



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
14-16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND LAGOS
SCHOOL OF LAW
MAY/JUNE 2012 EXAMINATION

LAW 446: LAW OF EVIDENCE II
Time allowed: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTION: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. An incriminating admission by a person charged with a crime is referred to as confession. Discuss.
2. The law of Evidence is only concerned with reputation and not disposition and character means reputation. Discuss.
3. Corroboration simply means a confirmation, ratification or additional evidence validating other evidence; particularly that which needs support. Discuss.
4. Who is a competent witness and when is he compellable?
5. Any statement made by persons other than the witness testifying is generally not receivable, under the Law of Evidence, to prove the truth of the act stated. Such statement is said to be hearsay evidence. Discuss.
6. The rule of Evidence which precludes a party to a suit from asserting or denying certain facts is referred to as estoppel per rem judicatam. Evaluate this statement.
7. Certain types of evidence may not be admitted on the grounds that such evidence may endanger state security or infringe on the privacy of an individual. Discuss with particular reference to state or private privilege.

8. Although the drawing of inference from facts is the duty of the court but as a result of technical nature of some matters the court is ill-equipped to draw the necessary inference but relies on the opinion of those who are qualified as the experts. Discuss.
9. Explain the term Judicial Notice and illustrate matters of which the court will take notice.