INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF EAST AFRICA
'Learning to Succeed'

FACULTY OF LAW

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - APRIL 2025

PROGRAMME: LLB
YEAR/SEM: YEAR 3/SEMESTER 2
COURSE CODE: LLB 3205
NAME: JURISPRUDENCE II

DATE:
TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

SECTION A

Compulsory

Question 1:

A multinational construction company, BuildTech Ltd, was awarded a government contract to construct a major highway. Midway through the project, the Ministry of Infrastructure terminated the contract, citing delays and alleged breaches of contract. BuildTech Ltd argues that the delays were due to unforeseen circumstances, including government bureaucracy and changes in project specifications. The company demands compensation for losses incurred, while the government insists it acted within its rights. Both parties seek a resolution without lengthy process since the works are urgently required in preparation of the international events to be hosted by Uganda.

Required: *With reference to your knowledge of dispute r esolution, discuss possible ways and available options of resolving this dispute effectively.* ***(25 Marks)***

Question 2:

1. The Parliament of Uganda recently passed the Women's Empowerment Act, which requires at least 40% female representation on corporate boards of all private and public entities, local councils, and Parliament, criminalizes street harassment of women, gives 1.5 extra points to all girls seeking admission to government universities, and provides state-funded childcare for working mothers. While some groups support the law as a step toward gender equality, others argue that it reinforces traditional gender roles and fails to challenge deeper structures of male dominance.

   Gender Alliance has challenged the law in Uganda's Supreme Court, arguing that all these benefits exacerbate inequality against men and boys. Meanwhile, several groups of women claim the law does not go

far enough in dismantling systemic gender oppression.

You are a legal advisor to the Supreme Court. Prepare a legal memorandum advising the Court on whether the Act advances or undermines gender equality. (25 Marks)

SECTION B

Choose only one question

Question 1:

1. 1. Write short notes on the following;

a) Radical feminism

b) The concept of class system in society

c) Affirmative Action

d) African jurisprudence

e) Theories of adjudication **(25 marks)**

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e)

Question 2:

1. With examples, write short notes on the following;

a) Cultural feminism

b) Separation of powers

c) Distributive justice

d) Ubuntu

e) Theories of adjudication **(25 marks)**

Question 3:

1. Write short notes on the following;

a) Popular justice

b) Rule of law

c) Liberal feminism

d) Critical race theory

e) Morality and the law **(25 marks)**

Question 4:

1. With relevant examples and authorities, write short notes on the following;

a) Critical Legal Studies (CLS)

b) Feminist theory

c) Popular justice

d) Sociological theory

e) Relationship between the law and religion **(25 marks)**

SECTION C

Question 1:

1. With examples and by examining relevant theories that support or challenge the idea that law must reflect moral principles, discuss the extent to which law and morality are inter-connected? **(25 marks)**

Question 2:

1. a) What do you understand by post-modern jurisprudence?

   b) Critically analyze the relevance of post-modern jurisprudence to Uganda as a developing country? **(25 marks)**

Question 3:

1. The concept of popular justice in Uganda is a total failure. It is of no relevance in the administration of justice in Uganda. Do you agree? Discuss your position with reasons. **(25 marks)**

Question 4:

1. *Uganda's legal education is an impractical incoherent monologue of theories and principles. It is unable to prepare students for the practical application of the law and justice upon the conclusion of their journey.* Discuss the above statement and suggest reforms to practicalize legal education and increase the quality of law students. **(25 marks)**

Question 5:

1. Critically analyze the relevance of Karl Marx's theory of law of class s truggle in the 21st century. In your response, discuss whether Marxist thought remains useful for understanding modern economic and social inequalities. (25 marks)