## UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

# INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

## DEPARTMENT OF LAW

## MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER, NOVEMBER 2010

TITLE OF PAPER

LEGAL SYSTEMS AND METHOD

COURSE CODE

IDE - DL011

TIME ALLOCATION

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS

**TOTAL MARKS** 

100

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

#### **QUESTION 1**

| a) | With reference to the Social Contract theory discuss the necessity | of the law. |
|----|--|-------------|
|    |  |             |

[15 marks]

b) State the three (3) principal differences between law and morality.

[7 marks]

c) List three personal qualities that a lawyer must possess.

[3 marks]

#### **QUESTION 2**

a) Name four primary functions of the law.

[8 marks]

b) List the four (4) postulates of justice.

[8 marks]

c) Briefly discuss one (1) of the postulates of justice.

[9 marks]

#### **QUESTION 3**

- a) The two main branches of the law are public international law and domestic or national law. Define the two main branches of law. [5 marks]
- b) Briefly state the distinction between public and private law.

[5 marks]

- c) According to Hahlo and Kahn, <u>The South African System and Its Background</u>, common law means three things to modern lawyers. State the three meanings of common law to modern lawyers.

  [9 marks]
- d) State three (3) examples of alternative dispute resolution methods to litigation.

[6 marks]

#### **QUESTION 4**

a) Name two (2) subordinate courts in Swaziland.

[2 marks]

- b) Name the standard of proof in the following court proceedings:
  - (i) Civil proceedings;

[2 marks]

(ii) Criminal proceedings.

[2 marks]

c) Who has the burden of proof in criminal proceedings?

[3 marks]

d) List the three (3) pleadings exchanged by litigants in application proceedings.

[10 marks]

- e) Name the parties involved in the following court proceedings:
  - (i) Criminal proceedings;

[2 marks]

(ii) Action proceedings;

[2 marks]

(iii) Motion proceedings.

[2 marks]

## **QUESTION 5**

a) List the four primary sources of law in Swaziland.

[8 marks]

b) When does a statute cease to exist?

[2 marks]

c) Briefly discuss four (4) methods in which a judge may avoid the doctrine of judicial precedent. [15 marks]

## **QUESTION 6**

- a) With reference to the case of *Van Breda & Others v Jacobs & Others 1921 AD 330* what are the four elements that must be established in order for a court to hold that a particular custom exists? [5 marks]
- b) Discuss the reception of Roman Dutch law in Swaziland and its consequences.

[20 marks]