

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Kenya Paralegal Pre-Test**

**1. Law provides**

- a) A set of rules that applies only to government and businesses
- b) A set of rules that is the same in each country around the globe
- c) A means of creating and maintaining social order

**2. Kenya is classified as a**

- a) Common law system
- b) Court law system
- c) Civil law system
- d) Roman law system

**3. Only some people have the right to a nationality under international law.**

- a) True
- b) False

**4. Freedom of movement is a person's right to**

- a) Move freely during the day
- b) Move freely during the night
- c) Move freely only in the town where that person is born
- d) Move freely, reside anywhere in and enter or leave Kenya

**5. A paralegal is able to use all of the following tools to solve citizenship and other justice problems except**

- a) Legal education
- b) Legal representation
- c) Advocacy
- d) Navigating Authorities
- e) Community organizing

**6. Advocacy involves**

- a) Soliciting information from people
- b) Targeting only the government and international agencies
- c) Requesting something for or on behalf of someone else

**7. Which of the following legal instruments are relevant for citizenship law in Kenya? (select all that apply)**

- a) The Constitution (2010)
- b) Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)
- c) National Registration Bill (2012)
- d) None of the above

**8. Kenya started issuing birth certificates in the year**

- a) 1960
- b) 1976
- c) 1989
- d) 2002

**9. If a child is born at home rather than at a hospital, he or she is unable to apply for a birth certificate.**

- a) True
- b) False

**10. Late birth registration applies to any applicant who is over 6 months old when approaching the registrar.**

- a) True
- b) False, there is no separate late birth registration process
- c) False, late birth registration is for any applicant over 3 years old

**11. Under Kenyan law, all applicants for a national ID card must appear before a vetting committee before submitting their official application to the registrar.**

- a) True
- b) False

**12. The African Commission on Human and People's Rights addresses citizenship complaints under the African Charter's**

- a) Right to nationality
- b) Right to citizenship
- c) Right to equality
- d) Right to documentation

**13. Kenyans can apply for a National Identity Card at age**

- a) 12
- b) 14
- c) 16
- d) 18

**14. In Kenya, a National Identity Card is required to do which of the following? (select all that apply)**

- a) Open a bank account
- b) Obtain a birth certificate
- c) Be employed in the formal sector
- d) Obtain a passport
- e) Travel outside your home town

**15. The current National Identity Cards are considered**

- a) 1<sup>st</sup> generation
- b) 2<sup>nd</sup> generation
- c) 3<sup>rd</sup> generation
- d) Biometric

**16. Under Kenyan anti-discrimination law, no application form for a government service can request the applicant to list his or her tribe.**

- a) True
- b) False

**17. If a person is Kenyan by birth, he or she can use one parent's National ID Card to provide proof of his/her citizenship.**

- a) True
- b) False

**18. If a Kenyan citizen loses their National Identity Card, it is free to apply for a duplicate (replacement).**

- a) True
- b) False

**19. Each Kenyan has the choice to apply for a regular passport or a diplomatic passport.**

- a) True
- b) False

**20. In order to apply for a passport, a person must supply which of the following documents? (select all that apply)**

- a) Completed passport application form – Form 19
- b) 3 passport-size photographs
- c) Birth, Adoption, or Registration Certificate
- d) School leaving certificates
- e) Copy of both parents' passports
- f) Original National ID Card
- g) Copy of National ID Card