



**LAW AND GOVERNMENT 1**  
**5120**

**JUNE XXXX**

**INTERMEDIATE LEVEL**

Centre No. & Name	
Candidate No.	
Candidate Name	

Mobile phones are **NOT** allowed in the examination room.

**5120 LAW AND GOVERNMENT 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

*Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination.*

1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

***Before the examination begins:***

3. Check that this question booklet is headed “**Intermediate Level – 5120 Law and Government 1.**”
4. Insert the information required in the spaces above.
5. Insert the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:

**Candidate Name, Exam Session, Subject Code, Centre Number and Candidate Number.**

Take care that you do not erase or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

***How to answer the questions in this examination:***

6. Answer **ALL** the **50** questions in this Examination. All questions carry equal marks.
7. Each question has **FOUR** suggested answers: **A, B, C** and **D**. Decide which answer is correct. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen.

For example, if C is your correct answer, mark C as shown below:

[A] [B] [C] [D]

8. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, then mark your new answer.
9. Avoid spending too much time on any one question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
10. Do all rough work in this booklet, using, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
11. **You must not take this booklet and the answer sheet out of the examination room. All question booklets and answer sheets will be collected at the end of the examination.**

*Turn Over*

- 1 The legal system that operates in Cameroon is  
 A An equitable law system  
 B The civil law system  
 C The common law system  
 D Common and civil law system
- 
- 2 Which of the following statements best describes the function of the legal system?  
 A Protection of individual rights and liberties  
 B Maintenance of public order  
 C Conferral of obligations  
 D All options are correct
- 
- 3 The law that regulates the relationship between the state and its citizens is known as  
 A Administrative law  
 B Public law  
 C Constitutional law  
 D Criminal law
- 
- 4 which is the highest court in Cameroon ?  
 A Court of first instance  
 B Constitutional court  
 C Supreme court  
 D Court of appeal
- 
- 5 An example of an administrative tribunal in Cameroon is  
 A Labour inspectorate  
 B Court of appeal  
 C Arbitration board  
 D Military court
- 
- 6 Which of the following courts has a special status in Cameroon  
 A The constitutional court  
 B The supreme court  
 C The appeal court  
 D The magistrate court
- 
- 7 The role of the police officer during court hearings is to  
 A Guide litigants  
 B Prevent people from entering the court  
 C To maintain order  
 D To guard the magistrate
- 
- 8 The name given to the legal officer who defends clients in court is  
 A Bailiff  
 B Lawyer  
 C Notary  
 D Auctioneers
- 
- 9 What type of contracts are minors liable to sign?  
 A Contracts of apprenticeship  
 B Contracts to supply less expensive goods  
 C Contracts of basic needs  
 D Do light work
- 
- 10 Lack of concern and capacity will render a contract  
 A Valid  
 B Voidable  
 C Void  
 D Binding
- 
- 11 Withdrawing an offer by the offeror is referred to as  
 A Rejection  
 B Revocation  
 C Cancellation  
 D Consideration
- 
- 12 According to the regulations in force in Cameroon, marriage can be celebrated in  
 A Place of birth of the father and spouse  
 B Place of birth of the mother and spouse  
 C Place of birth or residence of one of the spouses  
 D Place of birth of the mayor
- 
- 13 Which document in Cameroon contains rules governing the celebration of marriages?  
 A The civil code  
 B The civil status ordinance  
 C Civil marriage code  
 D Penal code
- 
- 14 The publication of marriage banns is done prior to its celebration  
 A To give enough time to the would-be parties  
 B So that the public should know that the marriage is to take place  
 C So that anyone who has an objection to the married can do so  
 D In order not to violate the law
- 
- 15 The validity of marriage will depend on one of the following  
 A Parents must be present at civil status registry at the time of signing  
 B Parents must sign as witnesses of their children  
 C Parents must give their consent  
 D Both parties must be of the same tribe
-

- 16 The most appropriate term used for the least amount of money a worker earns in Cameroon is  
 A Least salary  
 B Least wage  
 C Minimum wage  
 D Least income
- 
- 17 The maximum duration of trial period for managerial staff in Cameroon is  
 A Two months  
 B Four months  
 C Six months  
 D Eight months
- 
- 18 Identify a remedy for a wrongful termination of a contract of employment  
 A Damages  
 B Specific performance  
 C Negotiable instrument  
 D Injunction
- 
- 19 An external source of labour legislation in Cameroon is  
 A Ministerial order  
 B Trade union rules  
 C International labour organisation  
 D Collective agreement
- 
- 20 Contracts of apprenticeship in Cameroon are visaed by  
 A The employer  
 B The master  
 C The minister of labour and vocational training  
 D Inspector of labour
- 
- 21 At what age can one be criminally responsible in Cameroon?  
 A 21 years  
 B 20 years  
 C 19 years  
 D 18 years
- 
- 22 In Cameroon offences are classified into  
 A Two categories  
 B Three categories  
 C Four categories  
 D Five categories
- 
- 23 Offences whose sentence may exceed ten years are tried by the  
 A High court  
 B Supreme court  
 C Magistrate court  
 D Appeal court
- 
- 24 A duly signed summons is delivered to an accused person by  
 A Bailiff  
 B Lawyer  
 C Public notary  
 D warder
- 
- 25 Which of these sanctions is applicable to a simple offence?  
 A Fine and imprisonment of not more than 6months  
 B Fine and imprisonment of not more than 1year  
 C Fine and imprisonment not more than 2years  
 D Fine and imprisonment of not more than 3years
- 
- 26 Choose from the list below members of the deliberative organ of the council:  
 A Mayor and deputy mayor  
 B Mayor and councillors  
 C Mayor and representatives of political parties  
 D Mayor and council workers
- 
- 27 The following are sources of income to a local council except one. Identify the exception.  
 A Gifts from foreign partners  
 B Contributions from council workers  
 C Gift from companies in the council area  
 D Assistance from philanthropic organisations
- 
- 28 Which is the supervisory ministry of local councils in Cameroon  
 A Ministry of Territorial Administration  
 B Ministry of Defence  
 C Ministry of Justice  
 D Ministry of Decentralisation
- 
- 29 All of the following are constitutive elements of a sovereign state except one. Identify the exception  
 A Territory and government  
 B Language and culture  
 C Territory government and constitution  
 D Population territory and government
- 
- 30 A type of state in which powers are in the hands of the central administration is known as  
 A Federal state  
 B Decentralised unitary state  
 C Unitary state  
 D Confederal
- 
- 31 A federal state is a sub-type of a-  
 A Compound state  
 B confederation state  
 C Decentralised state  
 D Centralised state
-

- 32 It is a method of extending central administration powers in a unitary state
- A Liberalisation
  - B Democratisation
  - C Demobilisation
  - D DE concentration
- 
- 33 Identify from the list below a limitation of the interim president in case of vacancy at the presidency of the republic
- A He cannot command the military
  - B He cannot form a government
  - C He cannot stay in unity palace
  - D He cannot command the prime minister
- 
- 34 The authority that exercises state powers in Cameroon is
- A The minister of justice
  - B The head of state
  - C The prime minister
  - D The president of supreme court
- 
- 35 The Universal Declaration of Human Rights came into effect in
- A December 1948
  - B December 1928
  - C December 1958
  - D December 1968
- 
- 36 Identify an economic right of a citizen from the list below
- A Right of movement
  - B Right to own property
  - C Right to freedom of speech
  - D Right to worship anywhere
- 
- 37 Identify the authority charged with the duty to keep the seal in Cameroon
- A President of the republic
  - B Prime minister
  - C Minister of territorial administration
  - D Minister of justice
- 
- 38 The two stars found on the Cameroon flag of 1961 represent
- A Two languages
  - B Two cultures
  - C Two federated states
  - D Two people
- 
- 39 Indicate the significance of the scale balance on the coat of arms
- A Justice
  - B Measurement
  - C Equality
  - D Sincerity
- 
- 40 According to the 1996 constitution of Cameroon as amended, international treaties are
- A Subordinate to the constitution once ratified
  - B Above the constitution once ratified
  - C Equal to domestic laws
  - D Below ordinances
- 
- 41 The following are the functions of the constitutional council except one
- A It declares all election results
  - B It handles conflicts between regions
  - C It ensures that all law respect the constitution
  - D It ensures regularity of referendum operations
- 
- 42 Identify the institution that was created as an innovation of the 1996 constitution
- A Audit bench of the supreme court
  - B Court of impeachment
  - C Local councils
  - D Elections Cameroon
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- 43 The organ responsible for drawing up the constitution of the state is known as
- A Constituent assembly
  - B National assembly
  - C Constitutional council
  - D Senate
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- 44 The term of office of members of the constitutional council is
- A 5 years
  - B 5 years non renewable
  - C 6 years renewable
  - D 6 years non renewable
- 
- 45 Identify the officials who gets to office through indirect universal suffrage
- A Municipal councillors
  - B Members of the national assembly
  - C Senators
  - D President of the republic
- 
- 46 How do you refer to a voting situation were only the elector knows his choice of candidate?
- A Open ballot
  - B Universal ballot
  - C Secret ballot
  - D Suffrage
- 
- 47 Choose one main reason for which political parties are created
- A Campaign in elections
  - B Gain seats in parliament
  - C Take over power and rule
  - D Educate the population
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- 48 The 'right of clemency' exercised by the president of the republic of Cameroon as expressed in the constitution implies that
- A He can order for an arrest at anytime
  - B He can interfere with decisions of the courts
  - C He can create new courts at any time
  - D He cannot stand trial in ordinary court
- 
- 49 Following the 1996 Constitution of Cameroon as amended, the Senate shall represent
- A Only divisional authorities
  - B Regional and local authorities
  - C Central authorities
  - D Regional authorities
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- 50 The Upper House of Parliament in Cameroon is comprised of
- A 80 members
  - B 100 members
  - C 120 members
  - D 180 members
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