



**NILE UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
FACULTY OF LAW
2024/2025 ACADEMIC SESSION
Second Semester
FINAL-EXAMINATION**

MARK

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Department : Public and International Law
Course Title : Law of Evidence 2
Lecturer : Dr Chinenye Joy Mgbeokwere
Time/Duration: 3 Hours

Level: 400
Course Code: LPU 402
Exam Type: FINAL
Date: 3/06/2025

Instructions: ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS ONLY; QUESTION 1 IS COMPULSORY.

In the course of the criminal trial of Mr. Shina Rambo for the murder of one Mr. Fate at the Maitama High Court FCT Abuja, the following examination of witnesses took place.

EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF OF THE IPO (INVESTIGATING POLICE OFFICER)

PROSECUTION: You are Miss Esther, a police officer attached to the traffic section of the Police Station at Airport bypass Jabi, FCT Abuja

DEFENCE: Objection my Lord; leading question.

COURT: Objection overruled. Witness may answer the question

WITNESS: Yes, My Lord

PROSECUTION: Did you on June 1, 2025 at about 4pm carry out investigation of a case of murder involving Mr. Fate the accused person in this case?

WITNESS: Well, I

DEFENCE: Objection, My Lord. The Counsel is leading

COURT: Objection sustained.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF WITNESS

DEFENCE: Did you say you attended Nile University between 2020 to 2025?

WITNESS: Yes, My Lord.

DEFENCE: Would I be right to say that you were some time ago, before you joined the Police Force, a clerical officer with Lagos State Ministry of Information, Ikeja where you were sacked?

WITNESS: Yes, but I cannot see the relevance of this question to this case.

DEFENCE: Just answer the question I put to you, please. This is cross examination. The sky is the limit. I can ask any question I want.

WITNESS: You have no reason to say that. That is unfair.

DEFENCE: You are very hostile to me. My Lord we apply that the Witness be deemed a hostile witness.

RE-EXAMINATION OF THE WITNESS

PROSECUTION: In the course of cross-examination, you said you never went to see the deceased person while in the hospital bed, till his death

WITNESS: Emmmmmmmm..... I can't remember

PROSECUTION: my Lord we apply that the witness be allowed to refresh his memory by reading his statement on oath made a week ago.

DEFENCE COUNSEL: My lord, we object vehemently to the application of refreshing memory.

COURT: Objection upheld and sustained.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS STATING YOUR AUTHORITIES:

i. In your view, was the court correct when it overruled the first objection in the above examination in chief? *No*

ii. Was the court wrong in sustaining the objection of the defence counsel in the examination in chief? *Yes*

iii. State three exceptions to the statement of the defence counsel *This is cross examination, the sky is the limit. I can ask any question I want.*

iv. Is the defence counsel right in his application deeming the witness a hostile witness? *Hostile witness* *No*

v. Was the Court right in upholding the objection to refreshing of memory in the re-examination? *Yes*

2. Presumption is a conclusion which may or must be drawn from a given set of facts until the contrary is proved. In this regard:

(a) explain the difference between presumption of law and presumption of fact.

(b) Is presumption of legitimacy of a child in a marriage and presumption of sanity, a presumption of law or fact? State if it is rebuttable or irrebuttable.

3. Alinco was charged with the offence of rape of girl called Pepeye aged 13. Mr. Alinco pleaded not guilty and raise the defence of Alibi. At the trial, Pepeye gave an unsworn evidence and identified Alinco as the person who raped her. The Prosecutor called Dr Hamid, a medical doctor who gave medical evidence which showed that there was tear in the hymen, which was caused by sexual intercourse. Prosecutor also called Mr. Ekene a forensic expert who testified that the finger print of Mr. Alinco matched with the finger print at the scene of the crime. The Prosecutor called Mr. Freeman who was involved in the same crime with the accused but was not charged; rather turned a prosecution witness. He testified that he was with Alinco when he committed the offence. The Prosecutor also called another witness; Mr. Somto who testified that he posed as an anointed prophet of God and told Mr. Alinco to confess his sins so that he will escape eternal damnation as a result of the rape he committed and enjoy eternal life in Heaven. Mr. Alinco therefore confided in him to have committed the offence. With aid of statutory and judicial authorities, comment on various forms of corroboration herein:

- (i) Pepeye and Dr Hamid
- (ii) Mr. Ekene, Freeman and Somto
- (iii) The defense raised by Mr Alinco.

4. Explain the purpose of the principle of 'Estoppel,' in the Law of Evidence. Give one hypothetical example, statutory and decided cases to illustrate the principle.

5. Rejoice (age 14) Daniella (age 12) and Aro an adult who is mentally challenged; were on their way to Magicland on May 27th Children's day when they saw Tom and Jerry stealing Mr. Victim's 1 phone. Tom and Jerry were later arrested by inspector Matthew and were jointly charged for conspiracy and stealing. To prove the case of the prosecution, Jack and Jill were called as witnesses and gave sworn testimonies of what they saw. Mr. Victim the complainant who is a dumb man gave sworn testimony by writing down his statement on a document provided by the court. Mr. Aro also gave sworn testimony. The Prosecutor intends to call Eunice; Tom's live-in-lover who has lived with him for five years and Jerry his co-accused. Advise the Prosecutor on Competency and Compellability of:

i. Rejoice and Daniella ii. Mr Victim and Aro iii Eunice and Jerry. *unfit to testify*

6. Documentary evidence is evidence supplied by writing, which must be authenticated before the evidence is admissible. Succinctly explain:

- (i) differences between public document and private document.
- (ii) methods of proof of content of document and its admissibility.



NILE UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
FACULTY OF LAW
2024/2025 ACADEMIC SESSION
Second Semester
EXAMINATION SHEET

MARK

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Department : Public and International Law

Level: 400

Course Title : Environmental Law II

Course Code: LPU 408

Lecturer : Professor Ayodele Morocco-Clarke


Exam type: Final

Time/Duration : 3 (Three) Hours

Date: 02/06/2025

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS.

1. What are the twin problems of deforestation and desertification and in what ways can deforestation and desertification threaten the survival and continued existence of mankind?
2. Critically analyse the following oil spill incidents –
 - (a) The Torrey Canyon Oil Spill;
 - (b) The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill; and
 - (c) The Deepwater Horizon Disaster.
3. Discuss in-depth with the relevant international treaties, conventions and Nigerian law, the following principles of environmental law –
 - (a) The Precautionary Principle;
 - (b) The Common but Differentiated Responsibility Principle; and
 - (c) The Principle of Prevention.
4. Critically discuss the following international treaties and the principles they cover –
 - (a) The Cartagena Protocol;
 - (b) The Convention on Biological Diversity; and
 - (c) The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).
5. Examine in-depth the following NGOs alongside their successes and criticisms in their goals to primarily achieve environmental protection –
 - (a) Greenpeace;
 - (b) Friends of the Earth; and
 - (c) The WWF.
6. Extensively discuss the 3 pillars of the Aarhus Convention.

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Department: PRIVATE AND ISLAMIC LAW
Course Title: EQUITY AND TRUST I

Level: 400
Course Code: LIP 402

Lecturer: DR. SYLVANUS BARNABAS
Time/Duration: (3 HRS)

Exam type: FINAL
Date: 03/02/2025

ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND ANY 3 OTHER QUESTIONS

1. A sole trustee in breach of trust used trust money in the purchase of land and had the land conveyed to his brother. The brother then mortgaged the land to A, by way of legal mortgage, and then to B, by way of equitable mortgage. Neither A nor B has notice of the trust.

Examine whether:

- (i) A's legal mortgage takes priority over the equitable interests of the Beneficiaries under the trust; and
- (ii) Whether the interests of the beneficiaries under the trust have priority over B's mortgage, since they are earlier in time.


2. The plaintiffs were the owners of land and buildings situate at 6 Balogun Square, Lagos. The defendant obtained from the plaintiffs a written agreement, not under seal, of lease of property for five years. The plaintiffs, on receiving a higher offer for the lease of the property brought this action to set aside the agreement, contending, inter alia, that the agreement for the lease not being under seal, was void. Assume that you are the judge in this case; How would you resolve the issue of the agreement not being under seal?

3. With relevant examples explain what you understand by the maxim: *'equity looks on that as done which ought to be done'*.

4. Explain in details how the conflict between Common Law and equity is resolved.

5. Discuss the historical introduction of the principles and doctrines of Equity into Nigeria.

6. Discuss the historical effect of the Judicature Acts 1873-1875 on the administration of Equity and Common Law in England.

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Department: Private and Islamic Law

Level: 400

Course Title: Islamic Law of Procédure and Evidence II: **Course Code:** LIP 406

Lecturer: Dr M I Bukar

Exam type: FINAL EXAM

Time/Duration: Three (3) Hours

Date: 10/06/2024

Instructions: Answer question one and any three of your choice.

1. According to Imam Ahmad Fathi Bahansi, in Islamic jurisprudence, the term *Shahadah* means to give true information for the purpose of proving any right in or before a Sharia Court, in the presence of parties, whether present in person or an agent or presumed to be legally present by uttering the word '*Ashhadu*' or by use of any synonymous expression. From this definition, provide five (5) distinctions between *IQRAR* and *SHAHADAH*
 - a. Mention three (3) elements that are involved in confession process.
2. Buba has accused Siddika of committing the crime of *zina*. With reference to classical Islamic jurisprudence and the penal law of any Muslim-majority state, discuss the following issues:
 - (a) The proof required to establish the offence;
 - (b) The punishment for the offence if proved; and
 - (c) The consequence of failure to prove the offence.
3. The purpose of evidence is to prove what is contrary to the apparent fact; the objective of oath is to ensure the continuance of the original state. Premised on this, explain four ways in which a fact can be proved under Islamic law.
4. Under Islamic law, evidence must be persuasive enough to overcome the presumption of innocence, and the primary modes for receiving evidence are through witness testimony and the defendant's confession. In light of this, explain the applicable rules of evidence in Islam.
5. There are various ways in which the perpetration of a crime can be proved in court, but these are restricted only to that which can ascertain definite guilt. For example, circumstantial evidence like fingerprints on a murder weapon(s) is not in itself sufficient to give 100% certainty of the guilt of the owner of the fingerprints. Therefore, this kind of evidence alone is unacceptable in the Islamic court. There are two types of testimony which can confer definite proof.

Explain
6. Qualification of a competent witness is mentioned in Islamic law at various points. For this general reason, every noble person must come forward and give evidence because a witness is a source through which facts can be identified. Islamic law provides qualifications and disqualifications for a competent witness. Premised on this, what are the conditions prescribed in Islamic law of evidence for a competent witness.

Management Systems". Consequently, answer the following questions: a. Discuss the concept of case management systems


b. Discuss the document management system options

c. List and explain the steps to a document management system

5. Discuss exhaustively the models of law firms.

6. a) Sand is Stone's client on a retainer arrangement. A few days back Sand rushed to Stone's law firm to brief him regarding a phone call she received from her ex-boyfriend who threatened to leak her nude pictures if she didn't take him back. Then, Stone promised her he would get her ex-boyfriend jailed. After she left, Stone called in his secretary immediately and excitedly told her all that Sand discussed him. Thereafter, he called his friends via conference call to inform them that if he did save Sand (who also happened to be their childhood friend) her nude pictures would be all over the internet. One of Stone's friend whilst the call was on-going on said he should not help her, after all she refused to be his girlfriend despite all his pleas. One of the friends on the conference call who recorded the conversation sent it to Sand. Sand has approached you to take up this case against Stone. With the aid of relevant authority, identify the ethical rules breached.

b) Discuss the ethical obligations of the practice of a legal practitioner.

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Department : Private and Islamic Law

Level: 400

Course : Law of Intellectual Property

Course Code: LIP 413

Lecturer : Dr FADILA SODANGI


Exam type: MT

Duration : 1 hour

Date: 20/11/2024

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all.

1. What are the perimeters for originality as criteria under the Copyright Act 2023?
b) Explain other criteria for eligibility of copyright under the Copyright Act 2023
2. Kamarah has compiled a catalogue of all pharmacies operating in Abuja and has given it the title, "Abuja Medic Spots" A blog site, Abuja Today has re-published the data by Kamarah. Kamarah is unhappy and wants to sue Abuja Today for breaching her copyright. Advise Kamarah with reference to the provision of the law.

 <p>NILE UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA HONORS UNITED UNIVERSITIES</p>	NILE UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA FACULTY OF LAW 2023/2024 ACADEMIC SESSION Second Semester EXAMINATION SHEET		<u>MARK</u> 60
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Department: Private and Islamic Law

Course Title: Equity and Trust II

Lecturer: Dr. Sylvanus Barnabas

Time/Duration: (3HRS)

Level: 400


Course Code: LIP 404

Exam type: FINAL

Date: 09/06/2024

ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND ANY 3 OTHER QUESTIONS

1. The Management of Nile University of Nigeria has chosen to create a trust for the benefit of all its employees. The idea behind this trust is to attract and to retain the best calibre of both academic and non-academic staff. The name of the trust is: **The Nile University of Nigeria Employee Trust Fund**. The Trust Instrument contains a paragraph stating that: ‘The purpose of this trust is to confer automatic full scholarship for undergraduate studies at Nile University of Nigeria to the benefit of at least three children of each staff of the University. From the above facts, comment on the following: (a) A brief argument on whether this trust can be validly regarded as a Charitable Trust; (b) The characteristics of a valid Charitable Trust; and (c) Identify three types of Charitable Trust and discuss one of them.
2. From your understanding of the development of the Law of Trust, discuss the concept of trust under contemporary trust law, customary law and the Land Use Act 1978.
3. With the support of relevant authorities, differentiate between public and private trusts.
4. You have been invited to give a talk on the subject of ‘Trust’ in the context of the Law of Trust in Nigeria by the Law Student’s Society of Baze University. Prepare the paper you will be presenting on the above subject.
5. With the aid of relevant authorities, explain the requirements for the creation of trust generally in Nigeria.
6. The capacity to hold interest in real property is sufficiently connected to the capacity to create a valid trust in Nigeria. Discuss.

 NILE UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA <small>HONORIS UNITED UNIVERSITIES</small>	NILE UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA FACULTY OF LAW 2023/2024 ACADEMIC SESSION Second Semester FINAL-EXAMINATION		<u>MARK</u> 60%
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Department: Private and Islamic Law

Level: 400

Course Title: Islamic Law of Procédure and Evidence II: Course Code: LIP 406

Lecturer: Dr M I Bukar

Exam type: FINAL EXAM

Time/Duration: Three (3) Hours

Date: 10/06/2024

Instructions: Answer question one and any three of your choice.

1✓ According to Imam Ahmad Fathi Bahansi, in Islamic jurisprudence, the term *Shahadah* means to give true information for the purpose of proving any right in or before a Sharia Court, in the presence of parties, whether present in person or an agent or presumed to be legally present by uttering the word '*Ashhadu*' or by use of any synonymous expression. From this definition, provide five (5) distinctions between *IQRAR* and *SHAHADAH*

a. Mention three (3) elements that are involved in confession process. *Muqarraban*

2. Buba has accused Siddika of committing the crime of *zina*. With reference to classical Islamic jurisprudence and the penal law of any Muslim-majority state, discuss the following issues:

- The proof required to establish the offence;
- The punishment for the offence if proved; and
- The consequence of failure to prove the offence.

3✓ The purpose of evidence is to prove what is contrary to the apparent fact; the objective of oath is to ensure the continuance of the original state. Premised on this, explain four ways in which a fact can be proved under Islamic law.


4. Under Islamic law, evidence must be persuasive enough to overcome the presumption of innocence, and the primary modes for receiving evidence are through witness testimony and the defendant's confession. In light of this, explain the applicable rules of evidence in Islam.

5✓ There are various ways in which the perpetration of a crime can be proved in court, but these are restricted only to that which can ascertain definite guilt. For example, circumstantial evidence like fingerprints on a murder weapon(s) is not in itself sufficient to give 100% certainty of the guilt of the owner of the fingerprints. Therefore, this kind of evidence alone is unacceptable in the Islamic court. There are two types of testimony which can confer definite proof.

Explain

6✓ Qualification of a competent witness is mentioned in Islamic law at various points. For this general reason, every noble person must come forward and give evidence because a witness is a source through which facts can be identified. Islamic law provides qualifications and disqualifications for a competent witness. Premised on this, what are the conditions prescribed in Islamic law of evidence for a competent witness.

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Department: PRIVATE AND ISLAMIC LAW

Level: 400

Course Title: EQUITY AND TRUST I

Course Code: LIP 401

Lecturer: DR. SYLVANUS BARNABAS

Exam type: FINAL

Time/Duration: 3 HOURS

Date: 12/01/2024

ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND ANY 3 OTHER QUESTIONS

1. A sole trustee in breach of trust, used trust money in the purchase of land and had the land conveyed to his brother. The brother then mortgaged the land to A by way of legal mortgage, and then to B by way of equitable mortgage. Neither A nor B having notice of the trust.

Examine whether:

(i) A's legal mortgage takes priority over the equitable interests of the Beneficiaries under the trust; and

(ii) Whether the interests of the beneficiaries under the trust have priority over B's mortgage, since they are earlier in time.

2. The plaintiffs were the owners of land and buildings situate at 6 Balogun Square, Lagos. The defendant obtained from the plaintiffs a written agreement, not under seal, of lease of property for five years. The plaintiffs, on receiving a higher offer for the lease of the property brought this action to set aside the agreement, contending, inter alia, that the agreement for the lease not being under seal, was void. Assume that you are the judge in this case. How would you resolve the issue of the agreement not being under seal?

3. With relevant examples, explain what you understand by the maxim: 'equity looks on that as done which ought to be done'.

4. Explain in details how the conflict between common law and equity is resolved.

5. Discuss the historical introduction of the principles and doctrines of Equity into Nigeria.

6. Discuss the historical effect of the Judicature Acts 1873-1875 on the administration of equity and common law in England.

2. (a) It is trite law that contents of any document must be proved by primary evidence subject to certain exceptions. Explain the circumstances under which each category of secondary evidence may be admissible.

(b) With relevant provisions of the law, distinguish a public document from a private document.

3. On May 29 2023, two notorious pick pockets, Mr. Saturday and Sunday while pretending to be security guards entered Eagle square supermarket in Garki Abuja and stole a bag containing Five Hundred Thousand Naira. Bukola, twelve years old and Anieka, fifteen years old who had accompanied their parents to Eagle square witnessed the incident. At the trial of Saturday and Sunday, Bukola and Anieka were called as witnesses and they gave testimonies of what they saw. At the trial, Mr. Saturday in his defence testified that he was a perfect gentle man and a religious person who could never touch anybody's property. He further testified that it was Mr. Sunday whom he described as *a 419 gum finger man* who stole the bag. Mr. Sunday pleaded not guilty but refused to say anything to defend himself. The prosecutor called Mr. Aliyu, who was involved in the same crime with the accused persons but not charged with them; rather turned a prosecution witness; testified that both Mr. Saturday and Mr. Sunday jointly stole the bag. The Prosecutor also called another witness; Mr. Chike who testified that he posed as a native doctor and told Mr. Saturday and Sunday to say the truth or they will be struck by thunder; and Mr. Saturday and Sunday confessed to have stolen the bag containing the Five Hundred Thousand Naira. Comment on the evidence given by:

- (i) Bukola and Anieka
- (ii) Mr. Saturday and Sunday
- (iii) Mr Aliyu and Chike

4. Mr. Sniper and Virus were jointly charged for theft. In the course of trial, the prosecutor called Mrs. Sniper; wife of Mr. Sniper as his Prosecution Witness 1, who testified that Mr. Virus and her husband Mr. Sniper are notorious thieves in Abuja and beyond and in-fact, had previously been convicted for theft. He called the co- accused Mr. Virus as his Prosecution Witness 2 who testified that he and Mr. Sniper jointly stole. He intends to call Habibat an eight year old child as one of his witnesses. Habibat's parents protested to the attendance of their child in court. The prosecutor has applied for an order of Subpoena ad testificandum to compel the attendance of the child in court to give oral evidence. The prosecutor has sought your advice. Advise him with regards to the competency and compellability of:

(a) Mrs. Sniper; (b) Mr. Virus; (c) Habibat and (d) The Prosecutor's application for subpoena.

5. In an organised debate in a 400 Level Evidence Class, you have been called upon to oppose the motion that *Rules of Estoppel are alien and foreign to Nigerian Law of Evidence*. Comment on this motion opposing it with relevant provisions of the law.

6. Write Short Notes on **any two** of the following:

- (a) Wrongfully Admitted and Rejected Evidence
- (b) Proof of Execution of Document
- (c) Extrinsic Evidence of Documents.

A. Mr. Cunning advertised falsely that he is a poultry famer and obtained eggs on credit from Mr. Monday. Subsequently by the same devices, two weeks after Mr. Cunning advertised falsely that he is a poultry farmer and obtained eggs on credit from Mr. Tuesday. Similarly two weeks after by the same means, he advertised to Mr. Wednesday that he carried on trade as a poultry famer and obtained eggs on credit from him. He thereby defrauded Mr. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. On a charge of obtaining goods by false pretence and trick, the prosecutor called Mr. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday as his witnesses who testified the incident. The defense counsel objected on the ground that it is similar fact evidence; it is irrelevant and inadmissible because it intends to prejudice Mr. Cunning.

(i) As a student of law, comment on whether the Court can admit such Evidence.

(ii) Examine the position of such evidence under the Evidence Act; 2011 as amended.

Similar evidence

B. Mr. Rambo was charged with treason and treasonable felony. During his examination in chief, he called as a witness, Mr. Innocent; his childhood friend who said: "I know the accused person since childhood; we are age mates and grew up together. Since I knew him he has been so loyal, peaceful, respectful, obedient, discipline, diligent to his duties, and cannot hurt a fly. He also called another witness Mr. Ore who testified that I know the accused person as a brilliant man and a good musician. The Prosecutor sought to challenge this piece of evidence.

(i) With the aid of statutory and judicial authorities advise the prosecutor on the admissibility or inadmissibility of the evidence made by Mr. Rambo.

(ii) Advise the Prosecutor of the admissibility or otherwise of the testimony of Mr. Ore


Character evidence

6. Write short notes on any **Two** of the following;

(i) Three Sources of the Law of Evidence

(ii) Judicial Evidence

(iii) Admission

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Department: Public & International Law

Level: 400

Course Title: Moot Court & CLE I

Course Code: LPU 405

Lecturer: Ngozi J. Maduafor

Exam type: FINAL EXAM

Time/Duration: Three Hours

Date: 06/02/2024

Answer any four questions


1. Street law, being the important bridge between the law and people was well used during the civil rights movement in the 1970s by law students in the United States to create rights awareness among the African-American community, which was economically and socially excluded. In light of the foregoing and with practical examples discuss comprehensively the relevance of street lawyering in Nigeria.
2. Protection of the constitutional provision of “*innocent until proven guilty by a competent court*” is one of the germane importance of the enshrined rights of defendants. Discuss exhaustively with relevant authorities the rights of defendants in Nigeria.
3. The kerosene scam is considered monumental fraud by the average Kombite people. Kerosene, which was supposed to be sold for N50 to consumers, was sold for between N100 and N120 per litre. Many years after a presidential directive ended subsidy for kerosine, the Kombite KNPC claimed it had continued to subsidise the product. Yet, Kombite did not benefit from the subsidy as the product sold for far above the official price at the pumps. Several billion kombi are believed to have been stolen under the guise of kerosine subsidy. The Kombite Assembly made a feeble attempt to get to the root of the matter, but it issued no indictment and did not take concrete steps to resolve the matter. No official of the Kombite National Petroleum Corporation and the petroleum ministry were sanctioned over the matter.
In light of the foregoing, as a student of Clinical Legal Education that has a role to play in tackling corruption in the country, answer the following questions:
 - a) What is corruption?
 - b) What is the legal framework of corruption in Nigeria?
 - c) What institution is tasked with the role of prosecuting corruption in Nigeria?
4. The criminal justice system of a country is designed to deliver justice for all and sundry. Therefore, discuss exhaustively the criminal justice system in Nigeria.

5. Climate justice, in looking at the climate crisis through an equality and human rights lens, is focused on addressing the unequal impacts of climate change by prioritizing the health and safety of those who face the greatest risk from climate events such as extreme heat and cold, wildfires and wildfire smoke, and flooding. Being a Student Clinician that has engaged in climate justice activities and an advocate for climate justice, answer the following questions:

- a) What are the principles of climate justice?
- b) Discuss the legal framework of climate justice in Nigeria.
- c) Discuss briefly the role of law students in climate justice

6✓ Alade was born in Nigeria in 1975. He was self-employed as a panel beater in Pape before his arrest. On March 9, 2003, he was arrested near the old Pape toll gate area by a plain clothes police officer, who neither disclosed his identity nor gave any reasons for the arrest. The policeman then forcefully dragged Alade to the Pape Police Station in Pape State, where he was detained. As Alade's defense lawyer, answer the following questions:

- a) Address the legal issues in the above case scenario.
- b) With legal authorities, discuss the rights of a suspect.

 <p data-bbox="309 559 494 614"> NILE UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA <small>HONORIS A NILE UNIVERSITY</small> </p>	<p data-bbox="619 444 1248 637"> NILE UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA FACULTY OF LAW 2023/2024 ACADEMIC SESSION Second Semester FINAL-EXAMINATION </p>	<p data-bbox="1299 444 1401 592"> <u>MARK</u> 60% </p>
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Department: Public & International Law
Course: Research Methodology
Lecturer: Prof. M.Y. Zakari
Duration: 3 hours

Level: 400
Code: LPU 410
Exam Type: Final
Date: 5/6/2024

Instructions: Answer any 4 questions

QUESTIONS

1. Research methodology is concerned with how you conducted your research and also enables readers to evaluate and validate your research. Discuss the doctrinal research methodology and give clear layouts of what chapters 1 and 5 of a research conducted by way of doctrinal methodology contain.
2. Formulate three questions followed by the aim and objectives of any law topic of your choice.
3. Write an abstract of between one and one hundred and fifty words on any law topic of your choice, highlighting the elements required to appear in such abstracts.
4. What do you understand by the term research? Also discuss the objectives of research.
5. Adhering to the Nigerian Association of Law Teachers' Uniform Format and Citation Guide for Legal Research Writing (NALT Citation Guides), indicate how the following are cited in a research project:
 - a. Articles in journals
 - b. Textbooks
 - c. Online articles
 - d. Cases
6. The outcomes of your research will be presented in a book form (project) made up of the preliminaries, main body and the bibliography. Discuss any three items contained in the preliminary pages of your project and give an example of a textbook citation in your bibliography.

	NILE UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA FACULTY OF LAW 2023/2024 ACADEMIC SESSION Second Semester EXAMINATION SHEET		<u>MARK</u>
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Department : Public and International Law
Course Title : Environmental Law II
Lecturer : Dr. Ayodele Morocco-Clarke
Time/Duration: 3 (Three) Hours

Level: 400
Course Code: LPU 408
Exam type: Final
Date: 10/06/2024

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ONLY FOUR QUESTIONS (ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS).

1. Discuss in-depth any three of the following -
 - (a) The Torrey Canyon Oil Spill;
 - (b) The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill;
 - (c) The Deepwater Horizon Disaster;
 - (d) The Amoco Cadiz Oil Spill; and
 - (e) The Idoho Oil spill.

2. Using the pillars of the Aarhus Convention, analyse the issues of environmental governance/justice.

3. Discuss five Sustainable Development Goals.

4. With the aid of the relevant treaties/conventions, examine the twin problems of deforestation and desertification and in what ways they can decimate mankind.

5. Explain three of the group projects executed as a part of this course during this semester and outline how they can generally improve awareness and protect the environment.

6. Discuss in-depth with the relevant international treaties and conventions five principles of international environmental law.

die but please tell my wife Rose that Tarka killed me and she should collect all the monies he owed me. With relevant statutory and judicial authorities:

- i. Comment on whether Mr. C testimony would be admissible in court
- ii. Whether the medical doctor under the rules of evidence is allowed to give testimony of the declaration of the deceased.

4. *It is undoubtedly not competent for the prosecution to adduce evidence tending to show that the accused has been guilty of criminal acts other than those covered by the indictment for the purposes of leading to the conclusion that the accused is a person likely from his criminal conduct or character, to have committed the offence for which he is being tried. Makin v Attorney General of New South Wales (1894) A C 59 at 65.* In this regard, discuss the circumstances where the court has held this kind of evidence admissible under the English Common Law and Evidence Act in Nigeria.

5. Evidence of good character is a double-edged sword in a criminal proceeding. Discuss with relevant laws and decided cases.

6. Mr. A had been under investigations for days for the theft of Samsung A Galaxy phone and was refused bail. He was kept in solitary custody where he had no access to his family, food or medical care. He was weak both physically and mentally. He later confessed to have committed the offense of theft. The Prosecutor intend to tender the confessional statement in court. With the aid of Statutory and Judicial authorities:

- (a) Comment on whether such confessional statement is voluntary or involuntary;
- (b) If the accused alleged that the confessional statement is involuntary, what should the trial court do?
- (c) Where the accused alleged that the confessional statement did not reflect what he said, what would the court do?



NILE UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
2024/2025 ACADEMIC SESSION
Second Semester
EXAMINATION SHEET

MARK

60%

Department: Law

Course: Research Methodology

Lecturer: Prof. M.Y. Zakari

Duration: 3 hours

Level: 400

Course Code: LAW 410

Exam Type: Final Exam

Date: 26/5/2025

Instruction: Answer any four questions.

QUESTIONS

1. What do you understand by the term Legal Research and what are the hindrances to legal research in Nigeria?
2. Discuss the doctrinal research methodology and briefly explain the sources and types or methods of the methodology with clear layouts of what chapters 1 and 5 of a research conducted by way of doctrinal methodology contain.
3. Couch a law topic of your own choosing for the purpose of conducting a research. Highlighting the elements required to appear in an abstract, write an abstract of between one and one hundred and fifty words on your chosen topic.
4. State three questions, the aim and commensurate objectives that will guide the research on your chosen topic if you answered question three above or on any other topic if you did not answer question three above.
5. What do you understand by the term research? Also discuss the objectives of research.
6. Adhering to the Nigerian Association of Law Teachers' Uniform Format and Citation Guide for Legal Research Writing (NALT Citation Guides), indicate how the following are cited in a research project:
 - a. Articles in journals
 - b. Textbooks in:
 - i. Footnotes
 - ii. Bibliography
 - c. Online articles
 - d. Cases stated the first time and repeated.



NILE UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
FACULTY OF LAW
2024/2025 ACADEMIC SESSION
Second Semester
FINAL-EXAMINATION

MARK

60%

Department: Public and International Law

Course Title: Moot Court & Clinical Legal Education II

Lecturer: Ngozi Joy Maduafor ESQ.

Time/Duration: Three Hours

Level: 400

Course Code: LPU 405

Exam type: FINAL

Date: 27/05/2025

ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND ANY OTHER THREE QUESTIONS

1. Martin loaned Stanley his vehicle for three months to operate commercially from Lagos to Abuja. While on a journey with passengers, Stanley got a call that his wife had died, and he disembarked the passengers and made a detour to Cross-River State. He was compelled by circumstances to bring his wife back to Edo State for burial, but all along, he had the vehicle. Stanley told Martin that he could not leave the village and that he should come and pick up the vehicle, but Martin failed to do so. Stanley eventually spent about four months in Edo State, where he buried his wife. He returned to Lagos with the vehicle after about four months. Upon hearing the news of his arrival, Martin and two of his friends, Smith and Theresa, went to Stanley's house and beat him up, then dragged him to the Police station, where he was detained for seventeen (17) hours and was arraigned before the Magistrate court within jurisdiction and charged for Theft. He pleaded not guilty and has been remanded in Kirikiri Correctional Facility. In light of the aforementioned, answer the following questions:
 - a) Holistically identify and address the legal issues in the above scenario.
 - b) An aggrieved Stanley has approached you as a human rights activist to take up his cause and approach the court on his behalf:
 - i. What suit will you file on his behalf?
 - ii. What court will you file the suit in?
 - iii. List and explain the court processes you will file on his behalf.
 - iv. Draft just **ONE** (1) out of these court processes.

2. A. What is the term for an institutionalized system where the total of society's activities is used to defend itself against proscribed actions and an apparatus that society uses to enforce the standards of conduct necessary to protect individuals and the community?
B. Holistically state and discuss these apparatus.
3. One of the requirements of legal education is the study of the organization and methods utilized in legal business; therefore, discuss comprehensively the operation of legal business, being sure to include ethical obligations.
4. Essentially, the legal profession requires a well-structured and valid process of obtaining pertinent particulars, whether oral or written, and providing sound legal information for clients' legal needs. Having been exposed to this structure, answer the following questions:
 - a. State and discuss the structure processes.
 - b. What term is used for this structure?
 - c. Taking advantage of Martin and Stanley's case in No. 1 *supra*, practically precisely implement the structure.
5. (A) A form of direct or indirect communication whereby parties who have opposing interests discuss the form of any joint action that they might take to manage and ultimately resolve the dispute between them is a proven alternative dispute resolution. What is the term for this form?
(B) Identify and discuss the requisite principles of this form.
(C) State and explain the guidelines for conducting this form.
6. The method of resolving disputes without litigation serves as an alternative to litigation, having its major goal as amicable resolution of disputes, which produces a win-win situation for disputing parties involves different methods. In light of the foregoing, answer the following questions:
 - a. List these methods.
 - b. Except for the method in which parties with opposing interests discuss the form of any joint action that they might take to manage and ultimately resolve the dispute between them, discuss comprehensively any other method.



NILE UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
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Second Semester
FINAL-EXAMINATION

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Department : Public and International Law
Course Title : Law of Evidence 2
Lecturer : Dr Chinenye Joy Mgbeokwere
Time/Duration: 3 Hours

Level: 400
Course Code: LPU 402
Exam Type: FINAL
Date: 3/06/2025

Instructions: ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS ONLY; QUESTION 1 IS COMPULSORY.

In the course of the criminal trial of Mr. Shina Rambo for the murder of one Mr. Fate at the Maitama High Court FCT Abuja, the following examination of witnesses took place.

EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF OF THE IPO (INVESTIGATING POLICE OFFICER)

PROSECUTION: You are Miss Esther, a police officer attached to the traffic section of the Police Station at Airport bypass Jabi, FCT Abuja

DEFENCE: Objection my Lord; leading question.

COURT: Objection overruled. Witness may answer the question

WITNESS: Yes, My Lord

PROSECUTION: Did you on June 1, 2025 at about 4pm carry out investigation of a case of murder involving Mr. Fate the accused person in this case?

WITNESS: Well, I

DEFENCE: Objection, My Lord. The Counsel is leading

COURT: Objection sustained.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF WITNESS

DEFENCE: Did you say you attended Nile University between 2020 to 2025?

WITNESS: Yes, My Lord.

DEFENCE: Would I be right to say that you were some time ago, before you joined the Police Force, a clerical officer with Lagos State Ministry of Information, Ikeja where you were sacked?

WITNESS: Yes, but I cannot see the relevance of this question to this case.

DEFENCE: Just answer the question I put to you, please. This is cross examination. The sky is the limit. I can ask any question I want.

WITNESS: You have no reason to say that. That is unfair.

DEFENCE: You are very hostile to me. My Lord we apply that the Witness be deemed a hostile witness.

RE-EXAMINATION OF THE WITNESS

PROSECUTION: In the course of cross-examination, you said you never went to see the deceased person while in the hospital bed, till his death

WITNESS: Emmmmmmmm..... I can't remember

PROSECUTION: my Lord we apply that the witness be allowed to refresh his memory by reading his statement on oath made a week ago.

DEFENCE COUNSEL: My lord, we object vehemently to the application of refreshing memory.

COURT: Objection upheld and sustained.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS STATING YOUR AUTHORITIES:

- i. In your view, was the court correct when it overruled the first objection in the above examination in chief?
- ii. Was the court wrong in sustaining the objection of the defence counsel in the examination in chief?
- iii. State three exceptions to the statement of the defence counsel *This is cross examination, the sky is the limit. I can ask any question I want.*
- iv. Is the defence counsel right in his application deeming the witness a hostile witness?
- v. Was the Court right in upholding the objection to refreshing of memory in the re-examination?

2. Presumption is a conclusion which may or must be drawn from a given set of facts until the contrary is proved. In this regard:

(a) explain the difference between presumption of law and presumption of fact.

(b) Is presumption of legitimacy of a child in a marriage and presumption of sanity, a presumption of law or fact? State if it is rebuttable or irrebuttable.

3. Alinco was charged with the offence of rape of girl called Pepeye aged 13. Mr. Alinco pleaded not guilty and raise the defence of Alibi. At the trial, Pepeye gave an unsworn evidence and identified Alinco as the person who raped her. The Prosecutor called Dr Hamid, a medical doctor who gave medical evidence which showed that there was tear in the hymen, which was caused by sexual intercourse. Prosecutor also called Mr. Ekene a forensic expert who testified that the finger print of Mr. Alinco matched with the finger print at the scene of the crime. The Prosecutor called Mr. Freeman who was involved in the same crime with the accused but was not charged; rather turned a prosecution witness. He testified that he was with Alinco when he committed the offence. The Prosecutor also called another witness; Mr. Somto who testified that he posed as an anointed prophet of God and told Mr. Alinco to confess his sins so that he will escape eternal damnation as a result of the rape he committed and enjoy eternal life in Heaven. Mr. Alinco therefore confided in him to have committed the offence. With aid of statutory and judicial authorities, comment on various forms of corroboration herein:

- (i) Pepeye and Dr Hamid
- (ii) Mr. Ekene, Freeman and Somto
- (iii) The defense raised by Mr Alinco.

4. Explain the purpose of the principle of 'Estoppel.' in the Law of Evidence. Give one hypothetical example, statutory and decided cases to illustrate the principle.

5. Rejoice (age 14) Daniella (age 12) and Aro an adult who is mentally challenged; were on their way to Magicland on May 27th Children's day when they saw Tom and Jerry stealing Mr. Victim's 1 phone. Tom and Jerry were later arrested by inspector Matthew and were jointly charged for conspiracy and stealing. To prove the case of the prosecution, Jack and Jill were called as witnesses and gave sworn testimonies of what they saw. Mr. Victim the complainant who is a dumb man gave sworn testimony by writing down his statement on a document provided by the court. Mr. Aro also gave sworn testimony. The Prosecutor intends to call Eunice; Tom's live-in-lover who has lived with him for five years and Jerry his co-accused. Advise the Prosecutor on Competency and Compellability of:

- i. Rejoice and Daniella
- ii. Mr Victim and Aro
- iii Eunice and Jerry.

6. Documentary evidence is evidence supplied by writing, which must be authenticated before the evidence is admissible. Succinctly explain:

- (i) differences between public document and private document.
- (ii) methods of proof of content of document and its admissibility.

R. Manshevell



NILE UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
2024/2025 ACADEMIC SESSION
FINAL EXAMINATION

MARKS
60%

Department	: Private and Islamic Law	Level	: 414
Course	: Law of Intellectual Property	Course Code	: LIP 414
Lecturer	: Dr FADILA SODANGI	Exam type	: Final
Duration	: 3 hrs.	Date	: 2/6/2025

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer any Four Questions.

1. Explain 3 theories of IP law and identify which influences the current global IP policies.
2. What are the general rules in determining the court's jurisdiction in cross-border International IP infringement as determined in the U.S. Supreme Court case of **International Shoe Co. v. Washington, 326 U.S. 310 (1945)?**
3. The Adire textile is a traditional dyed fabric indigenous to the Yoruba people of southwestern Nigeria. A new fashion clothing line, NYfits, based in New York, has incorporated the Adire fabric into its latest collection and marketed it as a novel and sustainable innovation in the global fashion industry. With reference to International Intellectual Property Law and relevant treaties, discuss whether there are existing legal frameworks for the protection of indigenous traditional knowledge and cultural expressions such as Adire.
4. Discuss the case of **Lucasfilm Limited v Ainsworth [2011] UKSC 39**, Supreme Court of the United Kingdom, on the question of the Jurisdiction of the English court and the question of the Stormtrooper helmet.
5. Highlight how the Marrakesh Treaty of 2013 influenced the New Copyright Act 2022 in Nigeria.
*no facilitate access to published works for persons who are blind, visually impaired or otherwise disabled
accessible format copies*
6. You are an international intellectual property lawyer representing a client whose patent-protected product has been unlawfully reproduced and sold in multiple countries, including the United States, France, and Nigeria. The client seeks your advice on the most suitable jurisdiction in which to initiate legal action for breach of IP rights. With reference to the international enforcement of IP rights:
 - a. Discuss the major legal and practical considerations in selecting an appropriate jurisdiction to institute an action for breach of intellectual property rights.
 - b. Evaluate factors such as territorial scope of protection, available remedies, judicial efficiency, cost of litigation, and enforceability of judgments.