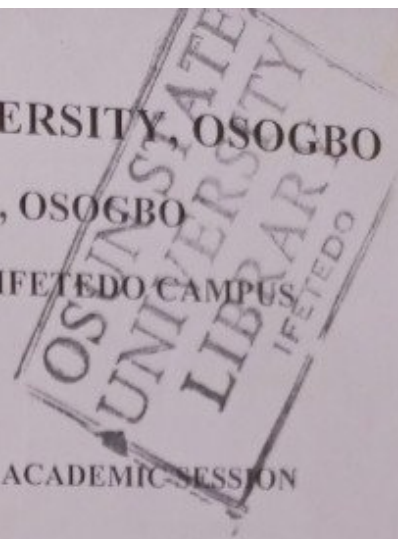




# OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY, OSOGBO

P. M. B. 4494, OSOGBO

COLLEGE OF LAW, IFETEDO CAMPUS



BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) – PART II

HARMATTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2014/2015 ACADEMIC SESSION

PUL 205 – HUMAN RIGHTS LAW I

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS

LEGIBLE HANDWRITING AND LOGICAL EXPRESSION OF ANSWERS ARE IMPORTANT. SUPPORT YOUR ANSWERS WITH STATUTORY AND JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES

TIME ALLOWED: 2<sup>1/2</sup> HOURS

1. "To the large majority of people who are living in almost sub-human existence in conditions of abject poverty and for whom life is one long unbroken story of want and destitution, notions of individual freedom and liberation, though representing some of the most cherished values of a free society, would sound as empty words bandied about in the drawing rooms of the rich and the well-to-do, and the only solution for making these rights meaningful to them was to re-make the material conditions and usher in a social order where socio-economic justice will inform all institutions of public life so that the preconditions of fundamental liberties for all may be secured" - Justice Bhagwati in the Indian case of *Minerva Mills Ltd. & Ors. v Union of India and Ors.* (AIR 1980 SC 1789). Critically examine the above statement as it relates to the generational classification of rights and the debate on the primacy of human rights.
2. In recent times, watches of political events leading to the Nigerian 2015 General Elections have expressed concerns over the activities and utterances of religious leaders and the open campaigns for votes on behalf of their favoured candidates. This has heightened the call for a total ban on government participation in religion, including the yearly sponsorship of Muslims and Christians to pilgrimages in Mecca and Jerusalem respectively. With your knowledge of the Nigerian Constitution and best global practices within the human rights community, write a position paper to the Nigerian National Assembly pursuant to the debate on the constitutionality or otherwise of government participation in religious activities.
3. "There are several ways in which a victim of Fundamental Human Rights abuse in Nigeria could seek redress in court. These procedures are not water tight and may actually overlap in the court's determination to do justice and uphold the age long principle of *ubi jus ubi remedium.*" Discuss.

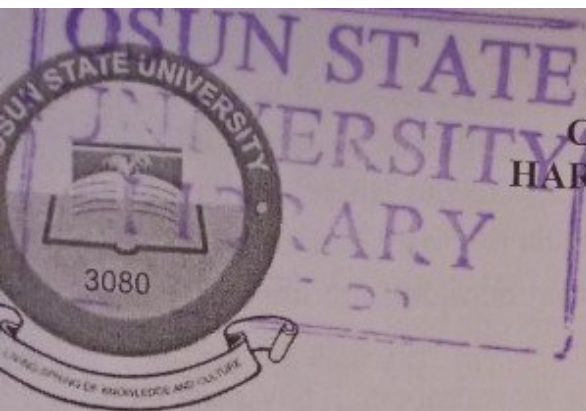


4. "The twin pillar of natural justice encapsulated in the maxims *audi alterem partem* and *nemo judex in causa sua* form the bedrock upon which criminal justice administration in Nigeria is built, and no court is permitted to depart from them." **Discuss.**
- 5(a) "Human rights are not guaranteed in absolute terms because human right without limitation is tantamount to licentiousness and anarchy. To this end, where the right of one individual ends the right of another individual begins. This is the hallmark of peaceful existence." **Discuss.**
- 5(b) The concept of human rights has its philosophical ancestry in the natural law school, and that is why the expression 'human rights' had been used synonymously with 'natural law' and 'natural rights'. **Explain.**
6. On a day her fellow students were busy writing Land Law Examination, Ada was busy celebrating a valentine party with her friends at the popular *Hotel De Atlanta*. She drank herself to stupor, and in that state, staggered onto the driver seat of her Infinity SUV and zoomed off to campus. She was accosted on her way by Corporal Ayo who demanded to know her identity. But shockingly, she brought out a packet of cigarette which she offered Corporal Ayo. Feeling insulted, Corporal Ayo arrested her saying, he suspects she must be a hardened criminal. She was detained for three days without food and water until news filtered into campus that she was being held at the Ifetodo Police Station. Led by Ogedengbe, the President of the Students Association, the student stormed the police station with gallons of petrol, machetes, club and other weapons. They vandalized the Police Station until the Police shot life bullets at the surging crowd. Behold! Three students were confirmed dead while Ada sustained severe head injury. She was promptly administered blood transfusion despite her protest that her faith does not allow for such. Not impressed by the student's unruly conduct, the University Management expelled Ada alongside the entire executives of the student union government. They were arraigned in court for the offence of '*disobedience to lawful authority*'. The Judge opted that the trial should be held at the Unity Hall of the Aladura Church of All Nations as the courtroom was undergoing renovation. The students pleaded not guilty, and requested for time to get lawyers to represent them, but the Judge pointed out that Osodin, a Youth Corps Member serving in the court, will represent them because the wheel of justice cannot be slowed down for triviality. They roundly rejected the offer, but the Judge, seeing the level of destruction of the police station and the unremorseful posture of the students, convicted them summarily to teach others lessons. **You have been briefed by all the parties. Advise them on their chances of success or otherwise on appeal.**
7. Bola was not born rich. She had to struggle through life at the tender age of nine, helping her mother to sell 'akara' at Olode Motor Park. Her father is a completely irresponsible drunkard. Things became unbearable for Bola's mother to the extent that she promptly acceded to the offer of Chief & Mrs. Saraki to take Bola to Ibadan as a house maid on the understanding that Bola's parent would be paid monthly income of N5,000 for Bola's labour. While in Ibadan, Bola has been subjected to all forms of indecent labour, including begging for alms in markets, bus stops as well as churches and rendering account of her proceeds to Chief & Mrs. Saraki. However, trouble started when Bola could not meet the target of N4,000 per day delivery to the Sarakis. The Sarakis threatened to skin Bola alive unless she explained why she had not been meeting her target. It was revealed to Chief & Mrs. Saraki that Bola has been in the habit of abandoning her 'begging job' for a church where she sings and eats



before returning home. Chief Saraki locked up Bola in the toilet for 12 hours after his wife stripped her naked and set all her clothes ablaze. She was warned not to sing, pray or attend church again in the house. Two days later, at about 12:30am and around midnight, Bola ran away from the house to seek refuge at the church. She met the Pastor who offered her a place to sleep for the night. The following morning, it was discovered that Bola had been raped right in the church and left in the pool of her blood. The members of the Church Youth Organization began to protest the tragedy that had befallen Bola, denouncing the Church Council and all that Bola passed through in the hands of Chief & Mrs. Saraki. The Police arrived the scene and tear gassed the protesting youths, flogging them with horse whips. The Church threatens to sue *Amebo Newspaper* for calling the church "*The Holy Place of Rapists*" in its cover page.

*With the aid of relevant authorities, advise all the parties to the dispute on their respective rights, if any.*



OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY, OSOGBO  
COLLEGE OF LAW, IFETEDO CAMPUS  
HARMATTAN SEMESTER, 2019/2020 SESSION  
PART TWO LL.B EXAMINATIONS

PUL 205 — HUMAN RIGHTS LAW 1  
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Answer any four questions.
2. Make your handwriting legible.
3. Credit will be given for logical and clear presentation of materials.
4. Support your answers with judicial and statutory authorities.

1. "The large majority of people who are living in almost sub human existence in conditions of abject poverty and for whom life is one long unbroken story of want and destitution, notions of individual freedom and liberation though representing some of the most cherished values of a free society would sound as empty words bandied about in the drawing rooms of the rich and the well-to-do, and the only solution for making these rights meaningful to them was to re-make the material conditions and usher in a social order where socio-economic justice will inform all institutions of public life so that the preconditions of fundamental liberties for all may be secured" — Justice Bhagwati in the Indian case of *Minerva Mills Ltd. & Ors. v. Union of India and Ors.* (AIR 1980 SC 1789).

**Critically examine the above statement as it relates to the generational classification of Rights and the debate on the primacy of Human Rights.**

2. Ajuju and members of his household are staunch worshippers of Ogun, the revered god of iron. Their membership strength so grew in leaps and bounds that the Ogun priest, Obudu, decided it was time he built a befitting edifice for Ogun. However, upon application for a Certificate of Occupancy to the Oyo State Government, Obudu's application was rejected and the grant of the said piece of land was promptly revoked on the ground that such worship of idols was unknown to law and that granting permission to build an Ogun shrine so close to the great Mount Zion Church of all Nations would amount to trying the divine patience of the God of Isaac, Esau and Jacob. The worshippers were aggrieved and wrote an open letter to Mr. President complaining of their predicaments. In a shocking response, the President announced an indefinite ban on



the worship of Ogun and directs the Christian Association of Nigeria, CAN to organize a night vigil over Ogun to cleanse the land. The CAN promptly obeyed in appreciation of Government's sponsorship of CAN's members to pilgrimage to the Holy Land a month ago to the tune of N500million. The Ogun worshippers, thus, felt very bad about the turn of events. It was therefore not surprising, the jubilation that heralded the announcement of a National Political Conference by Mr. President. At least, the worshippers shall have a platform to speak and demand for justice and equity for its members. They nominated Obudu, the Ogun Priest and Aganga, his assistant, to represent them at the Conference. Things went awry for them again as their nominations were rejected on the ground that the slots for religious bodies were strictly reserved for Christians and Muslims. At this point, The Ogun worshippers could no longer stomach the injustice and protested in their number at the venue of the National Conference. They were in their tens, arrested, severely beaten, and detained by the police. Four days later, those arrested were arraigned before an Abuja High Court for wandering and for insulting Mr. President.

**Taking the issues as they arise, advise the parties in this dispute.**

3. On a day her fellow students were busy writing the almighty Criminal Law Examination, Uju was *busy* celebrating a lavish birthday party with her friends at the popular *Amingo Paradise Resorts & Suites*. She drank to stupor and in that state, staggered onto the driver seat of her Amanda jeep and zoomed off to campus. She was accosted on her way by Corporal John who demanded to know her identity. Instead of identifying she surprisingly brought out a packet of cigarette and asked Corporal John to take his pick. Feeling insulted, Corporal John arrested her saying he suspects she must be a hardened criminal. She was detained for two days without food and water until news filtered into campus that she was been held at the Ifetodo Police Station. Led by the President of the Nigerian Law Students Association, Adeyemo, the students stormed the station with petrol kegs, machetes, clubs and other weapons. They vandalized the Police Station with reckless abandon until the Police shot life bullets into the surging crowd. Alas, three students were confirmed dead while Uju sustained severe head injury. Blood transfusion was promptly administered on her, despite her protest that her faith does not allow for such. Not impressed with the students' unruly conduct, the University Management expelled Oju along with the entire executives of the students union. They were arraigned in court for the offence of 'disobedience to lawful authority' and the Judge seeing the level of destructions, convicted them as a lesson to others.

**Your firm has been briefed to appeal this decision on behalf of the aggrieved parties. Write out your legal advice.**

4. The twin pillar of natural justice encapsulated in the Latin maxims: *audi alteram partem* and *nemo iudex in causa sua*, represents one of the most cherished human rights to which no limitation or derogation is permitted. **Discuss.**

5. In order to curb growing insecurity in the state, the Lagos State Government slammed a total ban on the operation and activities of commercial motor-cycles popularly called



*okada* on her major roads. This did not go down well with the Motor-Cycle Operators. While some complained of victimization and flagrant breach of their right to livelihood, others contend that their rights to freedom of movement and of association have been trampled upon. ACOMORAN, the umbrella body of *okada* operators in collaboration with some human rights activists protested round the city voicing their disapproval to the ban. Getting to Government House Alausa, the crowd was dispersed with teargas by policemen who said the protesters did not obtain the necessary permit from them before embarking on the protest. Biodun, a photo journalist with *Amebo Newspaper* was severely beaten and has her camera destroyed. The following morning, ACOMORAN was banned while its offices were taken over by Government and converted to traffic tribunals. Meanwhile, Oje who suffered brain damage while being chased by the Police to impound his *okada*, is in coma at the Ikeja General Hospital. A whopping N10.5million is required for an immediate surgery abroad on Oje but the Commissioner for Health instructed the doctors to instead inject Oje with deadly overdose rather than waste such huge state fund on a nonentity whose survival will add no value to governance. Dr Maxwell wasted no time in doing this. Maxwell and the Commissioner were eventually arrested and detained for four days in police custody before being charged to court. The judge was however furious, questioning why a serving Commissioner of a busy state like Lagos should be detained in the first place and he (the judge) immediately released him (the Commissioner) while Dr Maxwell was docked for trial.

**Advise all parties.**

6. The cardinal principle of justice captured in the maxim '*ubi jus ibi remedium*' is not to be taken as a license or as an unruly horse without control. To this end, no right exists without a limitation. **Discuss.**





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COLLEGE OF LAW, IFETEDO CAMPUS  
BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) – PART II  
HARMTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2020/2021 SESSION

JPL 201 – LAW OF CONTRACT I  
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Answer any four questions.
2. Make your handwriting legible.
3. Credit will be given for logical and clear presentation of materials.
4. Support your answers with statutory and judicial authorities.

1. Mr. Adeoye offered to sell his property at Isale Ife, in Osun State to Madam Kofo at N4 Million net cash. Mr. Adeoye granted a six months option to Madam Kofo to purchase the property. The offer stipulated that option was to be accepted "by Notice in writing" to Mr. Adeoye. Madam Kofo sent a written acceptance by ordinary post, but this was never received by Mr. Adeoye. Madam Kofo claimed that she had made a valid acceptance as soon as the letter of option was posted.

**Advise the parties with the aid of decided authorities.**

2(a). Discuss the exceptions to the rule that payment of a smaller sum cannot fully and finally discharge the obligation to pay a bigger sum.

3. ABZ Co. Ltd. on 13<sup>th</sup> March 2018 made a written offer to sell his Whitehouse Estate to Dideolu and offer to be left open until 17<sup>th</sup> March 2018 at 9 am prompt. On the evening of 16<sup>th</sup> March 2018, Mr. Dideolu was informed by Mr. Gbeberun that ABZ Co, Ltd. was negotiating to sell the property to someone else. The same evening Mr. Dideolu delivered a letter of acceptance to the sender's address and followed it up to the next day with personal delivery through his agent. ABZ Co. Ltd had indeed on 16<sup>th</sup> March signed a definite undertaking to sell to someone else. The company thus had no choice than to turn down Mr. Dideolu's purported acceptance. Mr. Dideolu now approaches you on his intention to take legal action. **Advise him with the aid of decided authorities.**

4. "It is outside the statutory and primary duty of the court to inquire as to whether the consideration given by a party is commensurate with that of another, as long as whatever given has some economic value." **Discuss the relevance of the above statement with particular reference to the doctrine of consideration.**

5. With the aid of decided cases, discuss the rules for distinguishing "term" from a mere representation"

6. "Infants are not generally bound by the contract they entered into." **Does this statement always remain valid? Justify your position with the aid of decided authorities.**

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# OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY, OSOGBO

COLLEGE OF LAW, IFETEDO CAMPUS

BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB) – PART II

HARMATTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2021/2022 ACADEMIC SESSION

JPL 201 – LAW OF CONTRACT I

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer any four questions.
2. Make your handwriting legible.
3. Credit will be given for logical and clear presentation of materials.
4. Support your answers with statutory and judicial authorities.

1. To what extent is it true that knowledge of an offer is immaterial to the existence of a contract with reference to the decision in *R v Clarke* (1927)?

2. Mr. Falana, a business tycoon was indebted to the Great Merchant Bank Limited to the tune of N6.5m (six million, five hundred thousand naira) only in 2020, The bank's board of directors at their Annual General Meeting resolved to take action in the appropriate courts for the recovery of the debt and foreclosure of all assets belonging to Mr. Falana in any other bank or financial institution. Segun, a close friend of Mr. Falana issued a cheque of N3m (three million naira) in favour of Great Merchant Bank on behalf of Mr. Falana but the cheque bounced upon presentation. Mr. Falana who knows the consequences of using a bounced cheque quickly rushed to the Bank and assured them of his willingness to pay up every kobo he owes on or before the 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2022. Consequently, the bank jettisoned the idea of taking legal action. On the 25<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2022, the bank approached Mr. Falana for the money which he still could not pay. Consequently, the bank resolved to institute an action against Mr. Segun for his conduct, but the latter argued that he was not responsible for the money owed and that no consideration was given him for his promise to pay on behalf of Mr. Falana.

**Advise the parties on their legal rights and liabilities with the aid of decided authorities.**

3. 'The decisions in *Jones v Padavatton* and *Parker v Clarke* are irreconcilable.' **Discuss.**

4. Mrs Omisore made a written offer to Mr. Tolu on 30<sup>th</sup> of January, 2022 which contained the following prescription:

**"Please write by return of Telex whether you accept our offer"**

Mr. Tolu on the 15<sup>th</sup> of February, 2022 purporting to accept the offer sent his reply by post. The letter was received by Mrs. Omisore on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2022 by which time Mrs.



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Omisore had sold her property to Mr. Innocent on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2022. Mr. Tolu is intent on suing Mrs. Omisore for breach of contract and had contacted you for advice.

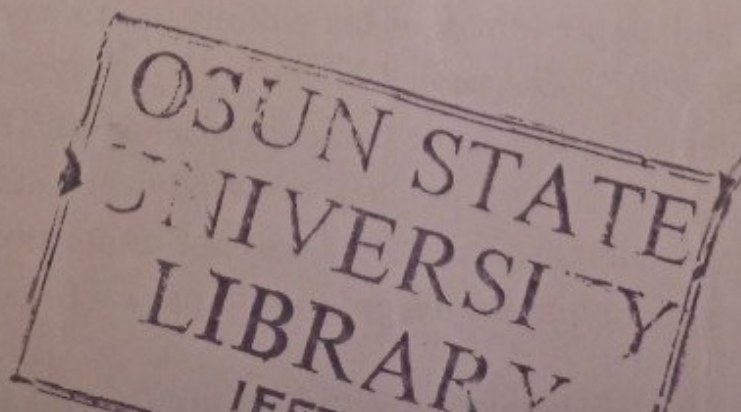
**Advise him.**

5. 'As held in *L'estraneg v Graucab* (1934), a party who put his signature to a document is bound by what he has signed whether or not he read it before signing, unless when he was induced to sign it by misrepresentation or fraud.'

**Discuss the validity or otherwise of the above statement with particular reference to decided authorities.**

6. Mr. Ologundudu, a wealthy man of Iberekodo Village was about to give his daughter, Modupe's hand in marriage to Lawal, the son of Ajeboriogbon. Mr. Ologundudu and Mr. Ajeboriogbon agreed that on the day of the wedding each of them would pay N500,000 to Mr. Lawal (the bride groom). Mr. Ologundudu paid his share but Mr. Ajeboriogbon did not. Mr. Lawal now sued Mr. Ajeboriogbon (his father) for the outstanding N500,000.

**Discuss the legality of the action with reference to judicial authority.**





Name of Examination:

Course:

Time Allowed:

Instructions:

COLLEGE OF LAW  
OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY

LL. B. Part II 2017/2018

Harmmatan Semester Examination

PHL 202 – Introduction to Symbolic Logic II

2 Hours

As indicated in each section

**Section A: ANSWER TRUE OR FALSE (answer all questions)**

1. The claim of an argument is the conclusion while the ground is the premise.
2. The two major types of arguments are valid and invalid arguments.
3. The virtue of a deductive argument is its strength
4. "All prams are proms, all prims are proms, therefore, all prims are prams" is an example of a valid argument
5. Logic helps to distinguish between correct and incorrect reasoning

**Section B: answer all questions**

6. Identify and state the three basic laws of thought
7. In one sentence each, differentiate between the following:
  - a. A weak and unsound argument
  - b. A valid and strong argument
8. Give an example each of the following:
  - a. A sound argument
  - b. An invalid argument



**Section C: answer question 9a or 9b (not both) and 10**

9. Translate the following English sentences into symbolic sentences using the scheme of abbreviation provided:
  - i. Jingo will rest provided that he is not sick.
  - ii. Jingo will rest on the condition that he is sick.
  - iii. Jingo will not rest unless he is sick.
  - iv. Although Jingo is sick, he will rest on the condition that he is permitted.

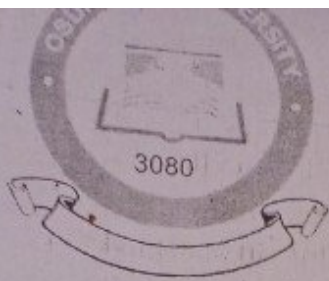
Scheme of Abbreviation (P: Jingo is sick, Q: Jingo will rest, R: Jingo is permitted)

**Section D: (answer any three (3) questions)**

Prove the validity of the following arguments by the method of derivation

10.  $(P \rightarrow [P \rightarrow Q]) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow Q)$
11.  $((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow [P \rightarrow R]) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow [Q \rightarrow R])$
12.  $(P \rightarrow \sim Q), \quad \sim \sim P, \quad \therefore \sim Q$
13.  $(\sim P \rightarrow P) \rightarrow P$





# OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY, OSOGBO

P. M. B. 4494, OSOGBO

COLLEGE OF LAW, IFETEDO CAMPUS

BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B) – PART II

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2018/2019 ACADEMIC SESSION

PHL 201 – INTRODUCTION TO SYMBOLIC LOGIC I

CHOICE OF QUESTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

LEGIBLE HANDWRITING AND LOGICAL EXPRESSION OF ANSWERS ARE IMPORTANT. SUPPORT YOUR ANSWERS WITH STATUTORY AND JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES.

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS Course:

Fill in the gap as appropriate (2 Marks Each)

1. The primary aim of Logic as a discipline is to \_\_\_\_
2. The two major parts of an argument are \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_
3. The three basic laws of thought are \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_
4. The virtue of an inductive argument is \_\_\_\_ while the virtues of a deductive argument are \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_
5. The thoughts expressed by a sentence is known as \_\_\_\_
6. The features of a sound argument include \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_
7. The part of an argument which serves as reason is known as \_\_\_\_
8. An argument where the premises *actually* guarantee the conclusion is known as \_\_\_\_
9. The law that states that a statement cannot be true and false simultaneously is known as \_\_\_\_
10. An argument in which the conclusion is probably true given that the premises are true is \_\_\_\_

Answer ALL Questions (50 Marks)

11. Attempt to refute the following arguments using the method of refutation by logical analogy (15 Marks)
  - a. No animals are tables. No tables are vehicles. Therefore, no animals are vehicles.
  - b. All students are animals. No animals are humans. Therefore, all students are humans
  - c. All animals are mortal, some goats are mortal. Therefore, some goats are animals
12. Translate the following English sentences into symbolic language using the scheme of abbreviation provided: (15 Marks)
  - a. If Jingo is illiterate on the condition that he fails to attend school then he cannot pass logic
  - b. Jingo will pass logic just in case he studies hard and provided that Logic is hard, Jingo will not pass on the condition that Jingo fails to study hard.
  - c. Jingo will pass logic unless he fails to study hard

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COLLEGE OF LAW  
OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY  
LL. B. Part II 2017/2018  
Harmmatan Semester Examination  
PHL 202 – Introduction to Symbolic Logic II  
2 Hours  
As indicated in each section

Name of Examination:

Course:

Time Allowed:

Instruct:

Scheme of Abbreviation: [P = Jingo is literate; Q = Jingo attends school; R = Jingo passes logic;  
S = Jingo studies hard]

13. Prove the validity of the following argument by the method of derivation (30 marks)

a.  $(P \rightarrow [P \rightarrow Q]) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow Q)$

b.  $([P \rightarrow Q] \rightarrow [P \rightarrow R]) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow [Q \rightarrow R])$

c.  $(P \rightarrow \sim Q), \quad \sim \sim P. \quad \therefore \sim Q$

d.  $(\sim P \rightarrow P) \rightarrow P$





**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**COURSE TITLE: LABOUR LAW I**  
**COURSE CODE: BUL 201**  
**ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS**

**Question 1:**

- "In modern time, the test for the relationship of master and servant is that of control." Do you agree?
- What do you understand by "Appointment with Statutory flavour"?

**Question 2:**

- Give the statutory definition of a Contract of Employment?
- Discuss extensively the four classes of contracts of Employment?
- Enumerate the origins of the present Nigerian Labour law?

**Question 3**

Explain the duties of the parties to a contract of Employment?

**Question 4**

- What do you understand by the term, Restraint of Trade?
- Under what circumstances can a contract of employment brought to an end?
- What are the tests, the court in the case of Marshall v. Harland & Wolf Ltd. (1972) 1 CR 101 @ 105 adopted to ascertain whether a contract has been frustrated or not?

**Question 5**

- A contract of employment is a species of the general law of contract. Discuss
- To what extent does the contract of service binds a child?

**Question 6**

Joy, who clocked 9 years old on the 16<sup>th</sup> August, 1983 took on an appointment with Diamond & Gold Company Ltd, Ifetedo on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of January 2012 as a clerical officer. A week after her appointment, she asked for a letter of appointment which the company stated that by custom they do not give



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appointment letter. The MD of the company states the duties and rights of Joy, and part of the duty is to clean the MD's office. A Few months after the resumption, the MD asked Joy out but she declined. This made the MD not to allow Joy to clean his office again, but her salary is being paid regularly. Joy complained that she should be given work for the salary being paid to her. This generated to a lot of controversy which made the MD to transfer Joy to a sister company at Ekute but Joy refused to go stating that if she has agreed to the offer of the MD, she won't have been transferred. Due to her refusal to go on transfer, her appointment was terminated by a month's notice. The company refused to pay her salary and other entitlement based on the above facts. The company argued that there is no valid contract between her and the company. Joy wishes to institute an action. Advise her appropriately and in your advise/answer state the remedies for the breach of contract of employment?





OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY  
COLLEGE OF LAW, IFETEDO CAMPUS  
BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB) – PART II  
HARMATTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2021/2022 ACADEMIC SESSION  
BUL 201 – LABOUR LAW I  
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
1. Answer any four questions.
  2. Make your handwriting legible.
  3. Credit will be given for logical and clear presentation of materials.
  4. Support your answers with statutory and judicial authorities.

1(a). 'Nigerian laws are largely a reflection of our colonial heritage. The main characteristics of the incursion of the colonial masters were the introduction of labour laws and policies which seemed largely designed to facilitate the commercial and economic objectives and interests of the colonial masters. Notwithstanding that the offence of criminal conspiracy as it affected trade unions had been abolished in England by the Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act as far back as 1875, Nigerian workers did not enjoy such protection until 1939 when the Trade Union Ordinance was enacted. Apart from statutes and laws regulating employment, common law has played and continues to play an important if not dominant role in regulating the relationship of master and servant or, as it is known in modern times, employer and employee.' **With the assistance of decided cases, who is an employee and who is an employer?**

(b). 'The courts have by themselves also developed rules which have become permanent features of the contract of employment. By these rules, certain obligations and rights are implied into contracts of employment in order to give such contract the required and necessary business efficacy.' **Discuss these obligations and rights of employees and employers.**

(c). 'In *Ifeta v. Shell* (2006) and similar decided cases, the Supreme Court established distinctive features of a contract of service and a contract for service.' **Highlight these distinctive features of a contract of service and a contract for service.**

2(a). 'The contract of employment may contain a term which stipulates that an employee, on the cessation of his present employment, will not set up on his own, or be employed by other employers, in the same line of business as that of his employer. But you are aware that at Common Law, all covenants in restraint of trade are *prima facie*, unenforceable. They are enforceable only if they are reasonable with reference to the interest of the parties concerned and the public.' **With the aid of decided cases, explain the things an employer who seeks to enforce a restrictive covenant must show to succeed in its claim in court against a violator?**

(b). 'In *Turner v. Sawdon* (1901), it was established by the court that an implied duty requires the employer to treat his employees with such consideration as would facilitate, and not obstruct or impede the employee's performance of his contractual duties.' **Clarify these implied duties of the employer aimed at facilitating smooth industrial relations.**

(c). It is a common adage that: "out of every twelve disciples, there must be a Judas". It goes without saying that out of twelve employers, there will be at least one of them who will not perform the required



implied duties. The employees of an employer in perpetual breach of these duties have approached you for advice on available remedies.

**Advise them.**

3(a). 'The Court of Appeal in *Orient Bank v. Bilante International Limited* [(1997) 8 NWLR 515] has held that there are five ingredients that must be present in a valid contract.' **List and discuss these ingredients.**

(b). What are the major ingredients of an employment contract?

(c). 'In Labour Law, some employees cannot just be laid off because their contract of service has statutory flavour.' **Identify this set of workers and explain what the court has been doing to respect this flavour.**

4(a). 'The Labour Act has laid down certain minimum conditions which must be in a standard contract of employment.' **Closely examine these conditions.**

(b). What are the effects of Employment Contract?

(c). 'The coercive nature of the contents of certain contracts, particularly contract of employment, makes it practically impossible for employees to vary the terms and conditions of such contracts bearing in mind the peculiar nature of their environment in relation to the high rate of unemployment situation in the country.' **Discuss.**

5(a). 'The doctrine of vicarious liability is one that fixes liability on the employer for the tortious act of the employee committed in the course of employment and causing injury to a third party, without any necessary element of fault on the part of the employer.' **With the aid of decided cases, explain this concept.**

(b) 'However, before an employer will be held liable for the tort(s) committed by his employee as envisaged in 5(a) above, certain conditions must be satisfied.' **What are these conditions?**

(c). 'In a vicarious liability situation, the rule is that the mere ownership of a vehicle does not itself impose any liability on the owner for the negligence of driving of others whom he permits the use of his vehicle. However, under certain circumstances, the law imposes vicarious liability on such an owner for the negligent use of his vehicle, irrespective of the existence of any contract of service between the owner and the driver.' **Identify and explain such circumstances.**

6(a). 'There are several ways by which a contract of employment may be determined.' **Discuss**

(b) 'In Labour Law, an employee who has committed a sufficiently fundamental breach of his contract can be dismissed summarily by his employer – in that case, there is an immediate disengagement or separation without notice; thus, the employee loses his entitlement to notice or payment in lieu thereof.' **What are the probable offences that may attract summary dismissal to an employee?**

(c). 'Wrongful dismissal is a termination of contract of employment in breach of the express or implied mode for the determination of employment contract.' **What are the things which make a dismissal wrongful? What are the equitable remedies for wrongful dismissal?**

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# OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY, OSOGBO

## COLLEGE OF LAW, IFETEDO CAMPUS

**P.M.B. 003, IFETEDO**

**BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) – PART II**

**HARMATTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, 2015/2016 ACADEMIC SESSION**

**COURSE TITLE – NIGERIAN LEGAL SYSTEM I**

**COURSE CODE : PUL 203**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS**

Legible handwriting and logical expression of answers are important. Credit will be given for logical and clear presentation of materials. Support your answers with statutory and judicial authorities

**TIME ALLOWED : 2<sup>1/2</sup> HOURS**

1(a) The law has been said to mean different things to different people. 'Law is a command by the sovereign to his subjects...the flouting of which attract sanctions.' Identify and analyse critically this school of thought.

(b) Common law and Equity are received laws traceable to Nigeria's colonial experience. Discuss the evolution of common law and how it gave birth to the doctrine of Equity.

2 (a) The Supreme Court of Nigeria is the apex court of the land and its decisions are binding on every other court on the judicial hierarchy, however, the court may depart from its own decisions in certain circumstances. Discuss the Supreme Court in relation to the doctrine of *stare decisis*.

(b) Counsel to the Plaintiff in the case of *Jimoh Oloyin v. Satide Miliki*:

*My Lord, I urge the case of Brook vs. Sheffield in this honourable court. It is a 1955 Q.B decision tested and trusted over the years as the true position of the law in this matter. The case of Amugbo v Jaguda decided by the Supreme Court is not relevant because it is not on all fours with the matter on hand.*

Examine the relevant principles of *stare decisis* in this scenario.

3. Critically examine the characteristic features which gives Customary Law and its uniqueness as a source of Nigerian Law.

4. Evaluate the different ways of establishing rules of Customary Law in the higher Courts in Nigeria.

5. *The ideal is for a State to have its own homegrown legal system. But the organic development of any such system is a slow and gradual process, and when a society chooses or is forced by circumstances to undergo a radical change, it is most unlikely that its domestic Law will be able to adapt itself rapidly enough to fit the altered situation. One solution to this problem is for the society to take over and apply for its own*





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*purposes in legal system of another country which has already developed to the stage to which it is itself hurrying. A.E.W. Park, "Sources of Nigerian Law"*

- (a) What is the impact of English Law on Nigerian law?
- (b) Discuss in details three main features of the Nigerian Legal System.

6. Write brief notes on the following:

- i. Private Law and Public Law
- ii. Civil law and Municipal Law
- iii. Municipal Law and International Law
- iv. Substantive Law and Procedural Law
- v. Customary Law and Non-Customary Law.

7. Examine the relationship and effects of Legislation on other sources of Nigerian Law.





# OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY, OSOGBO

## COLLEGE OF LAW, IFETEDO CAMPUS

### BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB) – PART II

#### HARMATTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2021/2022 ACADEMIC SESSION

#### PUL 203 –NIGERIAN LEGAL SYSTEM I

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer two questions from each section in a separate booklet, totalling four questions in all.
2. Make your handwriting legible.
3. Credit will be given for logical and clear presentation of materials.
4. Support your answers with judicial and statutory authorities.

#### SECTION A: ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS ONLY

- 1 (a) Osun state University, Osogbo student's handbook declares its supremacy under Section 1 (1). Sub-Section (2) nullifies and renders invalid the provisions of any other law, handbook or manual that is inconsistent with any of its provisions to the extent of its inconsistency. Section 15(1) of the same handbook provides that no court established by the institution through any of its handbooks shall entertain any matter as to the validity or otherwise of the provisions of the handbook or any other law being in force in Osun state University. The provision of Section 20 (5) of college of law handbook contravenes the provision of Section 11 (1) of the institution handbook. The law students' society through its relevant body has filed action in court for the appropriate interpretations of the provisions. The defense counsel however filed a preliminary objection challenging the jurisdiction of the court to entertain the matter. The matter has been assigned to you as one of the Judges in the institution, decide the case citing relevant statutory and judicial authorities to support your decision(s).  
  
(b) Apart from the method adopted in the above scenario, what other method(s) in your opinion can be applied to solve the problem
2. (a) In a broad term, discuss the phrase "Nigerian Legislation" distinguishing it from other sources of law in Nigeria.  
  
(b) Enumerate and explain the impacts of Nigerian legislation over other sources of law citing relevant statutory and judicial authorities to support your answers where necessary.



3. The Repugnancy Test requires that a custom should not be contrary to natural justice, equity and good conscience. Discuss this statement and support your argument with the aid of decided cases where applicable.

**SECTION B: ANSWER 2 QUESTIONS ONLY IN THIS SECTION**

4. The doctrine of Judicial Precedent imposes an obligation on the lower courts to follow the decisions of the superior courts and at the same time imposes an obligation on the superior courts to follow its own decisions. To what extent are the Nigerian courts bound to observe this doctrine.
5. a) "Nigerian Legal System cuts across all aspects of law. It does not limit itself to the technical and substantive rules only. It involves articulation of the origin, development, workings and the philosophy for sustaining the sub structure. It therefore gives life to the technical and substantive rule\_" **NASIR M. A 2021.**  
In line with the above Critically examine all that distinguished the Nigerian Legal System from any others.
- b. A basic structural difference of Islamic law and any other law emanate from its sources, critically examine various sources of Islamic law as one of the primary sources of Nigeria legal system.
6. a. Briefly compare and contrast the following
- i. Substantive and procedural Law
  - ii. Civil and criminal law
  - iii. Common law and equity
- b. Briefly discuss the following
- i. Jurisdiction
  - ii. Judicial power



OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY, OSOGBO

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2018/2019 HARMATTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATION

INTRODUCTION TO ISLAMIC LAW (JPL 203)

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ANY 4 QUESTIONS

TIME: 3 HOURS

1. Who is the law maker in Islam? How would you reconcile your answer with the fact that hadith (the prophetic tradition) is also a primary source of Islamic jurisprudence?
2. Expatriate on the method of categorizing a Quranic injunction or the stipulate of a particular tradition of the prophet Muhammed (PBOH) into the levels of obligations in Islamic.
3. The legal texts of the Quran and Hadith which are the two primary sources of Islamic law and jurisprudence are comprehensive. Yet after the demise of the prophet, new issues came up and are still coming up in our contemporary society that are not covered in both the Quran and Hadith. How do the Muslims jurists deal with those matters that lack reference in the primary sources to incorporate them within the umbrella of Islamic law?
4. Give a brief account on FOUR of the objectives of legislation in Islamic law?
5. Elaborate on the concept of Naskh: abrogation, amendment or repeal in Sharia and explain how could one identify an abrogated verse or hadith which application is cancelled or amended?
6. Give a brief definition of any FOUR of the following:
  - i. Wajib
  - ii. Ijma
  - iii. Ijtihad
  - iv. Mandub
  - v. Mutawatir





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COLLEGE OF LAW, IFETEDO CAMPUS  
2021/2022 HARMATTAN SEMESTER  
PART II LLB EXAMINATIONS

COURSE TITLE: Introduction to Islamic Law

COURSE CODE: ISL 203

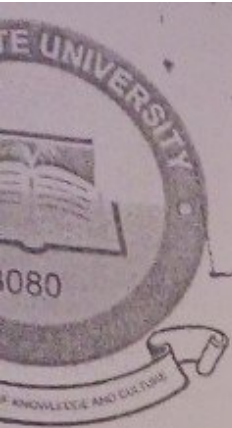
TIME ALLOWED : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCION: Answer any four questions

1. "The pre-Islamic Arabia Society was lawless". Discuss the above statement in relation to socio-political and religious life of the Arabia before Islam
2. (a) Write short notes on three of the followings:  
(i) Qiyas (ii) Ijma' (iii) Ijtihad (iv) Istihsan (v) 'Urf  
(b) Define the word "Sunnah" as a source of Islamic law and write on the types of "Sunnah" you know
3. Explain the circumstances leading to the migration of Prophet Muhammad from Makkah to Madina and the birth of Islamic State governed by Shari'ah i.e., Islamic Law
4. (a) "Shari'ah is Islam and Islam is Shari'ah". Discuss the above statement  
(b) Write short note on 'Al-Qur'an'
5. List the FOUR schools of Islamic law and write short notes on any TWO of them
6. Paraphrase, in English Language, the first five verses revealed to Prophet Muhammad and state the circumstances leading to their revelation.

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COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT AND SOCIAL SCIENCES  
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DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND  
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
HARMATTAN SEMESTER, 2020/2021 SESSION  
PART TWO LL. B EXAMINATIONS

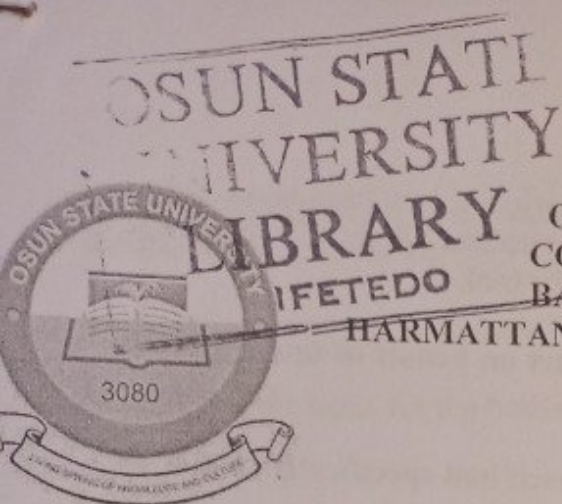
POL 203— POLITICAL IDEA  
TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS, 30 MINUTES

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Answer Question 1 and any two others.
2. Please, think clearly and write legibly.
3. Proper outlining, clarity of expression and evidence of additional research will be rewarded.

- 1 Give an explanation of the meaning of political idea and its relevance in the establishment of an organized society.
- 2 The word "Nations" or "Nationality" implies the sense of a special unity based on common history. How does this promote the concept of political idea for the ultimate goal of a better society?
- 3 Political discourse takes a very critical stance concerning the essence of the state. How relevant therefore is the concept of the state in evaluating political idea?
4. Explain the following forms of government:
  - (a) Aristocracy
  - (b) Communism
  - (c) Marxism
  - (d) Totalitarianism
5. Explain the dichotomy between classical and modern liberalism.





OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY, OSOGBO  
COLLEGE OF LAW, IFETEDO CAMPUS  
BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) – PART II  
HARMATTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2020/2021 SESSION

PUL 205 – HUMAN RIGHTS LAW 1  
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
1. Answer any four questions.
  2. Make your handwriting legible.
  3. Credit will be given for logical and clear presentation of materials.
  4. Support your answers with statutory and judicial authorities.

1. "To the large majority of people who are living in almost subhuman existence in conditions of abject poverty and for whom life is one long unbroken story of want and destitution, notions of individual freedom and liberation though representing some of the most cherished values of a free society would sound as empty words bandied about in the drawing rooms of the rich and the well-to-do, and the only solution for making these rights meaningful to them was to re-make the material conditions and usher in a social order where socio-economic justice will inform all institutions of public life so that the preconditions of fundamental liberties for all may be secured" (Per Justice P.N. Bhagwati in *Minerva Mills Ltd v Union of India*, AIR 1980 SC 1789).

**Critically examine the above statement as it relates to the generational classification of Rights and the debate on the primacy of Human Rights.**

2. In order to curb growing insecurity in the state, the Lagos State Government slammed a total ban on the operation and activities of commercial motor-cycle (popularly called *okada*) operators on her major roads. This did not go down well with the operators. While some cried victimization and flagrant breach of their right to livelihood, others contend that their rights to movement and association have been trampled upon. *ACOMORAN*, the umbrella body of *okada* operators in collaboration with some human rights activists protested round the city voicing their disapproval to the ban. Getting to Government House, Alausa, the crowd was dispersed with teargas by policemen who said the protesters did not obtain the necessary permit before embarking on the protest. Biodun, a photo journalist with *Amebo Newspaper* was severely beaten and his camera got damaged. The following morning, *ACOMORAN* was banned while its offices were taken over by Government and sold out to willing buyers. Meanwhile, Oje who suffered brain damage while being chased by the Police to impound his *okada*, is in coma at the Ikeja General Hospital. A whopping N10.5million is required for an emergency surgery on Oje but the Commissioner for Health instructed the doctors to instead inject Oje with deadly overdose rather than waste such huge state fund on a nonentity whose survival will add no value to governance. Dr Maxwell wasted no time in doing this. Maxwell and the Commissioner were eventually arrested and



detained for four days before being charged to court. The judge was furious on why a serving Commissioner in the busy state of Lagos should be detained in the first place and immediately released him while Dr Maxwell was docked for trial.

(a). Your firm has been briefed to seek redress in court on behalf of the aggrieved parties in this case, offer your legal advice.

(b). Would your answer have been different if Oje himself had specifically requested to be injected with the overdose to end his pains?

3. "The expression, *ubi jus ibi remedium*, aptly underscores the importance the law attaches to the issue of human rights. To this end, special procedures for the enforcement of fundamental human rights obtain in Nigeria, not only statutorily but also at common law." Discuss.

4. Ajuju and members of his household are staunch worshippers of *Ogun*, the revered god of iron. Their membership strength grew in leaps and bounds that the *Ogun* priest, Obudu, decided it was time he built a befitting edifice for *Ogun*. On application for a Certificate of Occupancy to the Oyo State Government, Obudu's application was rejected on the ground that such worship of idols was unknown to law and that granting permission to build *Ogun* shrine so close to the great Mount Zion Church of all Nations would amount to trying the divine patience of the God of Isaac, Esau and Jacob. The worshippers were aggrieved and wrote an open letter to Mr. President complaining of their predicaments. But in a shocking response, the President announced an indefinite ban on the worship of *Ogun* and directs the Christian Association of Nigeria, CAN to organize a night vigil over *Ogun* to cleanse the land. The CAN promptly obeyed in appreciation of Government's sponsorship of CAN's members to pilgrimage to the Holy Land a month ago to the tune of N500 million. The *Ogun* worshippers were understandably furious and dejected. Their jubilation at the presidential announcement of a National Political Conference was therefore not surprising. At least, the worshippers would have a platform to speak and demand for justice and equity for its members. They nominated Obudu, the *Ogun* Priest and Aganga, his assistant to represent them at the Conference. But behold, their nomination was rejected on the ground that the slots for religious bodies were strictly reserved for Christians and Muslims. At this point, the *Ogun* worshippers could no remain idle in the face of the gross injustice. They thus protested in their hundreds at the venue of the National Conference. They were arrested, severely beaten, detained and four days later arraigned before an Abuja High Court for wandering and for insulting Mr. President.

**Taking the issues as they arise, advise the parties in this dispute.**

5. "There have been growing concerns over the law criminalizing same sex marriage in Nigeria. While advanced democracies of the world such as Canada and the UK see it as an affront on the fundamental rights of the citizenry, the Nigeria Government sees it differently and dared the opponents of the law to come up with superior arguments on why it should be repealed."



As a human rights expert, you have been consulted by the feuding parties. Write your detailed advice to them.

6a. Differentiate between human rights and fundamental human rights.

6b. Explain the basis for the limitation of human rights in Nigeria.







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COLLEGE OF LAW, IFETEDO CAMPUS

BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B) – PART II

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2018/2019 ACADEMIC  
SESSION

BUL 201 – LABOUR LAW I

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS  
LEGIBLE HANDWRITING AND LOGICAL EXPRESSION OF ANSWERS ARE  
IMPORTANT. SUPPORT YOUR ANSWERS WITH STATUTORY AND JUDICIAL  
AUTHORITY.

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS



Question 1

- a. The Courts have devised tests in order to ascertain whether or not a person is a servant or an independent contractor. State and explain these tests?
- b. Akin Ojo for damages for injuries suffered by him in a motor accident when travelling in a taxi cap along Ifetedo-Ondo road due to the negligence of Kunmi, the servant of Ojo. Ojo has earlier sold the vehicle to one Agbalagba on hire purchase who then employed Kunmi as his driver to use the vehicle as a taxi cap. He paid the driver's wages and received the proceeds of the taxi cap from the driver. Advise parties as to their rights.

Question 2:

- a. Give the statutory definition of a Contract of Employment?
- b. The nature of the contract of employment and the legal effects of the applicable law distinguishes the various types of contract of employment. With the aid of decided authorities, explain these classes of contract of employment in Nigeria.

Question 3

- a. A contract of employment is specie of the general law of contract. Consequently, the elements of a valid contract apply to a contract of employment. Discuss.

Question 4

- a. What do you understand by 'terms and conditions of employment'?



- b. In commercial matters, the duty of the court is not to write a new agreement for parties but to interpret the agreement which the parties have entered into. How does court imply some terms in order to give the contract business efficacy?

#### Question 5

- a. In *Sule v. Nigerian Cotton Board* (1985) 5 NWLR (Pt.5) 17 Obaseki JSC remarked,

Both common law and statute law brook no disobedience of lawful order from any servant, high or low, big or small. Such conduct normally and usually attracts the penalty of summary dismissal.

Do you agree?

- b. Mutato Mutata was an employee of Mutex Dry Cleaning Service, Ifetedo. Mutato Mutata was transferred from Ifetedo to Olode and asked to vacate his quarters in Ifetedo. Mutato Mutata resumed work in Olode but obstinately refused to vacate the said quarters. Mutex is disturbed and he has contacted you. Advise him using decided authorities.

#### Question 6

- a. Under what circumstances can a contract of employment be brought to an end?
- b. Ojongbadi was a staff of Carmelo Industries Ltd., Ijaye Alonuhuntoro. Due to the abusive words used on Ojongbadi by the Managing Director of Carmelo, he gave a notice to resign his appointment. The notice was accepted and the company communicated to him in writing that 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2019 would be his last day of duty. Four days before the expiration of the notice Ojongbadi offered to withdraw the notice he gave, but his request was turned down. On the 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2019 Ojongbadi's employment was terminated by Carmelo Industries Ltd. Ojongbadi is contemplating instituting an action against the company. Advise him on the success or otherwise of the case in court.
- c. To what extent do contract of service binds a child?





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DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY  
HARMATTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATION  
2021/2022 ACADEMIC SESSION

Degree Program: Law

COURSE TITLE: Introduction to Logic

COURSE CODE: PHL 201

Time: 2: 30mins

Instruction: Answer all questions

1. With concrete example(s), explain the following forms of fallacies
  - a. Argumentum ad Baculum
  - b. Argumentum ad misericordiam
  - c. Fallacies of equivocation
  - d. Ignoratio Elenchi
2. Is  $P \vee q$  (exclusive sense) and  $\neg (pq)$  logically the same
  - b. Using your truth table analysis, state when material conditional statement is said to be true
3. Symbolize the following simple statements
  - i. If Edward lodges a complaint(P), then Tope will be investigate(q) and Grace will be disqualified(r)
  - ii. If Edward lodges a complaint(P), then either Tope will be investigate(q) or Grace will be disqualified(r)
  - iii. If Edward lodges a complaint(P) and Tope will be investigate(q) then Grace will be disqualified(r)
  - iv. Either Edward lodges a complaint(P) or if it is not the case Tope will be investigate(q) then Grace will be disqualified(r)
4. Demonstrate logically by truth table method the logical sameness that holds between  $P \supset q$  and  $\neg (pq)$
5. Explain the following terms
  - i. An Argument
  - ii. Proof
  - iii. Conclusion
  - iv. Deductive argument





# OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY, OSOGBO

COLLEGE OF LAW, IFETEDO CAMPUS

BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB) – PART I

IFETEDO SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2021/2022 ACADEMIC  
SESSION

PUL 205 – HUMAN RIGHT LAW I

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hours

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer any 4 questions
2. Make your handwriting legible.
3. Credit will be given for logical and clear presentation of materials.
4. Support your answers with statutory and judicial authorities.

1. *"The large majority of people who are living in almost sub human existence in conditions of abject poverty and for whom life is one long unbroken story of want and destitution, notions of individual freedom and liberation though representing some of the most cherished values of a free society would sound as empty words bandied about in the drawing rooms of the rich and the well-to-do, and the only solution for making these rights meaningful to them was to re-make the material conditions and usher in a social order where socio-economic justice will inform all institutions of public life so that the preconditions of fundamental liberties for all may be secured"* - Justice Bhagwati in the Indian case of *Minerva Mills Ltd. & Ors. v. Union of India and Ors.* (AIR 1980 SC 1789). Critically examine the above statement as it relates to the generational classification of Rights and the debate on the primacy of Human Rights.
2. Ajuju and members of his household are staunch worshippers of Obatala, the reverend god of thunder. Their membership strength grew in lips and bounds that the Obatala Chief priest, Oluomo decided it was time he built a befitting edifice for Obatala on his piece of land at Mowe, a distance of 500metres from the renowned *Redemption Camp*. But on application for a Certificate of Occupancy to the Ogun State Government, Oluomo's application was rejected and the said piece of land promptly revoked on the ground that such worship of idols is unknown to law and that granting permission to build Obatala shrine so close to the great *Redemption Camp* would amount to trying the divine patience of the God of Isaac, Esau and Jacob. The worshippers were aggrieved and wrote an open letter to Mr. Governor complaining of their predicaments. But in a shocking response, the Governor announced an indefinite bound on the worship of Obatala in the State and directed the Christian Association of Nigeria (CAN) to organize a night vigil throughout the length and breadth of the State to cleanse the land. The CAN promptly obeyed. In appreciation, the Governor donated the sum of N500millio for sponsorship of CAN's members to pilgrimage to the Holy Land. Obatala worshippers felt side-lined in the scheme of things. It was therefore not surprising the jubilation that heralded the announcement of a National Political Conference by the Federal Government of Nigeria. At least the worshippers shall have a platform on which to speak and demand for justice and equity for its members. They nominated Oluomo, the Obatala Chief Priest and Aganga his assistant to represent them at the Conference. Behold! Their nomination was rejected on the ground that the slot for religious bodies is strictly reserved for Christians and Muslims. At this point, Obatala worshippers could no longer stomach the injustice and protested in their number at the venue of the National Conference. They were arrested, severely beaten,

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detained and four days later, arraigned before an Abuja High Court for wandering and for insulting Mr. President. *Taking the issues as they arise, advise the parties in this dispute.*

3. The expression, *Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium* aptly underscores the importance the law attaches to issue of human rights. To this end, special procedures for the enforcement of Fundamental Human Rights have been provided for in Nigeria, not only in her statute books but also at common law. Discuss?
4. The twine pillar of natural justices encapsulated in the latin maxims: *audi alterim partem* and *nemo judex in ca sa sua* represent one of the most cherish rights of man to which no limitation is permitted. Discuss.
5. In order to curb growing insecurity in the state, the Lagos State Government slammed a total ban on the operation and activities of motor-cycle popular called *okada* in her major roads. This did not go down well with the Motor-Circle Operators. While some cried victimization and flagrant breach of their right to livelihood, others contend that their right to movement and association has been trampled on. *ACOMORAN*, the umbrella body of okada operators in collaboration with some human right activists protested round the city voicing their disapproval to the ban. On getting to Government House Alausa, the crowd was dispersed with teargas by policemen who said the protesters did not obtain the necessary permit from them before embarking on the protest. Biodun, a photo journalist with *Amebo Newspaper* was severely beating and has camera destroyed. The following morning, *ACOMORAN* was banned while its offices were taken over by Government and converted to traffic tribunals. Main while, Oje who suffered brain damage while being chased by the Police to impound his okada was in coma at the Ikeja General Hospital. A whopping N10.5million is required for an immediate surgery abroad on Oje but the Commissioner for Health instructed the doctors to instead inject Oje with deadly overdose rather than waste such huge state fund on a nonentity whose survival will add no value to governance. Dr Maxwell wasted no time in doing this. Maxwell and the Commissioner were eventually arrested and detained for 4days in police custody before been charged to court. But the judge was furious why a serving Commissioner of the busy state of Lagos should be detained in the first place and immediately released him while Dr Maxwell was docked for trial.
  - a. You have been briefed to seek redress in court on behalf of the aggrieved parties in this case, offer your legal advice.
  - b. Would your answer have been different if Oje himself had specifically requested to be injected with the overdose to *end* his pains?
- 6a. Human rights are not guaranteed in absolute terms because human right without limitation is tantamount to licentiousness and anarchy. To this end, where the right of one individual ends the right of another individual begins. This is the hallmark of peaceful existence. Discuss.
- 6b. The concept of human rights has its philosophical ancestry in the natural law school that is why the expression 'human rights' had been used synonymously with natural law and natural rights. Explain.





OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY, OSOGBO

COLLEGE OF LAW, IFETEDO CAMPUS

2021/2022 HARMATTAN SEMESTER

PART ONE LLB EXAMINATIONS

ISLAMIC LAW OF CRIME AND TORT I ISL (201)

TIME ALLOWED : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION: Answer any four questions

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- 1- Tunde, Abdullah and Nuh witnessed to have caught Adam fornicating with Ameerah before Justice Nasir of Shariah Court of Appeal. Mr. Nuh, the fourth witness admitted expressed his uncertainty about the illicit act. However, he presented a recorded video from CCTV camera of the illicit act during the proceeding. What would be your judgement as a Justice of Shariah Court of Appeal?
- 3- Mallam Siraj accused his wife (Rawdah), who was known to be chaste, of the crime of adultery immediately after giving birth to a baby boy without providing legally prescribed evidence. Mallam did not only accuse her of adultery but also disavowed the baby born. With Rawdah denial of the allegation, explain the procedure of imprecation (li'ān) in Islamic law.
- b- Would you have answered differently had she been accused of adultery by her brother?
- 5- Explain three defences to Islamic criminal liability in detail.
- 4- Mazeedah and Maheedah, who were students of Sheikh University, shared one-bedroomed apartment outside the campus. Maheedah secretly snapped Mazeedah's picture while she was taking a shower in the nude. Maheedah sent the nude picture taken to Mazeedah, threatening her that she would send it to her mother who is hypertensive or to school WhatsApp group that day if she refused to steal her

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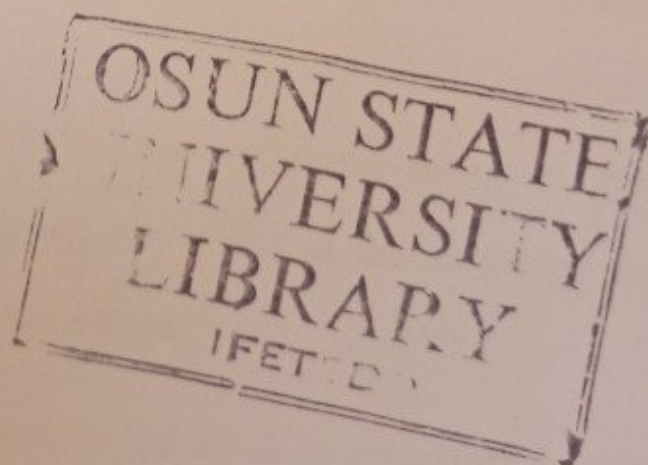


neighbour's gold. Out of fear of having her reputation besmirched, Mazeedah stole her neighbour's gold. Discuss the possibility of Mazeedah's conviction of stealing or otherwise under Islamic law.

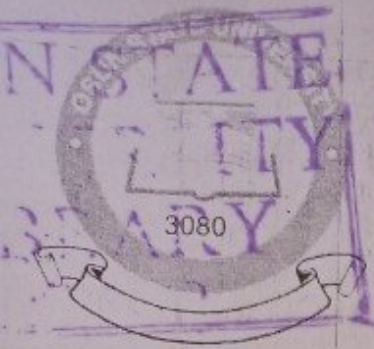
5- Junaid and Jakmol have been severally caught for stealing; Junaid who is a juvenile crime/offender is used to stealing invaluable properties while Jakmol who is fifty is known for stealing trivial items (under-nisāab items). With the establishment of the crime of stealing against the duo, what sort of punishment should be imposed on each of them in Islamic law?

6- Briefly explain the following terms:

- i- Hadd
- ii- Ta'zīr
- iii- Qisās







# OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY, OSOGBO

P. M. B. 4494, OSOGBO

COLLEGE OF LAW, IFETEDO CAMPUS

BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B) – PART II

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2018/2019 ACADEMIC SESSION

PUL 201- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

CHOICE OF QUESTIONS: ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION:

Answer any four questions.

Make your handwriting legible.

Credit will be given for logical and clear presentation of answers.

1. “Unending questions continue to be raised about the validity of the federal status of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (CFRN) 1999 (as altered). Beyond the autochthony and legitimacy questions, critics have also wondered if the military has not simply been true to type (taking its top-down command structure into consideration) in bequeathing Nigerians with a “unitary” Constitution in the borrowed garments of a “federal” one.”

**React, making a comprehensive assessment of the extent to which the CFRN 1999 can be termed “federal”.**

2. ‘The various classification schemes utilized in describing and discussing constitutions remain at best broad categories adopted for convenience sake to aid academic discourse with little or no pragmatic relevance. The reason is simple; most constitutions of the nations of the world readily admit the features of all of these broad categories.’

**Appraise the above statement using the Nigerian Constitution and that of any other country as your reference points.**

3. The Federal Military Government under General Yakubu Gowon promulgated the *Federal Government (Supremacy and Enforcement of Powers) Decree 1970* to primarily render nugatory the Supreme Court’s decision in *Lakanmi v. Attorney-General of Western State* which among others held the Forfeiture of Assets Validation Decree No. 45, 1968 void for reason of its inconsistency with the 1963 Constitution.

**Examine the validity of this decree against the background of issues surrounding the concept of constitutional supremacy in the event of a successful revolution.**

OSUN STATE





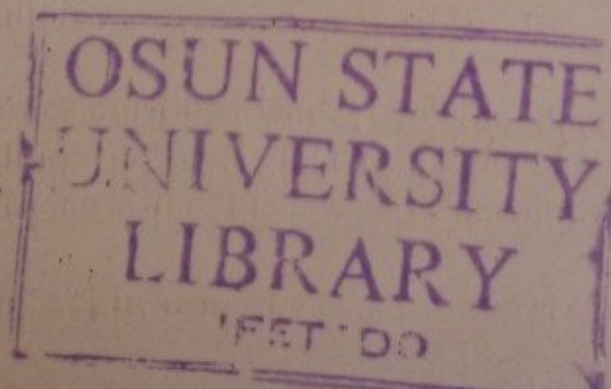
OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY, OSOGUN  
COLLEGE OF LAW, IFETEDO CAMPUS  
BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB) – PART II  
HARMATTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2021/2022 ACADEMIC SESSION  
PUL 201 – CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I  
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Answer two questions each from four questions.

4. Review the term “separation of powers” as a constitutional concept. Support your presentation with pertinent provisions of the CFRN 1999 and relevant decided cases in a quest to determine the extent to which the concept is operative under the Constitution.
5. “Law and order must be maintained in the interest of citizens and the state itself. It is a condition however, that in maintaining law and order, the state and its agencies must act within the law and Constitution.”

**Discuss, fully explicating the constitutional doctrine in focus here.**

- 6(a). “Where the concept of parliamentary supremacy holds sway, the Parliament is the supreme authority and law making fact of that society and its powers are without any form of limitations – constitutional or otherwise.” **Discuss**
- (b). The formal sources of constitutional law depends on whether the constitution in question is written or unwritten. **Explain.**







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COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Department of Information and Communication Technology

2012/2013 Harmattan Semester Examination

UNIT:- 2

IFETEDO

TIME:-

1½hrs

COURSE CODE:- CIT 111

COURSE TITLE:- INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER

Instruction:- Answer ALL questions.

1. One of the following is not related to computer definition  
A. input      B. instruction      C. electronic      D. data      E. none of the options
2. The set of instruction given to computer to perform a task is .....  
A. input      B. electronic      C. program      D. output      E. information
3. Which of the following is not an output device?  
A. joystick      B. printer      C. VDU      D. projector
4. Which of the following is not an application program?  
A. payroll program      B. program to calculate students' GPA  
C. compiler      D. Microsoft office      E. SPSS
5. What is the distinctive feature of second generation computers?  
A. vacuum tube      B. VLSI      C. IC      D. transistor
6. The first generation computers were computers manufactured with  
A. tubes      B. Vacuums      C. Vacuum tubes      D. transistor
7. Computers are classified according to....., ..... and .....  
A. speed, type and purpose      B. sizes, types and purpose  
C. age, size and speed      D. speed, purpose and power
8. The history of computer begins with the invention of....., which originated from china  
A. Napier's bones      B. punched card      C. Abacus      D. Pascaline
9. The first high level language invented was  
A. Pascal      B. COBOL      C. Java      D. FORTRAN
10. The part of the primary memory where data and instructions currently in use are held is called  
A. ROM      B. RAM      C. EEPROM      D. PROM
11. CPU is made up of three units namely:  
A. memory unit, ROM and RAM      B. memory unit, ALU and control unit  
C. input, process and output      D. EEPROM, ROM and RAM
12. .... is a master control program, or a collection of program acting as intermediate between the computer, computer users and hardware  
A. application program      B. compiler      C. O/S      D. anti-virus
13. In digestive system, breaking down of foods into soluble forms and wastes by body enzymes is under .....  
A. input      B. process      C. output      D. data
14. One of the limitations of computer is that  
A. computer cannot store large amount of data      B. computer cannot think on its own  
C. computer cannot work well with other machines      D. computer can only be used for entertainment
15. Which of the following is an example of application software?  
A. MS-DOS      B. windows      C. anti-virus      D. RAM
16. The full meaning of the acronym EDVAC  
A. Electrical Digital Voltage and Alternating Current  
B. Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer  
C. Electronic Digital Voltage Automatic Computer  
D. Electrical Discrete Voltage Alternating Computer



17. Which of the following computer scientists invented the first automatic digital computer called analytical engine.  
A. Blaise Pascal      B. Charles Babbage      C. Leibniz Gotfried      D. George Boole.
18. The following are distinctive features of computer generations.  
A. vacuum tube      B. IC      C. VLSI      D. firmware
19. .... Is an example of first generation computer.  
A. laptop      B. note book      C. desktop      D. ENIAC
20. Computer system is made up of the following except  
A. hardware      B. electricware      C. humanware      D. software
21. The brain of human being can be likened to ..... of computer.  
A. keyboard      B. ROM      C. ALU      D. processor
22. The following are characteristics of computer except.  
A. storage      B. security      C. speed      D. non-programmable
23. Which of the following is not an analogue computer?  
A. handset      B. speedometer      C. thermometer      D. barometer
24. Computers can be classified by size into the following except.  
A. mainframe      B. micro-computer      C. digital      D. min-computer
25. Which of the following is not a storage device?  
A. flash      B. joystick      C. magnetic disk      D. magnetic tape
26. ----- is a collection raw facts. A. Data      B. Information      C. statistics      D. Transmission
27. Data need to be ----- or -----, so that they become meaningful and useful.  
A. collected or Transmitted      B. processed or organised  
C. processed or data      D. Information or statistics
28. Data can be collected through several means including the use of -----, -----, -----, and -----  
A. House, Office, School and Television  
B. Questionnaire, Correspondents, Telephone, and Personal contact.  
C. Questionnaire, Clock, Telephone, and Personal contact.  
D. Cables, Telephone, Direct contact, and Questionnaires
29. Data collection starts at the source of ----- and ends when valid data is within the ----- for any other processing medium, in a form ready for processing.  
A. raw data and computer      B. computer and raw data  
C. Information and computer      D. Computer and information
30. -----, -----, -----, and ----- are four common number systems.  
A. base, octal, byte and bit systems.      B. binary, octal, decimal and hexadecimal systems.  
C. binary, code, decimal, and bit systems.      D. base, binary, byte, and hexadecimal systems.
31. The number of digits used in the number system is referred to as the -----.  
A. byte      B. base      C. bit      D. code
32. Convert this hexadecimal number to decimal number  $35F_{16}$   
A.  $683_{10}$       B.  $386_{10}$       C.  $836_{10}$       D.  $863_{10}$
33. Convert  $105_8$  to decimal numbers.      A.  $96_{10}$       B.  $69_{10}$       C.  $65_{10}$       D.  $57_{10}$
34. The capacity of storage media, disk files and computer -memories are measured in -----, ----- or -----.  
A. megabytes, centimetres or millimetres.      B. kilobytes, megabytes or gigabytes  
C. centimetres, megabytes or gigabytes      D. millimetres, megabytes or gigabytes.
35. Data and instructions are entered into the computer in -----, and ----- forms.  
A. alphabetic and number      B. alphanumeric and figure  
C. character and symbol      D. numeric and digit.
36. ----- is a collection of computer systems linked together by means of communication line in order to share resources.      A. communication wire      B. Computer network  
C. network cable      D. computer pot
37. ----- has replaced the conventional way of banking.  
A. ATM      B. e-Banking      C. Internet      D. Networking



OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY  
COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

COURSE CODE: CIT 111  
COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY  
INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ALL QUESTION BY FILLING THE GAPS  
TIME ALLOWED: 1HR 30 MINS



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

MATRIC NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

DEPARTMENT: \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are parts of CPU.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are fundamental gates.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of system software.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are examples of Primary memory.
5. Classifications of computers by type can also be called \_\_\_\_\_
6. Assembly language and Machine language are \_\_\_\_\_
7. System Software can also be refers to as an \_\_\_\_\_
8. Post 4<sup>th</sup> Generation of computers was built around \_\_\_\_\_ technology.
9. The real weight of a computer user who claimed to be  $110011_2$  is \_\_\_\_\_ while his age of  $11110.101_2$  is \_\_\_\_\_
10. The heart of Computer system is the \_\_\_\_\_
11. The physical component of the computer system is known as \_\_\_\_\_
12. The first adding machine was invented by \_\_\_\_\_
13. Computers that featured between mid sixties and early seventies are known as \_\_\_\_\_
14. Data means \_\_\_\_\_
15. Information is known as \_\_\_\_\_
16. The nerve centre of the computer system is known as the \_\_\_\_\_



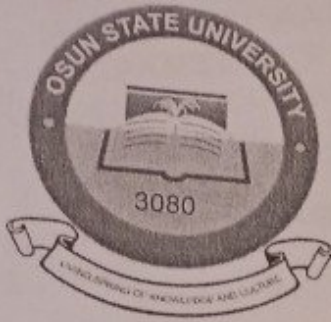


17. The storage device that holds all programs and packages in the computer system is called \_\_\_\_\_
18. The main part and only brain of the computer system is called \_\_\_\_\_
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is what is given to a sequence of data processing operations aimed at achieving desired objectives.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is the device that allows output to be provided at a point remote from the computer.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is the temporary storage place for deleted files in windows.
20. You can begin almost any activity on your computer system by clicking the \_\_\_\_\_
21. The information on screen is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ and the one printed on a paper is called \_\_\_\_\_
22. Computer is classified according to \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
23. A process mode where some or all the processing devices are situated in different locations is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
24. The Start button is located on the bar across the bottom of your screen called \_\_\_\_\_
25. Operations in windows environment can be achieved by \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
26. Arrange micro-computers according to their size in descending order?
- i Desktop, Palmtop and Laptop
  - ii Laptop, Palmtop and Desktop
  - iii Desktop, Palmtop and Laptop
  - iv Desktop, Laptop and Palmtop
27. What is the full meaning of the following acronyms?
- WWW \_\_\_\_\_
- UNIVAC \_\_\_\_\_
- FORTRAN \_\_\_\_\_





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COLLEGE OF LAW, IFETEDO CAMPUS

HARMATTAN SEMESTER, 2019/2020 ACADEMIC SESSION  
INTRODUCTION TO ISLAMIC LAW 1 (JPL 203)

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ANY 4 QUESTIONS

TIME: 3 HOURS

1. Ameenah was arraigned at Kwara state Sharia Court of Appeal for alleged smoking of cocaine substance, she pleaded not guilty on the ground that the provisions of the Quran did not forbid such act. As a learned Islamic law expert and amicus curie in the said court lend your opinion to the court.
  - b. Explain the term 'Ta'amul'.
2. Critically examine the importance of Islamic Law and state your opinion on the status of Islamic law within the Nigeria legal system.
3. Punishment in Islamic Law is based on the obligation imposed on it by the law. With the aid of examples illustrates these obligations.
- 4 Write brief note on the following:
  - a. Salat
  - b. Sharia'h
  - c. Sadaqah
  - d. Saum
  - e. Surah.





5. "The nature of Islamic law is universal, it is radically different from the other types of laws, Allah is the Law-giver and the Chief Legislator in Islamic Jurisprudence." Examine this statement in detail as it relates to common Law.

6. Identify the main acceptable school of Islamic thoughts within the Sunni and give detail analysis of the contributions of any 2 of them to the development of Islamic jurisprudence.

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UNIVERSITY,

BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) – 200L

HARMATTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, 2017/2018 ACADEMIC SESSION

COURSE TITLE – LAW OF CONTRACT I

COURSE CODE : JPL 201

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS. CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN FOR GOOD ILLUSTRATIONS AND CLARITY OF EXPRESSIONS. SUPPORT YOUR ANSWERS WITH RELEVANT STATUTORY AND JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES.

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

1. (a). With the aid of decided cases, discuss the elements of offer.
- (b). Mr. Dada was planning to design his vacant land at Lekki into a housing estate for commercial purpose. He invited Messrs Archview, a firm of architects, for a meeting at which he generally briefed them about the idea. Without any further instruction, Messrs Archview prepared a design of the proposed estate and sent it to Mr. Dada with a bill of N250,000.00

The firm is contemplating suing Mr. Dada when he refused to pay

Advise the parties.

2. A loan scheme is available to importers and exporters of goods in Nigeria under an arrangement whereby commercial banks are required to process applications submitted by exporters to the commercial banks and send them to Jubilee Export Bank for approval. Jubilee Export Bank will then grant the application on the condition that the commercial Banks will remain primarily responsible to repay the loan to Jubilee Export Bank. In pursuance of this arrangement, New Generation Company Ltd applied to Express Bank Plc, a commercial Bank, for a loan of N100m. Express Bank Plc successfully processed and secured the loan in full from Jubilee



Export Bank for the use of New Generation Company Ltd. Express Bank Plc conveyed the approval of the application and the conditions which the New Generation company must fulfill before it could utilize the facility and requested the Company to "sign and return a duplicate copy of the letter" within 48 hours. However, the Managing Director of New Generation Company was out of the country when the letter was delivered. In order to meet the deadline, he sent an e-mail to the General Manager of Express Bank Plc the following day confirming his company's acceptance. The General Manager of Express Plc could not open his mail until one week later because the internet server of the bank had been damaged by a thunderstorm. Express Bank Plc was unwilling to go on with the contract by the time the managing Director of New Generation Company returned to the country.

Advise the parties. Would your answer have been different if the Managing Director of New Generation Company had accepted by post?

3. There should be no room in the proper flow of commerce for some purgatory where statements made by a businessman after hard bargaining and made to induce another business person to enter into business transaction would, without any express statement to that effect, reside in the twilight zone of merely nonhonourable engagement.

Carefully analyse this statement as it relates to intention to create legal relation

4. Infants are not generally bound by any contract they entered into. Examine the validity or otherwise of this statement
5. Discuss the rule that consideration must be sufficient but it need not be adequate, using relevant cases to illustrate your answer, and highlighting how far, if at all, the rule has been changed.

6. Mr. and Mrs. Jolly Chekwemeka checked into Derite Luxury Hotel, Aba to spend 3 days out of their annual vacation. At the reception, Mr. Jolly paid the sum of N30,000.00 and was issued a receipt and unshared into Room 31 on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of the magnificent Five star hotel. Immediately after entering the room, Mrs. Jolly Chekwemeka sighted a notice on the back of the door of their room which reads "the management of the Derites Luxury hotel" disclaims liability for loss of jewelries and other valuable properties' but treated the exclusion clause with a pinch of salt.

Nash v Inman

Daylou White Osh

Thomas v Evans  
Chaplo v Mistle



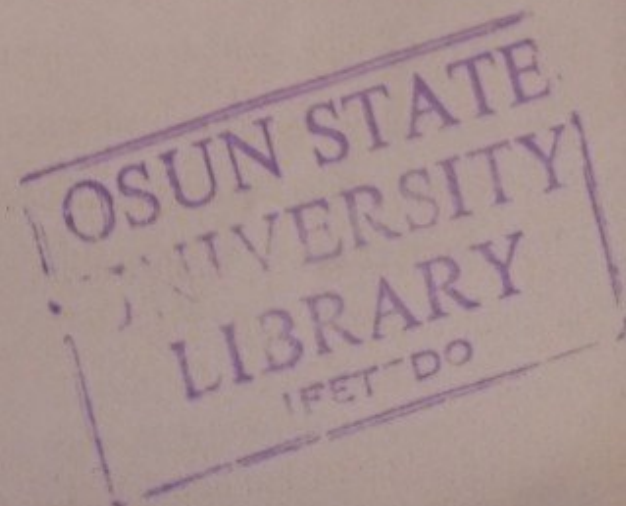
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IFETEDO

2018/2019 HARMATTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATION  
INTRODUCTION TO ISLAMIC LAW (JPL 203)

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ANY 4 QUESTIONS

TIME: 3 HOURS

1. Who is the law maker in Islam? How would you reconcile your answer with the fact that hadith (the prophetic tradition) is also a primary source of Islamic jurisprudence?
2. Expatiate on the method of categorizing a Quranic injunction or the stipulate of a particular tradition of the prophet Muhammed (PBOH) into the levels of obligations in Islamic.
3. The legal texts of the Quran and Hadith which are the two primary sources of Islamic law and jurisprudence are comprehensive. Yet after the demise of the prophet, new issues came up and are still coming up in our contemporary society that are not covered in both the Quran and Hadith. How do the Muslims jurists deal with those matters that lack reference in the primary sources to incorporate them within the umbrella of Islamic law?
4. Give a brief account on FOUR of the objectives of legislation in Islamic law?
5. Elaborate on the concept of Naskh: abrogation, amendment or repeal in Sharia and explain how could one identify an abrogated verse or hadith which application is cancelled or amended?
6. Give a brief definition of any FOUR of the following:
  - i. Wajib
  - ii. Ijma
  - iii. Ijtihad
  - iv. Mandub
  - v. Mutawatir





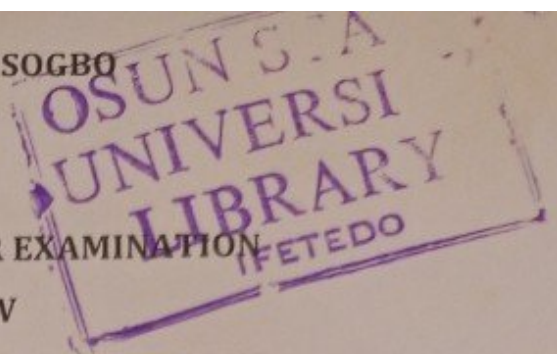
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COLLEGE OF LAW

IFETEDO

2012/2013 HARMATTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATION

JPL 203 - ISLAMIC LAW



**INSTRUCTION: ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND ANY OTHER 3 QUESTIONS**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2<sup>1/2</sup> HOURS**

1. Latifat has gained admission into a College of law in London, and in her quest to secure British citizenship, she entered into a five-year contractual marriage with a Briton, Mr. Charles. Mr. Charles offered her a precious musical instrument as dowry while the marriage was conducted in the presence of her mother without the consent of the father. The certificate of marriage has been forwarded to Sharia Court of Appeal to validate the marriage as that which was contracted under Islamic law. The court has refused to validate the marriage, and Latifat consulted you as learned scholar of Islamic law for possible appeal. Advise her on the issue.
2. "Punishment in Islamic law is based on obligations imposed by the law." Citing concrete examples, explain these obligations.
- 3(a) "The primary sources of Islamic law are not limited to Quran and Hadith". Explain.
- (b) Ameenah was arraigned before the Kwara State Sharia Court of Appeal for alleged use of cocaine. She pleaded not guilty on the ground that the provisions of the Quran did not forbid such an act. As a learned Islamic law expert and friend of the court, advise the court with the aid of authorities.
4. "The nature of Islamic law is universal, it is radically different from the other types of laws, Allah is the law-giver and the Chief Legislator in Islamic Jurisprudence."

Evaluate this statement in details as it relates to common law.

5. Write short notes on the following:

- (a) Nikah Shiggar;
- (b) Ta'mul;
- (c) Nikkah Shirri; and
- (d) Iddah.

6. Critically explain the importance of Islamic law, and state your opinion on its status within the Nigeria legal system.



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2018/2019 HARMATTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATION  
NIGERIA LEGAL SYSTEM I

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ANY 4 QUESTIONS      TIME 2 ½ Hours

1. The Oloriebi of Fagbemi died intestate he married two (2) wives and the first wife had eight (8) children while the second wife had one (1) child. The family has decided to share the property of Oloriebi into two equal parts for each of the wives and their respective children or child as the case may be. The eldest child of Oloriebi Adekanbi felt it was cheating on their part and advocate for "Oriojori" method of inheritance but Segilola the only daughter of the second wife insisted that the sharing formula conform with a renown Yoruba custom of inheritance and she has decided to appoint you as her counsel.

- (i). As a counsel to Miss Segilola, what are the options left to you to proof your case with regard to the existence of that custom.
- (ii). Critically examined the custom relied upon by Miss Segilola in line with the principle of validity test.
2. The Nigeria Legal System is a complicated mixture of laws, which are statutorily recognized. With the aid of statutory and judicial authorities, clearly examined the above statement.
3. The distinction between the English law and that of its Nigeria counterpart is very thin and difficult to identify. This is probably because of colonization that had led to a substantial legal transplantation. Identify and explain the distinct features that characterized the Nigerian Legal System.
4. Briefly explain the following:
  - i. Substantive and procedural Law
  - ii. Civil and criminal law
  - iii. Common law and equity
  - iv. International law and Municipal law



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- 5a. In Nigeria the rule of judicial precedent operates *stricto sensu* only from high court upwards in the judicial hierarchy. Examine the extent of boundness of court's decision on one another in Nigeria.
- b. Write short notes on the following
- i. Per incuriam
  - ii. Obiter dictum
  - iii. Noscitur a sociis
6. Briefly explain the following:
- i. Case Law
  - ii. Delegated Legislation
  - iii. Customary Law
  - iv. International Law





## EXERCICE RECAPITULATIF

INSTRUCTION: Answer all the questions. Time Allowed: 1 hour

Fill-in the gaps in the following sentences with the most appropriate words from the options lettered A – D:

1. Je ..... Adeyemi. [A] m'appelle [B] me appelle [C] m'appeler [D] m'appelles
2. Je ..... nigérian. [A] suit [B] suis [C] suise [D] suite
3. J'ai trente ..... [A] an [B] ans [C] année [D] ânes
4. J' ..... à Ikire. [A] habiter [B] habitez [C] habite [D] habites
5. Mon père travaille à la banque ; il est.....[A] journaliste [B] infirmier [C] banquier [D] avocat
6. Les ..... travaillent à l'hôpital. [A] professeurs [B] comptables [C] pilotes [D] médecins
7. Sunny Ade est ..... [A] musicien [B] pharmacien [C] maçon [D] dentiste
8. Femi Falana est ..... [A] avocat [B] chanteur [C] écrivain [D] journaliste
9. Kofi est togolais, mais Aminata est ..... [A] sénégalais [B] béninois [C] ivoirien [D] sénégalaise
10. Vingt-cinq [A] 35 [B] 24 [C] 25 [D] 15
11.  $27 + 13 = \dots\dots\dots$  [A] cinquante [B] trente-sept [C] quarante [D] vingt-huit
12.  $40 - \text{quatre} = \dots\dots\dots$  [A] trente-six [B] vingt-six [C] trente-trois [D] trente-deux
13. Cinq + dix-neuf = ..... [A] vingt-neuf [B] trente-quatre [C] vingh-quatre [D] vingt-quatre
14.  $20 - 12 = \dots\dots\dots$  [A] dix-huit [B] huit [C] sept [D] quatre
15. .... + 10 = soixante [A] soixante-cinq [B] cinquante [C] soixante-dix [D] quarante
16.  $17 + \text{cinquante-trois} = \dots\dots\dots$  [A] soixante-dix [B] soixante [C] quarante [D] quatre-vingts
17. Il est midi. [A] 12 noon [B] 12:30 a.m [C] 12 midnight [D] 12: 15 pm



19. Il est treize heures dix. [A] 13 :10 [B] 1 :45 a.m [C] 3 :10 [D] 4 : 10
20. Ma .....fille est ici. [A] petit [B] petite [C] petits [D] grand
21. Voici une ..... fille. [A] beau [B] belle [C] bel [D] bon
22. Kawthar porte une chemise ..... [A] blanc [B] vert [C] blanche [D] noir
23. Pauline est ..... [A] intelligent [B] intelligents [C] intelligente [D] intelligente
24. .... livre est sur la table. [A] ma [B] mon [C] mes [D] vos
25. Nous réparons ..... voitures [A] mon [B] nos [C] notre [D] tes
26. Kola téléphone à ..... enfants [A] ses [B] ton [C] votre [D] leurs
27. Tu aimes ..... fille [A] ton [B] sa [C] ta [D] nos
28. Vous aidez toujours ..... femme [A] vos [B] votre [C] ton [D] ses
29. J'habite chez ..... amie [A] ma [B] mon [C] mes [D] ta
30. Ruth va se laver ; enlève ..... lunettes. [A] ses [B] mes [C] tes [D] son
31. Nous voyageons ..... avion [A] par [B] sur [C] pour [D] devant
32. Le chat est ..... le lit [A] avec [B] sous [C] par [D] dans
33. Olu est ..... la classe [A] parmi [B] avec [C] dans [D] sur
34. Elle va ..... la bibliothèque [A] sur [B] à [C] au-dessous [D] hors
35. Vous venez ..... l'école [A] de [B] dans [C] sur [D] du
36. La craie est ..... la table [A] entre [B] sur [C] de [D] dans
37. Le garçon parle ..... ses amis [A] sur [B] avec [C] dans [D] du
38. Je vais ..... marché [A] à le [B] au [C] aux [D] de
39. Le directeur vient ..... restaurant [A] du [B] de la [C] de le [D] de l'
40. Les étudiants vont ..... plage [A] a la [B] au [C] du [D] aux
41. Les joueurs viennent ..... stade [A] de la [B] de le [C] du [D] des
42. L'infirmière va ..... hôpital. [A] à l' [B] à la [C] au [D] aux



43. .... est le premier jour de la semaine. [A] dimanche [B] mardi [C] jeudi [D] lundi
44. Le cinquième mot de l'année est .... [A] juin [B] janvier [C] mai [D] décembre
45. Nafisat, Damilola et moi, nous ..... étudiantes. [A] sont [B] sommes [C] avons [D] êtes
46. Vous ..... au stade. [A] aller [B] allons [C] allez [D] vont
47. Elles ..... leurs devoirs. [A] font [B] vont [C] faites [D] fait
48. Akin ..... toujours dans la classe. [A] dors [B] dorment [C] dort [D] dorment
49. Tu ..... de quel état ? [A] vient [B] viens [C] venez [D] venons
50. Les étudiants ..... de la classe. [A] sortent [B] sortez [C] sortons [D] sort
51. Nous ..... de bons professeurs. [A] avez [B] ont [C] avons [D] sommes
52. Ma mère ..... le déjeuner à deux heures. [A] servir [B] sert [C] servez [D]  
servons
53. Il ..... rédiger une lettre. [A] doit [B] dois [C] devez [D] doivent
54. Elles ..... le petit déjeuner à sept heures. [A] prenons [B] prendre [C] prennent [D]  
prenez
55. Qui ..... besoin de bien travailler ? [A] as [B] a [C] est [D] va
56. Les élèves ..... besoin de manger. [A] ont [B] sont [C] font [D] vont
57. Vous ..... soif. [A] êtes [B] avez [C] est [D] avons
58. Khafayat et Sekinat ..... dix-neuf ans. [A] sont [B] a [C] ont [D] avez
59. Le professeur ..... aux étudiants. [A] parles [B] parler [C] parle [D] parlent
60. Nous ..... ensemble. [A] mangeons [B] mangez [C] mangent [D] manges
61. Nous avons de ..... professeurs. [A] bonnes [B] bon [C] bonne [D] bons
62. Grace porte une chemise ..... [A] blanc [B] blanche [C] vert [D] noir
63. Mon père est..... [A] gros [B] gross [C] grosse [D] grande
64. Voici le ..... garçon qui danse. [A] petite [B] petits [C] petit [D] jolie
65. Bakare est un ..... homme [A] jeune [B] jaune [C] belle [D] merchante
66. J'ai une voiture ..... [A] petit [B] bleue [C] blanc [D] cher



67. Donne-moi un stylo ..... [A] noire [B] noir [C] jolie [D] verte
68. Hier, j' ..... mon sac [A] ai lavé [B] suis lavé [C] es lavé [D] as lavée
69. Le samedi dernier, les étudiants ..... au campus [A] sont parti [B] sont partis [C] est parties [D] sont parties
70. Ce matin, les filles du professeur ..... au restaurant [A] sont mangés [B] sont mangé [C] ont mangé [D] ont mangées
71. La semaine dernière, mes amis et moi ..... nos livres [A] ont vendu [B] avez vendu [C] avons vendu [D]
72. Chioma et Kemi ..... du Lagos hier soir [A] sont revenus [B] sont revenu [C] est revenues [D] sont revenues
73. Tu ..... les enfants de ton oncle au marché [A] a vu [B] as vus [C] as vu [D] es vu
74. Les étudiants ..... la télévision ce matin [A] ont regardés [B] ont regardé [C] sont regardé [D] sont regardés
75. Les enseignantes ..... chez la directrice de l'école [A] ont allés [B] sont allés [C] sont allées [D] ont allé
76. Le cultivateur est pauvre mais le professeur est ..... [A] riche [B] soif [C] faim [D] marchante
77. Suliat est toujours propre mais Toiu est toujours ..... [A] salle [B] sale [C] froid [D] beau
78. Le Nigéria est un ..... pays [A] grande [B] grandes [C] grand [D] petite
79. Bilikisu est ..... [A] intelligent [B] intelligente [C] intelligante [D] intelligent
80. Sola ..... à son père. [A] parlais [B] parlait [C] parlaient [D] parlions.
81. Il ..... beaucoup [A] chantais [B] chantait [C] chantaient [D] chantiez.
82. Nous ..... au sommet de la montagne. [A] arrivons [B] arrivions [C] arrivent [D] arriverons
83. Notre ami ..... à la porte [A] frappasse [B] frappait [C] frappe [D] frappions



84. Ils ..... avec des enfants malins [A] dansaient [B] dansaient [C] dansèrent [D]  
dansions
85. Elle ..... le message que le Président débarque [A] avions [B] avait [C] a [D]  
avaient
86. Ma mère ..... dans la banque. [A] travaille [B] travaillais [C] travaillait [D]  
travaillent
87. Nous ..... dans la salle [A] écoutait [B] écoutont [C] écoutions [D] écoutaient
88. Je ..... les vers coraniques. [A] récitait [B] récitais [C] récitaiement [D] récitations
89. Elles ..... dans la salle à manger [A] entraient [B] entraient [C] entrons [D] entraient
90. Je ..... à l'examen [A] réussirais [B] réussirai [C] réussirons [D] réussira
91. Les enfants ..... à Lagos <sup>à</sup> [A] partiront [B] partirez <sup>vous</sup> [C] partira <sup>il</sup> [D] partiront <sup>nous</sup>
92. Nous ..... du riz demain [A] mangeons [B] mangerions [C] mangerons [D]  
mangerez
93. Tu ..... au football [A] joueras [B] jouerons [C] jouerez [D] jouerai
94. La classe ..... à huit heures [A] commencerez <sup>vous</sup> [B] commencera <sup>tu</sup> [C] commenceras [D]  
<sup>nous</sup> commencerons
95. Voici le livre ..... j'ai vu hier <sup>quel</sup> [A] que <sup>who</sup> [B] qui [C] dont <sup>where</sup> [D] où
96. Il parle de la fille ..... est dans la classe [A] que <sup>which</sup> [B] dont <sup>who</sup> [C] qui <sup>where</sup> [D] quand <sup>when</sup>
97. .... permet d'imprimer les copies [A] l'imprimante [B] le scanner <sup>scanner</sup> [C] le disque [D]  
l'écran
98. .... permet de saisir les textes [A] l'écran [B] le clavier [C] la souris [D] l'unité centrale
99. .... permet de stocker les informations ou données [A] la clé USB [B] l'écran [C] le  
<sup>might be this</sup> clavier [D] le microphone
100. .... permet de voir les textes [A] le clavier [B] le disque dur [C] l'écran  
[D] l'ordinateur



OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY, OSOGBO

COLLEGE OF LAW

IFETEDO

2018/2019 HARMATTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATION

NIGERIA LEGAL SYSTEM 1

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ANY 4 QUESTIONS      TIME 2 ½ Hours

The Oloriebi of Fagbemi died intestate he married two (2) wives and the first wife had eight (8) children while the second wife had one (1) child. The family has decided to share the property of Oloriebi into two equal parts for each of the wives and their respective children or child as the case may be. The eldest child of Oloriebi Adekanbi felt it was cheating on their part and advocate for "Oriojori" method of inheritance but Segilola the only daughter of the second wife insisted that the sharing formula conform with a renown Yoruba custom of inheritance and she has decided to appoint you as her counsel.

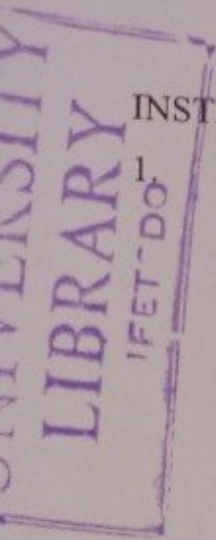
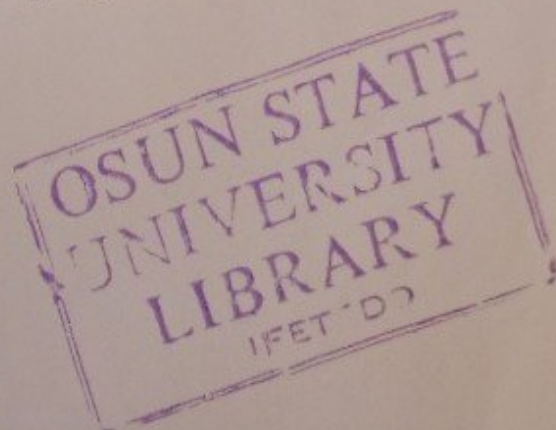
- (i). As a counsel to Miss Segilola, what are the options left to you to proof your case with regard to the existence of that custom.
- (ii). Critically examined the custom relied upon by Miss Segilola in line with the principle of validity test.

2. The Nigeria Legal System is a complicated mixture of laws, which are statutorily recognized. With the aid of statutory and judicial authorities, clearly examined the above statement.

3. The distinction between the English law and that of its Nigeria counterpart is very thin and difficult to identify. This is probably because of colonization that had led to a substantial legal transplantation. Identify and explain the distinct features that characterized the Nigerian Legal System.

4. Briefly explain the following:

- i. Substantive and procedural Law
- ii. Civil and criminal law
- iii. Common law and equity
- iv. International law and Municipal law





- 5a. In Nigeria the rule of judicial precedent operates *stricto sensu* only from high court upwards in the judicial hierarchy. Examine the extent of boundness of court's decision on one another in Nigeria.
- b. Write short notes on the following
- i. Per incuriam
  - ii. Obiter dictum
  - iii. Noscitur a sociis
6. Briefly explain the following:
- i. Case Law
  - ii. Delegated Legislation
  - iii. Customary Law
  - iv. International Law

