometers and hygrometers are kept in a white box in a weather station called
- 4) An aneroid barometer is used for measuring
- 5) The Nyika region in Kenya experiences and dry climate most times of the year.
- 6) Name two towns in Kenya that experience cool and wet climate.
- 7) The lake basin and the coastal plains experience and wet climate.
- 8) A sea breeze occurs during the day while a land breeze occurs at
- 9) Which current is responsible for desertification in the South West part of Africa?
- 10) Name two cold currents of Africa.
- 11) Name two warm currents of Africa.
- 12) Which climatic region of Africa experiences cool and wet winters and hot dry summers? *Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 13-16*



- 13) The wind pattern in the region marked A is known as
- 14) The wind pattern marked C is known as
- 15) The desert in the area marked D is known as
- 16) Name two characteristics of the climatic region marked B on the map. Atmospheric pressure is measured in units known as
- 18) Which instrument measures both the direction and strength of the wind?
- 19) The effect of land and sea breezes is felt around large lakes and near the
- 20) When warm moist wind rises over a mountain rain is formed.

PHYSICAL FEATURES

Use the map to answer 1-5



- 1) The lake marked Q where river J passes through is known as.....
- 2) The salty lake marked A is likely to be lake.....
- 3) The feature shown by broken lines and marked X is likely to be the
- 4) The river marked P is river
- 5) The lake marked G is the source of..... Nile.
- 6) In which country is Jos plateau located?
- 7) The main plateau found in Guinea is known as plateau.
- 8) Bodel depression is located in.....
- 9) Identify two reasons why African rivers are not navigable.
- 10) Which mountains have anticlines and synclines?
- 11) Most mountains of Africa are oforigin.
- 12) Name two tarns on Mount Kenya.
- 13) Lakes Chilwa, Lake Chad and Lake Bangweulu were formed as a result of
- 14) Name two crater lakes in Africa.
- 15) Residue mountains appear smaller than the original mountain. This is after undergoing many years of
- 16) Name two Eastern African lakes that are not located in the Rift Valley.
- 17) The Sudd is a swampy region along river.....
- 18) Which is the largest physical region in Kenya?
- 19) Name two block mountains of Africa.
- 20) Which relief region of Africa has sandbars, beaches, lagoons and coral reefs?

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON ROTATION, REVOLUTION AND TIME

- 1) The rotation of the earth takeshours.

- 2) The rotation of earth around the sun causes.....
- 3) The earth rotates in an anticlockwise direction fromto east.
- 4) A complete revolution of the earth takes..... days.
- 5) The revolution of the earth causes.....
- 6) During a leap year February has.....days.
- 7) The four seasons are Spring, Summer, Autumn and..... 8) In which months is the sun directly overhead the equator?
- 9) The time in a town P which is at 45° West is 2:00 p.m. What will be the time in a town 15° East?
- 10) For every one degree of longitude, we lose or gainminutes.

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON VEGETATION

- 1) Name two types of trees that are common in savanna vegetation.
- 2) Trees in the equatorial rainforests are evergreen and have climbers. The trees form an umbrella like shape at the top known as a.....
- 3) Miombo woodlands of Tanzania is an example ofwoodland. 4) Name three areas in Africa where desert vegetation may be found.
- 5) Mangrove grows vegetation along the.....of Eastern Africa. 6) In which vegetation zone are we likely to get bamboo forests?
- 7) The rainforests have hardwoods such as Mule, Teak, Rosewood and.....
- 8) Which vegetation is common in swamps?
- 9) Name two areas where equatorial vegetation grows
- 10) Identify two factors that influence vegetation distribution in Africa.

TOPICAL QUESTIONS PEOPLE AND POPULATION

- 1) The Maasai, Ilchamus, Elmolo, Turkana and Iteso are allNilotes.
- 2) The Keiyo, Marakwet, Sabao, Nandi and Kipsigis are the Nilotes of Kenya.
- 3) Name three Cushitic speakers of Eastern Africa.
- 4) The Falashas, Arabs, Tigre, and the Nubians are classified as speakers.
- 5) The Nuer, Dinka and Shilluk are river-lake Nilotes of.....
- 6) Name three river lake Nilotes of Uganda.
- 7) In which part of Africa are we likely to find the Berbers? 8) Name three groups of Kwa speakers of West Africa.
- 9) The Pygmies of Africa were traditionallyand gatherers.
- 10) The Mandinkas are also called.....
- 11) Name three West African speakers of West Africa.
- 12) The Khoikhoi are also known as.....
- 13) The Xhosa, Zulu, Tsonga and Venda arespeakers of South Africa.
- 14) The descendants of Dutch settlers in South Africa are known as.....

15) Name three Bantu communities found in Uganda.

QUESTIONS ON POPULATION GROWTH AND DISTRIBUTION

- 1) Identify two factors that influence population distribution in Africa.
- 2) The highlands of Eastern Africa and the main cities arepopulated.
- 3) Areas with few people are said to bepopulated.
- 4) The Northern part of Kenya is sparsely populated because it is.....
- 5) A population census is carried out in Kenya after everyyears.
- 6) Identify two effects of HIV/AIDS on population growth.
- 7) Identify two problems that result from rapid population growth.
- 8) Mr. Juma migrates from Kericho town to Nairobi city. Such a migration is known as
.....migration. To.....
- 9) Majority of the people in Germany live incenters.
- 10) A large population of the people in India live in the rural areas along the valleys of.....rivers and.....
- 11) In Kenya the population growth rate is.....
- 12) The migration of people into a country is known as.....

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON ORIGIN OF MAN

- 1) The Maasai believe that their ancestors were dropped by God (Enkai) from the
.....
- 2) According to the Agikuyu myth, God put their first parents at a place known as
.....
- 3) Which community in Kenya believes that Ramogi was their ancestor?
- 4) According to both the Bible and the Koran, the universe and all living things were created by.....
- 5) According to the theory of creation, the authority to control the earth and other creatures was given to..
- 6) The remains (fossils) of Ramapithecus (Kenypithecus) were discovered in Kenya at.....
- 7) Charles Darwin is the scientist who came up with the theory of This theory tries to explain that human beings developed through stages.
- 8) The animal and plant remains that are studied by archaeologists are known as.....
- 9) In which stone age period was fire discovered?
- 10) In which stone age period were crops grown and animals domesticated?
- 11) Olduvai Gorge, Peninj and Laetoli are pre-historic sites in..... 12) Name two pre-historic sites in Ethiopia.

13)Nzongezi, Magosi and Ishango are pre-historic sites in..... 14) Complete this sequence of evolution.

Homo habilis

Homo Erectus

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON SOCIAL RELATIONS AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

- 1) Which kind of marriage is conducted according to the traditional customs of the couple?
- 2) Which kind of marriage is conducted by an authorized government officer?
- 3) Which religious marriage in Kenya allows polygamy?
- 4) The law of succession and inheritance of the property of the deceased is known as the.....
- 5) The authority given by the court to an individual to manage the estate of the deceased is known as the letter of.....
- 6) The secretary of the school Committee is the..... 7) Identify two roles of the school management committee.
- 8) Who acts as the secretary during staff meetings in a public primary school in Kenya?
- 9) Write two qualities that can help to develop a happy marriage.
- 10)Write three ways in which the community assists the school in development.
- 11)A nuclear family consists Of parents and.....
- 12)Families that include relatives are known as.....
- 13)Write two basic needs Of a family.
- 14)A slogan used by the school to describe what its community Should aim to achieve is known as the school.....
- 15)A group of families from a common ancestor is known as a
- 16)Special skills such as medicine were taught through.....in traditional African societies.
- 17)In order to preserve cultural artefacts, they are collected and kept in.....
- 18) Name two aspects of our culture that should be preserved.
- 19) In the traditional African communities many age groups formed an 20) Name four Kalenjin age-sets.
- 21)Name two ways of interaction in traditional African communities.
- 22)Name two aspects of culture that should not be preserved.
- 23)Identify two items that can be inherited.
- 24)In the traditional African community people became warriors after undergoingas a rite of passage.

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON AGRICULTURE (CROP FARMING)

- 1) Name three crops that were grown by traditional African communities in

Kenya before the colonial period.

- 2) Identify two forms of traditional farming.
- 3) Name two tea growing areas in Kenya.
- 4) Tea does well in areas havingkind of soil
- 5) Name three wheat growing areas in Kenya.
- 6) Flowers in Kenya are grown in structures where the atmospheric conditions are controlled. These structures are known as.....
- 7) Identify three conditions necessary for growing cotton.
- 8) The two main coffee growing areas in Ethiopia areand.....
- 9) In Kenya and Tanzania maize is mainly grown ascrop.
- 10) In which Eastern African country are bananas a staple food crop?
- 11) Name two sisal growing areas in Kenya.
- 12) In Sudan sugarcane is mainly grown in theplains.

Use the map of Kenya to answer questions 13-15



- 13) The main method of irrigation in the scheme marked D is.....
 - 14) Water for irrigation in scheme marked D comes from.....
 - 15) Name two crops grown in the irrigation scheme marked D on the map.
 - 16) Name two crops that were introduced by settlers in Kenya.
 - 17) Thiba and Nyamindi rivers are used for irrigation in.....
 - 18) Identify two contributions of horticultural farming in Kenya.....
 - 19) The reclaimed areas in Netherlands where horticultural crops are grown are known as.....
 - 20) The main cash crop in Ghana is.....
 - 21) Cloves were introduced in Tanzania by the.....
 - 22) The two main islands where cloves are grown in Tanzania are.....and.....
 - 23) Identify two conditions that favours the growing of pyrethrum.
 - 24) Identify two uses of cocoa.
- The pyrethrum extract that is used for making insecticides is known as.....

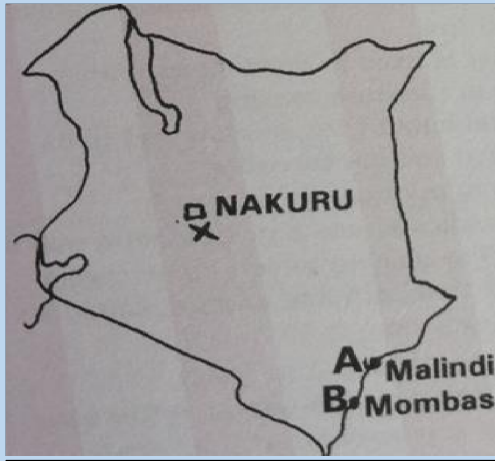
TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON ANIMAL KEEPING

- 1) In areas where farms are small farmers keep one or two dairy animals by the..... method.
- 2) Name three breeds of dairy animals kept in Kenya.
- 3) In which poultry keeping method do chicken look for food by themselves?
- 4) Identify three problems that affect beef farming in Kenya and Tanzania.
- 5) In which country is Kongwa ranch located?
- 6) Name two pastoral communities found in Kenya.
- 7) Name three countries where the Fulani are found.
- 8) The region bordering the Sahara where the Fulani practice pastoralism is known as the.....
- 9) The main pastoral community in Botswana is.....
- 10) Identify two developments taking place in pastoral areas.

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER PROJECTS IN AFRICA AND MINING

- 1) Which of the seven fork dams was the first to be established?
- 2) Which dam project was built along river Zambezi to serve two countries?
- 3) The Volta river project was mainly established to.....
- 4) The Aswan high dam was built along river.....
- 5) Which are the three rivers involved in the Volta river project.
- 6) The leading oil producer in Africa is.....
- 7) Name two refineries for oil in Nigeria.
- 8) Name two copper mining centers in Zambia. 9) Name two uses of copper.
- 10) Witwatersrand is associated with the mining ofin South Africa.
- 11) Name two uses of soda ash.
- 12) Which mineral is mined at Kimwarer near Eldoret in Kerio Valley? 13) Name two minerals mined in Kenya by open- cast method.
- 14) Gemstones are used in making.....

Use the map of Kenya to answer questions 15 -18



- 15) The mineral mined around the place marked A is 16)
The mineral mined around the place marked X
- 17) The mineral mined around the place marked X is used for
making.....
- 18) The mineral mined at the place marked B is..... TOPICAL

QUESTIONS ON SOIL

- 1) which type of soil is shallow and dry and has large particles?
- 2) Which soil favours the growing of cotton, sugarcane and rice?
- 3) The deep fertile soils that favour the growing of tea, coffee and pyrethrum are known as.....
- 4) Which type of soil is eroded from highlands and deposited in the river valleys and flood plains?
- 5) Which two types of soil erosion occur on steep bare slopes?
- 6) Name three types of trees found in planted forests.
- 7) The second largest rainforest in the world is found in Africa. It is known as the.....forest.
- 8) Name two forests found in Swaziland.
- 9) Name two problems facing forests in Africa.
- 10) Which natural forests are located along the coastal salty waters?

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON TRADE AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- 1) Identify three factors to consider when establishing an industry.
- 2) Steel rolling mills, cement factories and paper making industries are classified under..... industries.
- 3) A factory that deals with coffee is an example of aindustry.
- 4) Banking, shoe repair and insurance are all classified underindustries.

- 5) Identify two ways in which industries contribute to our economy.
- 6) The biggest trading bloc in Africa is.....
- 7) The headquarters of Southern African (SADC) Development Community is.....
- 8) Name three ECOWAS member states.
- 9) Identify two problems facing trading blocs.
- 10)The headquarters of East African Community isin Tanzania.
- 11)Name three major imports into Kenya.
- 12)Identify three export products from Tanzania.

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON TOURISM AND WILDLIFE

- 1) Ruaha and Serengeti are gameparks found in
- 2) Bwindi and Murchison Falls game parks are found in..... 3)
In which country are Cedi ruins a tourist attraction found?
- 4) In which country are pyramids a major tourist attraction found?
- 5) Which African country got many tourists when it hosted the FIFA world cup of the year 2010?
- 6) Identify three challenges facing tourism in Africa.
- 7) Name three tourist attractions in Switzerland.
- 8) Name three tourist attractions in Kenya.
- 9) Identify three ways in which wildlife contributes to our economy?
- 10)The main tourist attraction at the coast of Kenya is.....

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON URBANIZATION

- 1) In which year did the railway reach Kisumu?
- 2) Identify two functions of Nairobi.
- 3) Which town in eastern Africa has the largest seaport?
- 4) Name two towns in Kenya that originated as a result of early trade between Arabs and local people?
- 5) In which year did Nairobi become the capital of Kenya?
- 6) Which town began as a resting place of the workers during the building of the Kenya- Uganda railway?
- 7) Name two towns in Kenya which began as agricultural collecting centres.
- 8) Which major town of Kenya has Chania and Fourteen Falls which are located nearby as tourist attractions?
- 9) Which Eastern African town is located on seven hills?
- 10)Which town found in Eastern Africa is located near the Owen Falls dam?

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FISHING

- 1) Name two types of fish kept in the fish farms of Kenya.
- 2) Name two major islands of Japan.
- 3) Most of the fish in Japan are caught in the..... 4) Name two small scale fishing methods.
- 5) Name three large scale (commercial) fishing methods.
- 6) The cheapest fish preservation method is by.....
- 7) Name three types of fish caught in inland fishing grounds.
- 8) Name three types of fish caught in marine fishing grounds.
- 9) Identify two ways fishing contributes to the economy of Africa. 10) Name two problems facing fisheries in Africa.

TOPICAL QUESTIONS TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

- 1) Port Sudan is along the..... sea
- 2) The great North road starts in Cape Town inand ends in Egypt.
- 3) The most developed form of transport in Africa is by.....
- 4) Work on the Kenya - Uganda railway began in the year.....
- 5) What is used to transport electricity from the generating stations to the places where it is needed?
- 6) Print media is used to send messages in..... form 7) Name two forms of electronic media.
- 8) Name two ways of catering for people with special needs in transport.
- 9) Name two measures taken to cater for persons with special needs in communication.
- 10) Douala is a seaport in.....

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON ROAD SAFETY AND FIRST AID

- 1) Identify two causes of road accidents.
- 2) Most accidents in Kenya occur as a result of human..... 3) Identify three ways of preventing road accidents.
- 4)road signs are usually surrounded by a red circle.
- 5) Warning signs along the road are usually enclosed in a red.....

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON TRADITIONAL FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

- 1) Most communities in Kenya were traditionally ruled by.....
- 2) The council of elders among the Ameru of Kenya was known as.....
- 3) In the traditional Abawanga community the king was known as..... 4) The religious leader in the traditional Ameru community was known as.....
- 5) Identify two functions of the Kabaka in the traditional Buganda community.
- 6) In the traditional Nyamwezi chiefdom the head of the government was known as.....

- 7) Who was Omulamuzi in the traditional Buganda government?
- 8) The kingdom of Old Ghana was founded by the people.
- 9) Who became the next king when the king of the kingdom of Old Ghana died?
- 10) The san (bushmen) lived in small units of about 20 - 100 people. These groups were known as.....
- 11) The traditional Khoikhoi community was ruled by a..... who was assisted to make decisions by council of elders.
- 12) The kingdom of Old Ghana finally collapsed when it was attacked by berbers from the North known as

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON COLONIAL ADMINISTRATION SYSTEMS

- 1) Name two systems that were used by colonialists to administer the people of Africa. 2) Which system of administration was used by the British in Northern Nigeria?
- 3) In the French administrative structure each country was headed by a.....
- 4) Name two French communes in Senegal.
- 5) Which Belgian King claimed DNC as his personal property?
- 6) Name two conditions Africans had to fulfil for them to be assimilated into the French culture.
- 7) In which year did Kenya become a British protectorate?
- 8) The head of the colony in Kenya by 1920 was known as a..... 9) What was the role of African chiefs in the colonial administrative systems.
- 10) Which system of administration was used by the British in Southern Nigeria?

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON REASONS FOR THE SCRAMBLE AND PARTITION OF AFRICA

- 1) Samori Toure organized armed resistance against the..... in West Africa.
- 2) Which leader of the Lozi signed an agreement with the British South African Company in 1890?
- 3) Kabaka Mwanga was the son of Kabaka..... in Buganda.
- 4) Which Kabaka of Buganda was captured by the British and sent to Seychelles where he died in 1903
- 5) Who collaborated with the British rulers in central Africa?
- 6) Who led Africans in the West Africa in resisting the French rule?
- 7) Name two African leaders who led their communities in resisting British rule in Kenya.
- 8) Name two African leaders in Kenya who collaborated with the British.
- 9) Which two African countries were not partitioned?
- 10) Name two reasons for the scramble and partition of Africa.
- 11) Between which two years did the Maji Maji rebellion take place?
- 12) Which community resisted British rule in Kenya because they did not want the

railway line to be built across their territory?

- 13) Name three countries that took part in the scramble for Africa.
- 14) Who convened a meeting at Berlin in 1884 to peacefully partition Africa among European nations?

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE

- 1) Name two African countries that achieved independence through armed struggle.
- 2) Name two African countries that achieved independence through peaceful negotiations.
- 3) Who was the Leader of the Mau Mau rebellion before he was captured in 1956?
- 4) Which political party led Zimbabwe to its independence in 1980?
- 5) Who was the first president of independent Ghana?
- 6) In which year did Ghana attain its independence?
- 7) In which year was Tanganyika granted internal self-government?
- 8) Which political association was formed by African chiefs and headmen in Kenya in 1920?
- 9) Who was the leader of Young Kikuyu Association when it was formed in 1921?
- 10) Identify two grievances made towards the colonial government by political associations that were formed in Kenya before 1939.
- 11) Who wrote a magazine known as Muigwithania in 1928 when he was a member of Kikuyu Central Association?
- 12) The first African in Kenya to be nominated to the Legco was.....
- 13) Who was elected to represent Africans in the Rift Valley in 1957 when Africans were allowed to vote in Kenya for the first time?
- 14) Who was the first president of KANU when the party was formed in 1960?

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON CONTRIBUTION OF PROMINENT PERSONALITIES

- 1) Who surrendered his seat in the Legco in favour of Jomo Kenyatta?
- 2) In which year did Kenyatta introduce the spirit of Harambee?
- 3) In which year did Kenyatta become the Prime Minister of Kenya?
- 4) Identify two contributions of Daniel Arap Moi.
- 5) In which year did Moi retire as president of Kenya?
- 6) Which political party did Jaramogi Oginga Odinga form in 1966?
- 7) In which year was Wangari Maathai elected for the first time to join the Kenyan parliament?
- 8) Who was the last emperor in Ethiopia?
- 9) Ras Tafari Makonnen was crowned as the Emperor of Ethiopia by the Abuna, the head of the.....church.
- 10) Which political party did Julius Nyerere join after his teaching career?

- 11) Which political party did Mandela lead to win the elections of 1994 in South Africa?
- 12) Which secret organisation did Carnal Abdel Nasser form in Egypt?
- 13) Identify two achievements of Leopold Sedar Senghor. 14) Who released Mandela from prison in the year 1990?

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON O.A.U , U.N AND COMMONWEALTH

- 1) The Organization of African unity (O.A.U) headquarters were based in..... 2) Who was the first chairperson of O.A.U when it was formed in 1963?
- 3) O.A.U was transformed into..... in July 2002 in Durban, South Africa.
- 4) The United Nations Organization was founded in the year
- 5) Name three African countries which were among the original founder members of U.N.O
- 6) The United National Organisation headquarters are based in.....
- 7) The World Health Organisation (W.H.O) is a UN agency which headquarters are based in.....
- 8) The headquarters of the Commonwealth are based inin Britain.
- 9) Name three countries in Africa that are members of the Commonwealth. 10) Commonwealth games are held after everyyears.

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON PRESENT SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENTS

- 1) The government of Swaziland is headed by a.....
- 2) The commander in chief of the army in Kenya is the.....
- 3) Swaziland has a parliament which is known as.....
- 4) The Swazi national council that assists the king in Swaziland is known as.....
- 5) Who became the Head of state in Swaziland when the country got independence in 1968?
- 6) Swaziland parliament consists of the house of assembly and the house of.....
- 7) Name two countries in Africa ruled by a Monarchy?
- 8) Most countries of Africa are headed by executive.....
- 9) Identify two differences in the government of Swaziland and that of Kenya.
- 10) Swaziland was once a colony of the.....

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN KENYA SINCE 1963

- 1) In which year was the constitution amended making Kenya a republic?
- 2) In which year was Kenya People's Union (K.P.U) banned as a political party?
- 3) In which year was section 2(A) of the constitution added to make Kenya a de jure one party state by law?

- 4) Which two political parties were dissolved in Kenya in 1964?
- 5) In which year was the constitution amended to make Kenya a multiparty state by law?
- 6) Name two political parties that split from the original FORD in Kenya.
- 7) Name two leaders who fought for multiparty democracy in Kenya?
- 8) Which political party won the elections of 1992 and 1997 in Kenya?
- 9) Who was the presidential candidate for National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) in 2002 elections.
- 10) Which two major political parties in Kenya formed a coalition government after the disputed elections of the year 2007?

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON CITIZENSHIP

- 1) Name two responsibilities of citizens of Kenya.
- 2) Children born in Kenya by Kenyan parents are Kenya citizens by.....
- 3) People who love their country are said to be..... 4) Name two national philosophies of Kenya.
- 5) Which national philosophy was introduced in Kenya in 1965?
- 6) Write two psychological effects of drugs to the abuser.
- 7) In Kenya, National Identity cards are applied by citizens who achieve the age of..... years.
- 8) A foreigner becomes a Kenya citizen throughif he/she has lived in Kenya for more than seven years.
- 9) Which document can prove that one is a citizen of Kenya?
- 10) We show love for our country by standing at attention when singing the

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- 1) Write two roles of political parties in a democracy.
- 2) A party that wins elections and forms the government is known as the.....party. 3) Identify two benefits of democracy.
- 4) The bill of rights is found in the..... of Kenya. 5) Identify two economic rights enjoyed by Kenyans.
- 6) To stop other citizens from enjoying their rights and freedoms is an..... of human rights.
- 7) A document containing policies of a party is known as a.....
- 8) Kenya is a multi-party state because it has.....
- 9) Which form of democracy do all members meet to discuss their problems? 10) Name three forms of child abuse.

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON LAW, PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

- 1) Identify two symbols of national unity in Kenya.

- 2) Which colour of our national flag represents the people of Kenya?
- 3) Name two factors that promote national unity in Kenya.
- 4) Identify three factors that undermine national unity in Kenya.
- 5) Which colour of our national flag represents the 'land of plenty'?
- 6) Identify two causes of conflict in a society.
- 7) Who was the former Secretary General of the United Nations who acted as a mediator in 8) Kenya during the 2007 elections dispute?
- 9) Which is Kenya's national language?
- 10) Name two ways of resolving conflicts.
- 11) Name two areas where the Kenyan coat of arms is displayed.

TOPICAL QUESTIONS ON FORMATION OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

- 1) A winning presidential candidate in Kenya is sworn in by the.....
- 2) Who is the head of state and government in Kenya?
- 3) In which arm of the government does the president and the deputy president belong to? 4) Which arm of the government implements government policies?
- 5) All parliamentary sessions are chaired by the..... 6) Who swears the speaker of the National Assembly in Kenya?
- 7) Newly elected members of parliament are sworn in by the.....
- 8) The constitution of Kenya stipulates that elections should be held after everyyears. 9) Who is in charge of security in parliament?
- 10) Identify two functions of the legislature.
- 11) Who is in charge of recording all discussions made in parliament?
- 12) A proposed law in parliament is known as a.....
- 13) An amendment in the constitution requires the approval of at least a fraction ofof the members of parliament.
- 14) The head of court system in Kenya is the.....
- 15) Which special court deals with civil cases brought before it by members of Islamic faith?
- 16) Members of the armed forces who break military law may be tried by a special court known as.....
- 17) The main source of government revenue is from..... 18) Name one external source of government revenue in Kenya.
- 19) Who reads the government's budget in Kenya?
- 20) External security in Kenya is provided by the.....
- 21) Who are in charge of maintaining law and order in Kenya?
- 22) Which arm of the government promotes justice and fairness in the country?

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- 23) Which department of police deals with cattle rustlers?
- 24) Which department of police deals with civil disorder such as riots?
- 25) Which organ of our defense forces patrols and protects our territorial waters to ensure that they are safe?
- 26) Identify two responsibilities of the government to its citizens.
- 27) When a member of parliament loses his or her seat, a..... election is held.
- 28) The place where voting takes place is known as a.....station.
- 29) In which year did I.B.E.C replaced the Electoral Commission of Kenya?
- 30) Identify two functions of the body in charge of elections in Kenya.

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