# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZLLAND <br> INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF LAW <br> MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER, DECEMBER 2011 

| TITLE OF PAPER | $:$ | LEGAL SYSTEMS \& METHODS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| COURSE CODE | $:$ | IDE-DLO11 |
| TIME ALLOWED | $:$ | THREE (3) HOURS |
| TOTAL MARKS | $:$ | 100 |
|  |  |  |
| INSTRUCTIONS | $:$ | ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS |

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## QUESTION 1

You have been approached by a client who is faced with a problem concerning the recognition of a certain customary practice within his community. He has instructed you to advise him concerning what factors are used by the courts of law in determining whether or not a customary practice should be recognised as law.

With the aid of decided cases advise your client.
[25 marks]

## QUESTION 2

With reference to legal authorities discuss the process of making a statute in Swaziland.

## QUESTION 3

a) List the five primary sources of law in Swaziland.
b) What is meant by the principle of stare decisis?
c) How do our courts avoid judicial precedence?

## QUESTION 4

a) List three examples of normative systems or social control mechanisms.
b) List three qualities that a lawyer should possess.
c) Name two remedies that are available to a litigant who is not satisfied with a decision of a subordinate court.
[2 marks]
d) Common law according to a lawyer may mean one of three things. Name the three meanings of common law.
e) Name the three postulates of justice and discuss one of them.

## QUESTION 5

a) List four disadvantages of litigation as a way of resolving conflict.
[5 marks]
b) Discuss three alternative dispute resolution methods.

## QUESTION 6

a) What is meant by Roman-Dutch Law in relation to the Kingdom of Swaziland?
b) Briefly discuss three issues that may affect the independence of the judiciary.
c) When does a statute cease to exist?
[5 marks]
[25 marks]


[^0]:    THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR

