

UGANDA MARTYRS UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
DECEMBER 2022**

FACULTY OF LAW

**BACHELOR OF LAWS (LLB) YEAR IV END OF SEMESTER ONE FINAL
ASSESSMENTS, ACADEMIC YEAR 2022/2023**

JURISPRUDENCE 1 (LLB 4101)

DATE: Thursday 8th December 2022

TIME: 2:00 AM- 5: 30 PM

DURATION: 3½ hours

Instructions:

1. Answer FOUR questions in total. All Questions Carry Equal Marks.
2. This is a closed-book examination and no materials are permitted in the Examination room.
3. No names should be written anywhere on the Examination Booklet.
4. Ensure that your Registration Number is indicated on all pages of the Examination answer booklet.
5. All types of examination malpractice will lead to disqualification.
6. Do not write anything on the question paper.
7. Use the examinations answer booklet for all your rough work.

Question 1.

Why are theories of knowledge important to understanding theories of law?

Question 2.

Either

- a) "The concept of maat is indispensable in studying the roots of natural law. It is maat which informed subsequent theories of natural law." Discuss

Or

- b) In which ways are the confessions relevant to natural law?

Question 3.

What are the theories of law of the ancient Greeks and Romans and what is their socio-economic and political basis?

Question 4.

Explain Thomas Aquinas' theory of natural law

Question 5.

"Revolutionary natural law and its natural rights philosophy provided a firm philosophical springboard for the emerging bourgeoisie" Do you agree?

Question 6.

Why does natural law theory re-emerge in the 20th century after a hiatus in the 19th century?

Question 7.

How does the imperative theory of law articulated by John Austin differ from the positivism H.L.A Hart.?

Question 8.

The late development of capitalism in Germany as compared to England and France goes a long way to explain Savign's historical school of law"

Critically discuss.

Question 9.

Either

a) To what extent does the Uganda constitution reflect natural law theory?

Or

b) With the use of case law, explain Kelsen's theory of revolution.