

**LAW Lecture 1 - SOURCES OF LAW**

**1** What are the primary sources of law in Ireland?

**2** What is the primary function of the Irish Constitution (Bunreacht na hEireann)?

**3** What is meant by the doctrine of the 'Separation of Powers'?

**4** Under what authority is legislation passed in Ireland?

**5** Outline the stages of Superior Legislation

**6** At what stage does a Bill become law?

	<b>7</b> Does the Oireachtas have total power to enact and interpret legislation?
	<b>8</b> What are the rules used by judges to assist in statutory interpretation?
	<b>9</b> Give an example of a case which illustrates the 'Literal Rule'
	<b>10</b> Define the 'Golden Rule'
	<b>11</b> What is the difference between superior and subordinate legislation?
	<b>12</b> Give some examples of subordinate legislation.
	<b>13</b> Define 'Common Law'





25	Which sources of EU law have direct effect?

**LAW Lecture 1 - SOURCES OF LAW**

**1** Define the system of courts in the Irish legal system.

**2** What is the jurisdiction of :

The District Court

The Circuit Court

The High Court

**3** Describe the role of the Supreme Court in the Irish legal system.

**4** How does the European Court of Justice fit in with the Irish legal system?

**5** In which court would a 'summary offence' be heard?

**6** Which court would a plaintiff use to pursue a debt of:

€40,000

€5,000

€16,000

€200,000

**7** Can a decision in any of the following courts be appealed, and if so, to which court(s)?

District Court

	Circuit Court
	High Court
	Supreme Court
<b>8</b>	What is the collective name given to practising solicitors and barristers?
<b>9</b>	Who are the Law Officers of the State?
<b>10</b>	Is the Attorney General independent of the Government?
<b>11</b>	What is the role of the Attorney General?
<b>12</b>	What is the term of office for the Attorney General?
<b>13</b>	What is the role of the Director of Public Prosecutions?
<b>14</b>	Is the DPP independent of the Government?
<b>15</b>	What is the term of office for the DPP?
<b>16</b>	Who appoints judges to the courts?







**LAW Lecture 2 - CONTRACT 1**

**1** Give a definition of a contract

**2** Give an example of a contract that must be in writing

**3** What form should a contract take?

**4** What are the essential elements of a contract?

**5** What can invalidate a contract?

**6** What is a Void Contract?

**7** What is a Voidable Contract?

**8** Give an example of an unenforceable contract?

9	What is the effect on a contract of mistake?
10	What are the different types of mistake?
11	Give a definition of 'offer'
12	What famous case established an important principle in relation to 'offer'?
13	What principle was established in this case?
14	Is an advertisement in a newspaper a valid offer?
15	What is essential to make an offer binding?
16	In what circumstances can an offer be terminated?
17	What is meant by misrepresentation.?

**LAW Lecture 2 - CONTRACT 2**

**1** Give a definition of 'acceptance'

**2** Must acceptance always be communicated to the offeror?

**3** What form must acceptance take?

**4** In what circumstances can implication of acceptance arise?

**5** What is the effect of a counter-offer on acceptance?

**6** What is the effect of 'subject to contract' on acceptance?

**7** What is meant by the 'postal rule'?

**8** In 'Powell v Lee' (1908), the plaintiff applied for a post of headmaster. The school managers decided to appoint him and one of the managers, without authority, told him this unofficially. Later the managers changed their minds. Did a contract exist here?

9	Give an example of an agreement where the parties did not intend to create legal relations
10	Give some examples of a situation in which commercial arrangements will not be binding.

**LAW Lecture 2 - CONTRACT 3**

**1** Give a definition of 'consideration'

**2** What are the rules relating to consideration?

**3** Give an example of consideration that would not be held to be acceptable in a court of law

**4** What circumstances render a consideration invalid?

**5** Is a promise always valid consideration?

**6** What class of persons are regarded as not being capable of entering into a legally binding contract?

**7** What type of contracts have been found to be invalid in relation to minors

8	What type of contracts are voidable in the case of minors
9	What is the term used to describe a contract entered into by a company which is outside its powers
10	The terms of a contract fall into 2 categories - what are they?
11	What are 'express' terms?
12	What are the 2 types of express terms
13	What are the 3 groups of 'implied' terms?
14	When is a contract said to be discharged?
15	Name some methods of discharge
16	What are the remedies available in Contract Law for Breach of contract?

