Bahir Dar University

School of Law

Freshman Program

Introduction to law workout questions

Time given: 1:30 minutes

Instructions:

- Dear first year law students, these workout questions are prepared to enable you to read and prepare yourself for your final exam.
- Your final exam will have two parts i.e multiple question (10 questions from 20%) and essay part (5 questions from 30 %). Accordingly, these workout questions contain 10 multiple questions and 5 essay questions.
- You have to address such questions with in the given time to make yourself capable enough to undertake your final exam within the same given time.
- Share and discuss your answer with your classmate to have a better understanding on introduction to law.
- Anyone who intends to know how you can answer essay questions may contact me in person after you finished the workout questions.
- Do not try to answer such questions before you finished your reading on the course.

Good luck

1. After your graduation, you are expected to provide interpretation for laws in civil or criminal bench as an advocate or defense attorney basically for issue of laws by raising the gaps of the law and how it should be filled. Accordingly, your interpretation is best described as?
   A. Logical
   B. Doctrinal
   C. Golden
   D. Judicial
2. Which one is true about repeal of law?
   A. If repealing law “A” repealed law “B”, and law “A” is repealed by law “c”, the earlier law than others shall be applicable.
   B. If repealing law “A” repealed law “B”, and law “A” is repealed by law “c”, law “c” must state something about the life of other laws.
   C. If repealing law “A” repealed law “B”, and law “A” is repealed by law “c”, law c cannot be repealing law against Law “A” unless it states something whether it is law C or law B that should be applicable.
   D. None of the above
3. One of the following can initiate draft bills in Ethiopia except?
   A. National Election Board
   B. Addis Ababa Secondary School
   C. Both HPR and HOF
   D. Federal supreme court
   E. NONE

4. Interpreting a law by having a look at on dictionary meanings of terms of laws is called_____?
   A. Mischief
   B. Ejusdem Generis
   C. historical
   D. Grammatical
5. Which one is true about law making procedure in Ethiopia?
   A. Once a standing committee provides its own statement of proposal after receiving a request of holding inquiry, it is always necessary to hold further investigation and research by the committee.
   B. Members of the law making organ are duty bound to be either of acceptance or antagonist alone to the decision of the house.
   C. Though the initiator of a bill is not member of the house, he/she shall present its presentation about why the bill is necessitated and what will be its content.
   D. All of the above
6. Interpreting a law by mere change of necessary elements but applying the law for akin scenarios is best described as_____?
   A. Analogy
   B. Contrario reading
   C. Positive interpretation
   D. None
7. Which one of the following participates in the law making process with trifling power?
   A. Head of the state
   B. Head of the government
   C. The members of the highest law making organ at federal level
   D. All
8. Which one is invalid about the concept of interpretation of law?
   A. It has wider meaning as a process of searching out the soul of law.
   B. It is a process of applying words of law in the real world.

C. It has narrow meaning as a process of understanding the connotation of laws.

D. None of the above

9. A process of altering some provisions of a law by legislating a new legislation without affecting the legal authority of the former law other than the altered provisions is called?

A. Promulgation

B. Repeal of law

C. Amendment

D. Nullification

10. Which one of the following is true about law in general?

A. Every law shall be effective once it is published by federal negarit gezzeta.

B. Only primary and secondary legislations of the federal government shall be published by Bekur Gazzetta to be a law.

C. Ignorance of law is no excusable irrespective of any factor.

D. None of the above.

Part two: essay questions (30%)

1. Discuss the quorum and decision making process of house of people representative to make laws?
2. Compare and contrast repeal of law and expiry of law in Ethiopia?
3. Is there any law about rules of interpretation in Ethiopia? If any, analyze such rules of interpretation?
4. Where is the place of Ethiopia with its reason from the worldwide legal systems?
5. Has the FDRE Constitution any relevancy with related to law making procedures? How?