

1. (a) Explain **four** advantages of delegated legislation.  
(b) Explain **six** stages that a bill passes through before it becomes law in Kenya. (12 marks)
2. (a) Outline the hierarchy of Kenyan courts and their jurisdiction. (12 marks)  
(b) In relation to the law of torts, outline **four** ingredients of defamation. (8 marks)
3. (a) In relation to the law of property:  
(i) Outline **three** ways in which ownership differs from possession. (6 marks)  
(ii) explain **three** ways in which ownership may be acquired. (6 marks)  
(b) Explain **four** duties owed by the lessee towards the lessor. (8 marks)
4. (a) In relation to the law of succession, explain **five** powers of a personal representative. (10 marks)  
(b) Explain **five** grounds upon which a testamentary disposition will fail to take effect. (10 marks)
5. (a) Outline **five** duties of an agent towards his principal. (10 marks)  
(b) Petro instructs Albert, an agent, to sell his house. Petro withdraws Albert's authority but Albert goes ahead and sells the house to Tito. Discuss the legal position of Albert regarding the sale. (10 marks)
6. (a) In relation to the law of contract, explain **five** essential requirements of a valid contract. (10 marks)  
(b) In January 2014, Melisa's car broke down and Karanja offered her a lift to and from work every day for two weeks. After Melisa's car was repaired, she promised to pay Karanja Ksh 2,000 for the lifts she had been given. She however, failed to pay. Karanja is aggrieved and seeks your legal advice as to whether he can sue Melisa for recovery of the Ksh 2,000 she promised to pay him.  
(i) Explain the legal principles applicable to the case.  
(ii) Advise Karanja. (10 marks)

