

**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, UNIVERSITY VILLAGE, PLOT 91, CADASTRAL ZONE,  
NNAMDI AZIKIWE EXPRESS WAY, JABI, ABUJA.**

**COURSE TITLE: CONFLICT OF LAWS I**

**COURSE CODE: JIL 513**

**SEMESTER: 2021\_1**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTIONS ONE (1) AND ANY OTHER THREE (3) QUESTIONS  
QUESTIONS ONE (1) IS COMPULSORY AND CARRIES TWENTY FIVE (25)  
MARKS, WHILE OTHER QUESTIONS CARRY FIFTEEN (15) MARKS EACH**

**QUESTION 1:**

Students of university of Goma, in Goma town who were to participate in students' union election, were required to register for the election. As such Mike, August and Mathew, students of faculty of law, of the university left their various homes before the universities resumption to escape the rush period that will arise as soon as the school resumes. At the venue of the electoral registration, the students filled in their residence address as number 26 Lemme Street, Goma. The electoral officer in-charge in his opinion, the address indicated was a temporary lodgement which cannot suffice as residence in relation to conflict of laws. Advise the students with aid of related case (s) (15 marks)

(b) Mr. Height whose home is Nigeria and who goes to Ghana for two weeks every month to check on his company, during which he stayed in an hotel was said to be a resident. As citing a relevant case, determine whether or not, Mr. Height is a resident (10 marks)

2. The English court in rare cases would apply foreign law in respect of guardianship, custody and adoption cases if that foreign law satisfies a particular condition. Discuss (15 marks)

3. Discuss the influence of a common constitution on the country, Nigeria (15 marks)

4. (a) Discuss with relevant cases the application of the doctrine of Renvoi in English Courts (7 marks).

(b) Discuss the differences between domicile of origin and domicile of choice (8 marks)

5. (i) Define domicile (5 marks)

(ii) Discuss how the rule of domicile is applied in Nigeria and England (10 marks).

6. Discuss the reason why there appears to be no basis for the adoption of foreign law in Nigeria. (15 marks)