



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
14/16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND, LAGOS
SCHOOL OF LAW
JUNE/JULY 2013 EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE: LAW531

COURSE TITLE: MARITIME LAW I

TIME ALLOWED: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTION: Answer any 5 questions. All questions carry equal marks

1. Define maritime law
Compare and contrast maritime law and admiralty law.
2. Discuss the following types of charterparty, drawing out the distinctions between them:
 - a. Voyage charterparty
 - b. Time charterparty
 - c. Demise charterparty
3. With the aid of statutory and judicial authorities, determine the status of a bill of lading.
4. Under what circumstances would the passage of a foreign ship be regarded as prejudicial to the security and good order of a coastal state? Support your answers with statutory and judicial decisions.
 - ii. What are the rights of a coastal state as regards the passage of a foreign ship?
5. Outline the historical background of the exclusive economic zone
 - ii. Briefly explain the delimitation of the continental shelf as re-affirmed in the case of *Cameron v. Nigeria* Judgment delivered on 11th June 1998, ICJ Reports 2002 303
6. Explain the doctrine of hot pursuit.
 - ii. What do you understand by contract of affreightment?
7. *Under common law, any contract of sea carriage of goods, whether bill of lading or charter party impliedly imposed on the carrier an absolute obligation to provide seaworthy ship at the time when loading began. Under the Hague Rules, such absolute undertaking was replaced by the carrier's duty to exercise due diligence to make the ship seaworthy before and at the beginning of the voyage only. Discuss*
8. The Hague Visby Rules tried to resolve the lacuna created by the Hague Rules. Discuss, highlighting also, the impact of the Rule on case law.

9. Using relevant domestic and international statutory aids, discuss states' obligations to the protection of the marine against pollution.