INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF EAST AFRICA
'Learning to Succeed'

FACULTY OF LAW

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - DECEMBER 2025

PROGRAMME: LLB
YEAR/SEM: YEAR 1/SEMESTER 1
COURSE CODE: LLB 1108
NAME: PRINCIPLES OF CONSITUTIONAL LAW I

DATE:
TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

SECTION A

Section A is Compulsory.

Question 1:

"In all cases, civil and criminal to which natives were parties, every court shall... be guided by native law so long as its applicable and is not repugnant to justice and morality or inconsistent with any order-in-council or ordinance or any regulation or rule made under any Order-in -Council/or ordinance..." Clause 20 of the 1902 Uganda Order in Council. Critically analyse the 1902 O-I-C and Whether the repugnance clause was justified and if it of any relevance today.

Question 2:

"Without the 1902 Uganda Order-In-Council, Uganda would have never been colonized and the foundation of constitutionalism would be weak." Discuss the significance of the 1902 Uganda Order-In-Council to the development of Uganda’s constitutionalism?

SECTION B

Attempt One Question from section B

Question 1:

The Buganda agreement of 1900 has had a lasting implication on Uganda's constitutional and political development. Per Nalule a first year law student at IUEA. Examine the above assertion in relation to Uganda's political and constitutional history from 1900 to date.

Question 2:

"Without commissions and Reports, Uganda would have waited longer for her independence including the perceived structures of government". Discuss the relevance of the said commissions and reports in Uganda's constitutional development.

Question 3:

Write short notes on the following;-

a) The Asian Question.

b) The Bataka/ Peasant Grievances.

Question 4:

Write short notes on the following;-

a) Ibingira & Others Vs. Uganda [1966] EA. 305 (No. 1).

b) Ibingira & Others Vs. Uganda [1966] EA. 445 (No. 2).

c) Uganda v. Commissioner of Prisons, Exparte Michael Matovu [1966]1 EA 514.

SECTION C

Attempt two (2) Questions from Section C

Question 1:

Critically analyse the impact of the National Resistance Army/Movement Government in terms of constitutionalism in Uganda between 1986-1995

Question 2:

"After the onset of independence, Uganda as a newly independent state witnessed a time of tension and pressure arising not only from a failed constitutional process but also from a clash of Egos of the leaders at the moment and this amounted to a ticking bomb that would explode anytime into a fatal crisis". Examine the causes and the implications of the 1966 Kabaka Crisis on the political and constitutional history of Uganda.

Question 3:

"The 1962 constitution of Uganda represented a delicate compromise between competing interests, yet it faced immediate challenges in its implementation". **Discuss the factors that made grappling with the 1962 constitution a complex task.**

Question 4:

"The 1953 Kabaka crisis was a turning point in the struggle for political power and constitutional reform in Uganda". **Discuss the causes, key events and consequences of the 1953 Kabaka crisis.**

Question 5:

"The emergence of political parties was a defining feature of modern political development". **Discuss the birth of political parties and its significance towards Uganda's constitutional development.**