

# "Investing in Africa's future"

# SCHOOL OF LAW

# NLLB102: AFRICAN LEGAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

# END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

## DECEMBER 2022

## LECTURER: DR. E. RUTSATE

# **DURATION: 3 HOURS**

# **INSTRUCTIONS**

QUESTION 1 from Section A is COMPULSORY for all candidates

Answer any **THREE** questions from **Section B** 

Marks allocated to each question are indicated in brackets at the end of the question.

Write legibly.

### **SECTION A**

#### Question 1

#### Due to their colonial history, African countries have a wide array of legal systems.

(a) List down and briefly describe at least five basic types of legal systems found in Africa.

[15 marks]

(b) What are the key differences between civil law and common law legal systems?

### [10 marks]

- (c) Under which legal system are you likely to encounter these four terminologies namely, 'precedent'; 'stare decisis'; obiter dictum (dicta) and the 'ratio decidendi'? Explain the meaning of each of the four terminologies? [15 marks]
- (d) Select two legal systems that are based on religion and briefly discuss the key tenets of the religious legal system, doctrine and/or religious book on which it is founded.

#### [10 marks]

Total [50 marks]

#### **SECTION B**

### **Question 2**

Making reference to different views from courts in various jurisdictions under two or three different legal systems briefly outline the requisites of a valid custom. **[25 marks]** 

### **Question 3**

According to H.L.A. Hart, five factors have to coexist to create a legal system. Discuss these factors and their significance. [25 marks]

#### **Question 4**

Choose one country on the African continent and discuss the historical background and development of its legal system. (**Note:** Extra points will be earned if you discuss an African country other than Zimbabwe) **[25 marks]** 

### **Question 5**

While presiding over a case in his court in Muzarabani, Chief Nheweyembwa proudly referred to the Interpretation Section 2 of the **Customary Law and Local Courts Act** [Chapter 7:05] stating, "customary law" means the customary law of the people of Zimbabwe, or of any section or community of such people, before the 10th June, 1891, as modified and developed since that date;" He thereafter declared, "I can therefore proudly tell you that our customary law is codified!"

Defining what codification entails, discuss the veracity of the Chief's statement vis-à-vis the Zimbabwean Legal System and make reference to at least one African country that has codified its customary law. [25 marks]

### **END OF EXAMINATION**