

GRADE 9

ANSWERS TO KNOWLEDGE TESTS AND REVISION POINTS

STRAND 5: POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS AND GOVERNANCE

Sub strand 5.1: The constitution of Kenya

Knowledge test

1. - Allow open and accessible public hearings.
- Publish all draft constitutional documents, committee reports, and expert recommendations in easily readable formats before public consultations
- Create an open-access online portal where citizens can submit their views and track how specific public recommendations are categorised and incorporated into draft chapters.
- Regularly publish financial audits detailing the budget and expenditures of the constitution-making body
2. - Host dedicated civic education forums across all wards in the constituency to explain proposed constitutional amendments or chapters.
- Set up physical drop-boxes and digital submission points at ward offices for residents who cannot attend live meetings.
- Help local interest groups draft and submit formal memoranda to parliamentary select committees.
1. – There must be strict adherence to existing constitutional procedure
- Respect the jurisdiction of the courts to hear and determine constitutional petitions regarding the lawfulness of the process without political interference or intimidation.
- Ensure all stakeholders have an equal opportunity to present their views.
- It protects the fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals
- Align draft provisions with international human rights standards and treaties to which Kenya is a signatory, ensuring the new text reinforces democratic governance.

Revision point

1. Public participation, transparency, national unity, patriotism, the rule of law and inclusivity
2. The referendum
3. The judiciary, the executive and the legislature
4. - The media interviews state officers on matters of public concern.
 - The judiciary can overturn any action that does not abide by the law.
 - Civil society, the Law Society of Kenya and the clergy act as watchdogs against human rights violations.

- The I.E.B.C conducts elections after five years giving citizens the mandate to change leadership after every five years.
 - The Salaries and Remuneration Commission sets the benefits that each state officer gets.
 - The independence of the judiciary, parliament and executive prevents the subversion of the constitution by any arm.
5. It refers to a specially established representative body mandated to draft, review, debate and harmonise proposed constitutional clauses before they are submitted to Parliament or put to a public vote

Sub strand 5.2: Civic engagement in governance

Knowledge test

1. - Mitigates soil erosion
 - Improves water catchment retention
 - Purifies local air quality, creates shade, and improves the visual appeal of public spaces.
 - Fosters patriotism and community spirit
 - Provides practical, hands-on learning for learners and community members on environmental stewardship
2. a) -Being honest, reliable and transparent when carrying out community duties.
 - Refusing to offer or accept bribes and holding oneself accountable to community commitments.
- b) Ensuring equal opportunities, fairness and inclusion for all community members, regardless of gender, ethnicity, age or socioeconomic status.
 - Advocating for vulnerable or marginalised groups during community decision-making processes.
3. – Get involved in community-based initiatives
 - Discuss issues and values openly
 - Invite family members to join collective community events such as neighbourhood security meetings, public tree plantings or charity drives.
 - Support family members in registering to vote, paying local rates or joining specialised working groups
4. – Report the incident
 - Provide factual evidence that is clear to avoid confrontation

- Encourage fellow students to uphold integrity and reject inducement, voting based on leadership merits rather than handouts.

Revision point

1. - Involving residents in planning waste management drives ensures projects are tailored to real community needs and sustained long-term.
 - Participatory programs educate the public on proper waste disposal or recycling therefore reducing illegal hunting
 - Local knowledge combined with leadership resources leads to effective waste collection systems and community-led cleanup days.
2. – Participating in environmental clean-up activities
 - Engaging in student leadership in school
 - Volunteering in local community development projects
 - Joining various clubs in school.
3. - United Democratic Alliance (UDA)
 - Orange Democratic Movement (ODM)
 - Wiper Democratic Movement (Wiper / WPF)
 - Jubilee Party (JP)
4. - They outline clear plans, policies and priorities for key sectors like education, health, agriculture and infrastructure development.
 - Manifestos serve as a standard against which citizens and civil society can measure a government's performance during its term.
 - They help voters evaluate competing visions and choose leaders based on development agendas rather than ethnic or personal lines.
5. – Registering as voters and participating in elections.
 - Utilising digital platforms and community networks to discuss public policies, monitor governance and promote peace and integrity.
6. Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, among others
- 7.

Position	Primary governance role
President	Head of State and Government; leads the executive branch, upholds the Constitution and executes national policy.
Governor	Chief executive of the county government; oversees county public services, administration and regional development projects.
Member of Parliament (MP)	Represents constituency interests in the National Assembly, participates in national lawmaking, and allocates CDF funding.
Member of County Assembly (MCA)	Represents local wards in the County Assembly, enacts county legislation, and oversees county executive functions.

Sub strand 5.3: Kenya's Bill of Rights

Knowledge test

1. - Advocate for affirmative action and policy enforcement
 - Create accessible mechanisms for special groups to report human rights violations
2. – It is a violation of the right to life and a fair trial
 - Mob justice can lead to the killing and harming of innocent people
 - Resorting to mob justice shows that people do not rely on or trust in local enforcement

Revision point

1. – The constitution contains an enforceable Bill of Rights that protects the rights of people
 - The government established independent watchdog bodies to investigate human rights abuse and curb administrative injustice
2. – It can force the factory to suspend operations or stop releasing toxic waste into local rivers while the case is being heard
 - The court can order the factory to pay the cost of environmental cleanup
 - It reviews the actions of statutory authorities like NEMA to ensure they are enforcing the environmental laws and regulations without political interference, corruption or bias.

- It enforces strict compliance with Article 69, which mandates the state and private corporations to eliminate activities that endanger the environment.
- 3. – Courts could have reduced the waiver of High Court fees for public interest
 - The court connects vulnerable people with free representation
 - To bridge geographical barriers, courts send judges on mobile circuits to remote or marginalised areas so community members do not have to travel long distances to seek justice
 - Courts allow proceedings to be conducted in Swahili or local languages with official translators, while encouraging community-level mediation
- 4. - Visit the elderly in their homes and assist them with their household chores
 - Teaching the elderly how to use digital phones while documenting their stories, indigenous knowledge systems, and local historical accounts to preserve local culture.
- 5. - Ensuring equity guarantees every ethnic and socio-economic group receives an equal stake in national development, removing the triggers for rebellion.
 - Equity in resource allocation bridges the gap between rich and poor regions, building a shared national identity.
 - Respecting the rule of law replaces street violence and vigilantism with structured, fair and non-violent conflict resolution methods.

Sub strand 5.4: Cultural globalisation

Knowledge test

1. - Traditional culture anchors individuals within a community. Discarding traditions entirely leads to cultural identity loss, leaving societies detached from their historical roots.
 - Traditional practices contain centuries of indigenous wisdom that modern systems often struggle to replicate.
 - Rather than resisting all change or blindly accepting foreign cultures, the most practical approach is adopting beneficial global ideas while intentionally preserving core indigenous values.
2. - Digital storytelling and cultural content creation

- Incorporate traditional patterns, fabrics (like *Leso* or *Kitenge*), or indigenous languages into modern urban fashion, afro-pop music, contemporary dance and graphic design.
 - Attend local cultural festivals, learn indigenous mother tongues alongside global languages, and participate in elder-led community initiatives.
 - Practising core cultural values daily
3. – It allows for global exchange of culture through online websites
 - Digital translation tools and mobile apps help preserve endangered indigenous languages by making them accessible to a global audience.
 - Social networks and collaborative global platforms enable the youth from different continents to exchange ideas, combat stereotypes and build mutual respect through direct conversation.

Revision point

1. It refers to the rapid transmission, exchange and integration of ideas, meanings, values, lifestyles and cultural expressions across national borders, primarily accelerated by global media, the internet, international trade and migration.
2. – Safari
 - Kiondo
 - Maasai shuka
 - Kenyan cuisine
3. - Kenyan film directors, comedians and musicians stream their content globally via platforms like YouTube, Spotify and Netflix, bringing Swahili dialogue, local urban culture and regional storytelling to millions worldwide.
 - Local artisans use online global marketplaces and mobile money systems to sell authentic Kenyan handmade items such as *Kiondos*, beadwork and wood carvings directly to international buyers.
4. - It opens international markets for local creative industries, boosting national revenue and promoting cross-cultural tolerance and international cooperation.
 - Leads to erosion of indigenous languages
 - Adoption of individualism over community solidarity.
5. – In national museums and cultural heritage sites
 - Incorporating them in school curriculum

- Organising annual events such as cultural festivals and music or drama competitions where citizens showcase traditional dances, attire, poetry and culinary arts.
- Cultural elders' councils maintain traditional rites of passage, dispute resolution methods and oral narratives within rural communities.