

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

Choose Coursecode



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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A _____ is a system of putting together in one document the existing legislation, principles of common law and doctrines of equity.	Code	Coding				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The principle of law upon which a judiciary decision is based is referred to as the _____.	ratio decidendi					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ is derived from previous decisions of courts.	case law					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The legislative powers are classified into exclusive, concurrent and _____ list.	residual					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	laws made by delegated bodies is referred to as _____.	subsidiary legislation	subordinate law				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Nigerian legal system was fashioned after that of _____.	Britain	British				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ are laws emanating from a particular country and having the force of law within its territory.	municipal law					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Law may be written or _____.	unwritten	oral				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ law comprises the rule of law and legal principles that define the existence of a right or liability	substantive law					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The greatest advocate of the realist school was justice <input type="text"/>	oliver wendell holmes	oliver wendell, oliver holmes					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The school of thought which insists that surists should study the actual social effects of legal institution and ensure effectiveness is the <input type="text"/>	sociological	functional school					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	What ought to be law and not what is law represent <input type="text"/>	eternal law	divine law, natural law					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> literarily means the divine law of good	divine law						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _means laws that are constant, everlasting and universal	eternal law						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> means that good must be done and evil must be avoided	morality						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _posited that nothing is law except the one laid by the svereign or his agents	positivist						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> defined law as ideals, which grude development and administration	Dias						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Appeal from the magistrate court lies <input type="text"/>	high court						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _is the highest court in the magisterial division.	chief magistrate						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Nigeria constitution can be classified as <input type="text"/>	rigid	written, difficult to amend					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> summons is the procedure for commencing an action where the main or only dispute is the construction of a statute.	originating						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Summary <input type="text"/> refers to any offence which is not indictable	conviction						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Criminal proceedings brought by the state in Nigeria is prosecuted in the <input type="text"/> __of a State.	high court						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Proof of <input type="text"/> _means the names, addresses and written statements of the witness that the prosecution wishes to call.	evidence						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Evidence given on oath is known as <input type="text"/> _.	deposition						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _is before a magistrate for the purpose of screening the criminal charges brought against an accused.	preliminary inquiry						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Warrant of <input type="text"/> must not be issued unless the complainant or material witness refused appearance	Arrest						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Criminal proceeding brought on behalf of the federal government are usually prosecuted at the federal <input type="text"/> _.	high court						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> _is an accusation of a crime against an accused person on trial at the Court of Law	Charge	Information					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A misdemeanour is punishable by imprisonment of not less than <input type="text"/> months.	6	Six					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Any offence which is neither a felony or misdemeanour is a <input type="text"/>	simple offence						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _is any offence which is punishable without proof of previous conviction with death or imprisonment of three years or more	Felony						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Chief Legal Officer of Nigeria in charge of all criminal proceedings as regards federal offences is <input type="text"/>	Attorney-General						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The main source of law of criminal procedure in Ogun, Ondo and Oyo states of Nigeria is criminal procedure <input type="text"/>	ordinance						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> is usually appointed over a debtor 's property to take over income such as rent and apply it to pay off judgment creditor.	reciever						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A writ of fiefia issued by a law Court directing the <input type="text"/> _to sieze a debtor 's goods or properties for the satisfaction of debt.	Sheriff						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A witness who ignores a subpoena may be punished for <input type="text"/> of Court	contempt						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Where a witness refuses to appear in court, a <input type="text"/> may be issued on him to attend	sub poena						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> are written statements served by a party on his opponent containing the allegations of facts on which the party relies	pleadings						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A procedure made available for promptly obtaining judgment without trial is <input type="text"/> _judgment.	summary						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Where a defendant fails to enter appearance within time, the plaintiff may obtain <input type="text"/>	judgment						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A defendant enters appearance to a writ by <input type="text"/>	memorandum of appearance	memorandum					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The life of a writ is <input type="text"/> months	12	Twelve					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Where the plaintiff's claim is for a liquidated sum which is capable of being assessed, the plaintiff should commence the action by way of <input type="text"/>	default summons	default action					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A documents which originates an action in law court is <input type="text"/> _summons.	writ	originating					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The method of commencing, conducting and concluding civil matters, trials or claims in court is known as <input type="text"/> procedure	civil						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The action of bringing into harmony or effecting a settlement between conflicting groups or individuals is known as <input type="text"/>	conciliation						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The process of submission of a controversy between two parties to a judge of their choice, for out-of-court settlement is called <input type="text"/>	arbitration						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When there are seven justices sitting at the Supreme Court, it is referred to as a <input type="text"/>	Full Court						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In legal circle, <input type="text"/> is known as the Temple of Justice.	Judiciary						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> _was formally known as the Federal Revenue Court.	Federal High Court						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Nigerian Chief Justice is appointed by the Nigerian President on the recommendation of the <input type="text"/> and approval of the National Assembly.	National Judicial Council	NJC					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The court of appeal is essentially one with <input type="text"/> jurisdiction.	appellate						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The military government rule by the use of <input type="text"/> _.	Decrees	Edicts					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Court whose decision could not be reviewed in Nigeria is <input type="text"/>	Supreme Court						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first Nigerian to practice law as a profession was <input type="text"/>	Alexander Sapara Williams	Sapara Williams, Sapara William					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Intention, recklessness and negligence are forms of merital elements that fall under <input type="text"/> _.	mens rea	guilty mind					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Under the <input type="text"/> law, a person may not be convicted of crime unless the prosecution has proved the case beyond reasonable doubt.	criminal						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An interpretation to avoid absurdity is called the <input type="text"/> rule	golden						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Under the <input type="text"/> _rule of interpretation, judges express their own opinions as to social policy.	mischief rule						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A technique of social control that established rules, standard and principles which tend to correct in case of breach is known as <input type="text"/> .	grievance-remedial						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> _control of human behaviour in a relationship to others is called.	social	legislative					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A statute which re-enacts the content of earlier statute with such modifications and necessary addition is known as <input type="text"/> Act.	consolidating						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A bill introduced by a private member of a legislative body, which intended to benefit a limited section of the society is referred to as <input type="text"/> —.	private bill	private member bill					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The democratic institution that is empowered to make laws for peace, order and good government in a federation is <input type="text"/> —.	National Assembly						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The organ of government whose primary duty is to make law for the Country <input type="text"/> .	legislature						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The law that binds independent nation-states and regulate their mutual relationship is referred to as <input type="text"/>	international law						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Customary law must undergo the validity test <input type="text"/> equity and good conscience	repugnancy test						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The only institution that is traditionally vested with the power to interpret laws is <input type="text"/>	judiciary						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The doctrine of <input type="text"/> enjoins that earlier decisions should be binding authorities for subsequent cases	stare decisis						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The law that was developed by the English Courts from the common customs and practices in England is called <input type="text"/>	common law						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The law that regulates the conduct of persons in their interpersonal dealing, conferring status, rights and obligations on individuals or corporate persons is known as <input type="text"/>	private law						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An example of law of nature is <input type="text"/>	law of karma	poetic justice					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The supreme law of the land in a democracy is <input type="text"/>	constitution						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The constitutional doctrine that emphasizes the supremacy of law is <input type="text"/>	rule of law						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All the followings but one, are the techniques used in social control in modern states__	Penal	Bureaucratic	Grievance-Remedial	Public Benefit Conferral	B		eExam



<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Political democracy without respect for the Constitution is as good as a benevolent__	Presidency	Prime Minister	Military dictatorship	Interim National Government	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	For__to be sustained and consolidated, the Rule of Law must prevail	Democratic governance	Civil rule	Civilian regime	Constitutional Monarchy	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Under a military administration, the highest legislative body in the country is__	Supreme Commander	Commander-in-Chief	Supreme Military Council	National Council of State	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Deplorable, reckless or anti-social behaviour of the people can only be arrested by__	LASTMA	The Police	Nigerian Civil Defence	Legislation	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	As the society develops and embraces new attitudes, values and ideas, so also is its legal system. This explains the concept of societal__	Metamorphoses	Dynamism	Transition	Developmental process	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Section 12(1) of the Nigerian Constitution, 1999 (as amended), provides for implementation of Treaties after domestication by__	Mr. President	Electorates	Legislature	Senate President	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	While the juristic persons are the main subjects of municipal laws, international laws deals with__	The States	United Nations	Commonwealth of Nations	African Union	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Sources of international law include the followings except one__	Treaties	Bilateral agreements	Conventions	Security Council	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The legal term 'ratio decidendi' means__	The reason for a decision	Accessory before the fact	The percentage of decision	The ratio of appearance	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A reference to a settled case by a Judge in relation to the matter before the Court, constitutes what is called__	Judgment	Ruling	Precedent	All the options	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The legislative powers are divided by the Nigerian between__ Authorities	3	2	4	774	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The legislative process does not end until__	Parliamentary two-thirds vote	Presidential Assent	Judicial Interpretation	Concurrence of the States	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All but one of the followings, is not a legislation__	Edicts	Decrees	Acts	Constitution	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The doctrine that emphasises the supremacy of the law as administered by the government is called__	Natural justice	Legal sovereignty	Rule of Law	Law of Tort	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Legislations by delegated authority is called__	Subsidiary legislations	Substantive legislations	Edicts	Acts	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The legislations passed by various legislative authorities in Nigeria, prior to 1954 are called__	Crown laws	Bye laws	Ordinances	Acts	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Nigeria, substantive laws are made by__	The Executive	The Judiciary	National and State Assembly	All the options	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Although, the Judiciary is listed as a concurrence of both the federal and the federating states, the Supreme Court is on the__ List	Executive	Exclusive	Concurrent	Residual	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The term 'stare decisis' in the system of precedents, means__	Natural right	Maintain the previous position	Let the decision stand	All the options	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The element of coercion is a feature of__	The Police	The Law	The Army	Authority	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the purposes of the__ is to ensure orderliness and peaceful co-existence	Administration	Government	Law Courts	Law	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Nigeria, the embodiment of Laws, Courts, Legal personnels and the administration of justice is known as__	Judicial system	The Bar	The Body of Benchers	All the options	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Customary laws are essentially unwritten because, to a large extent, they rely on__	Tradition	Constitution	Court interpretation	All the options	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Technically, written laws are contained in a__	Book	Hansard	Gazette	Statute	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In relation to legal proceedings, law can be broadly divided into substantive and__	Adjectival	Adverbial	Statutory	None of options	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	__are set of laws regulating the conduct of persons, interpersonal dealings, conferring rights, status and obligations of individuals or corporate persons	Criminal laws	Company laws	Private laws	Public laws	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The laws and injunctions contained in the Holy scriptures are perfect examples of__ Law	Divine	Settled	Conditional	Mosaic	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The laws of gravity, floating and motion, are examples of__ Law	Substantive	Subsidiary	Eternal	Scientific	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A principle of human conduct, making conscience a self-legislating mechanism, is in the realm of__	Justice	Legality	Morality	Abberation	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Law and morality are said to be mutually__ because positive laws does not derive its validity from moral values	Dependent	Independent	Inter-dependent	Interrelated	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Right to fair hearing is enshrined in Section__ of the Nigerian Constitution, 1999, as amended	34	36	38	39	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The right to life is classified as a__	Natural right	Act of Parliament	Prerogative of Mr. President	Decree by government	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The doctrine that emphasises the supremacy of the law as administered by the government is encoded__	Political sovereignty	Legal Sovereignty	Rule of Law	All the options	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In essence, the evolution of natural law is to replace the primitive theory that__	Might is right	Law of Tort	Retributive Justice	Law of Posterity	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the following is not a feature of law__	It is positive in nature	It is normative in character	It is man-made	It has an element of coercion	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The duty of the law is to__	It is a code of conduct	It specifies the structure, framework and the order for all aspects of life and society	It is an instrument of political, economic and social change	All the options	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The English law applicable directly or indirectly in Nigeria are statutes of general application__ and the doctrines of equity	Common law	received English law	ordinance	customary law	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The attributes of the Nigerian law are as listed below except__	it is immemorial.	It is mostly codified	it is fundamental	it is mostly man made by legislatures	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The term "legal system" means__	The laws	Personnel of the law	The Law Courts	All of the options	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Civil law has its origin in the__	Anglo-saxon	British	Greeks	Romans	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	While juristic persons are the main subjects of municipal laws, international law deals with__	United Nations	Commonwealth of states	States	African Union	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Sources of international law include all the following except__	Treaties	Bilateral agreements	Conventions	none of the options	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Substantive law embraces the following subjects except__	Law of contract	Law of Torts	Constitutional law	Company Law	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	__is not a classification of law	Private and public law	Law of evidence and Law of Tort	Substantive and procedural law	Municipal law and international law	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The laws and injunctions contained in the Holy scriptures and Quran are examples of__	Cosmetic Law	Law of nature	Divine Law	Definite law	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All the following are good examples of law of nature except__	the ten commandments	Law of sowing and reaping	Law of Karma	Poetic justice	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All these are features of law except__	It is manmade	it is normative in character	it is dynamic in nature	it is self realizing	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	__is a set of laws regulating the conduct of persons' interpersonal dealings, conferring right, status and obligations of individuals or corporate persons	Criminal law	private law	Company law	international law	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The features of eternal law are the following except__	everlasting	Constant	unwritten	universal	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following best describes law and morals__	a. Morals appeals to a person's conscience and sense, the breach of which incurs societal disapproval while law, almost always provides for sanctions	Law and morals are the same thing	Law is behind morality	All laws are predicated or based on moral values	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Law and morality share the following characteristics except__	Basic principle of morality is also the basic principle of law	The law of a state influence both the morality and moral ideal	The ultimate criteria of legal validity incorporates principles of justice on substantive moral values	The availability of sanction	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Natural right is enshrined in the 1999 constitution under__	Fundamental objectives	state objectives	Secs. 33-44	Sec. 1	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Dias views natural law as__ which guide legal development and administration.	motive	ideals	rights	reason	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The concept of law has always concerned itself with issues such as__	duties	obligations	rights	All of the options	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Aristotle used the word "just" in two senses, namely__	Fair and equal in social transactions	Unlawful and universal	Not fair and unequal	All of the option	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Latin word "ad infinitum, means__	Continually	Infinitely	Continuously	Indefinitely	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Aquinas views justice as__ towards the other	Natural	Equity	Human	Barbaric act	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Eudemonia means__	Human flourishing	Health flourishing	Rationality	Morality	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In applying the mischief rule of interpretation, the court in The Heydon's case has laid down all of the following logical approach except one__	What is the mischief or defect that the statute did not provide for	What remedy has the legislation resolved	What is the effect of the defect on the citizenry	What was the true reason for the remedy	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Social control can best be defined as__	The fundamental right of others	The technique of controlling others	The exercise of one's social and cultural rights	Control of social behavior that affects others	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The administrative regulatory technique employs all the under listed steps except__	Licensing	Writing warning letters	Road Safety	Inspection	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The penal technique is applicable mainly in the__	Civil law	Common law	Roman law	Dutch law	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Rule of law emphasizes__	Separation of powers	Exclusion of the military from government	Government of the people by the people for the people	Supremacy of the law	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All these are types of legislation except__	Private Act	Ordinary Act	Consolidating Act	Local Act	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A money bill is__	To regulate the amount of Naira in circulation	A bill in which the central bank Governor has to accent before it becomes law	A bill for the imposition of or increase in tax, duty or fee or any withdrawal or cancellation	None of the options	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When a proposed bill of the National Assembly is one that will affect the interest of the public at large, it is referred to as__	Public bill	Private bill	Appropriation bill	Money bill	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are contained in the Exclusive legislative list except__	Armed forces	Police affairs	External affairs	Local government affairs	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Nigerian legislations can be classified into all of the following except__	Edicts	Acts	Decrees	Bye laws	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Nigeria may be classified under the common law system because__	Nigerian people are common	Nigeria was a former colony of Britain	The legal system is common to all persons	Britain influenced Nigerian legal thinking	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A pronouncement on law by a judge in a matter before the court (jurisdiction) constitutes what is called__	Ruling	Judgment	Precedent	All the options	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following best describes the Nigerian legal system__	Military dictatorship, colonial rule	The legislature, the executive and the judiciary	Geo-cultural diversity; external influence and the constitution	Order of judicial hierarchy; system of precedents; duality and fusion of legal profession	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	__is not a source of law in Nigeria	International law	Delegated legislation/subsidiary legislation	views of jurists	case law	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these is not a validity test for customary law__	Compatibility test	Acceptability test	The Repugnancy test	Must not be contrary to public policy	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the features of customary law is__	It is unwritten	It is a mirror of accepted usage over time by the people observing it;	It must not be repugnant to equity, natural justice and good conscience	All of the options	D	eExam

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