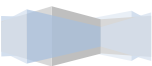


1. What happens at the Registrar’s office? (3)

2. What is the dominant characteristic of South African civil procedure? (1)

3. Discuss the meaning of the adversarial system of litigation, by comparing it to Continental civil procedure. (10)



4. State the characteristics of the adversarial nature of South African civil procedure. (3)

5. State the three fundamental principles that underlie our system of civil procedure and briefly discuss each of these principles. (10)



6. Explain the principle of Bilaterality. (2)

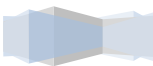
7. Discuss Party prosecution: (10)
What does Party prosecution refer to?
What does it enforce?
What does it mean practical terms?
Give examples



8. Discuss Party presentation (5)

9. What is the role of judicial officer in South Africa? (3)

10. Compare the Anglo-American system with the Continental system of civil procedure with regards to the role of the court. (10)



11. In principle, every litigant is entitled to appear personally before a court to plead a cause or to raise a defence. However, what is the reality? (2)

12. What is the purpose of the adversarial system? (1)

13. Explain the following quote: "Justice delayed is justice denied." (2)

14. Critically assess the role of the court with regards to public proceedings. (3)

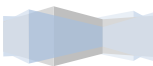


15. Critically assess the role of the court with regards to the Adjudicatory process. (3)

16. When could a judge be involved with process and pleadings? (2)

17. Explain the significance of the subpoenas issued from the registrar's office. (3)

18. While presiding in court, the judge's behaviour is distant and reserved. Explain this behaviour. (3)



19. Discuss the impact of the National Credit Act, 2005 and the Consumer Protection Act, 2008 on civil procedure. (5)

20. Why did judges not prepare the summonses, in other words, why did attorneys prepare the summonses on behalf of their clients? (5)

