

تعداد سوالات: ۲۸ تکلیف: ۳۰ - تقریب: ۳۰
زمان آزمون (بدون استراحت): ۳۰ - تقریب: ۳۰

نام درس: متون حقوقی (۱)
رشته: حقوق - گرایش: حقوق
کتاب: ۱۳۱۳۱۷

۲۵۸

* دانشجوی گرامری: لطفاً، گزینه ۱ را در قسمت کد سری سؤال برگه پاسخنامه خود، علامت بزنید.
بدیهی است، مسئولیت این امر بر عهده شما خواهد بود.
* این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.

A. Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with the letters of the right words. Mark your answersheet. (0.5 marks each)

a. dispossess

b. intrude

c. occupy

d. withdraw

1. It is against international laws that a country or state shouldland which is territory of another.
2. In a binding agreement the parties may not move back from their promise(s). That is to say, they cannotfrom their obligations and undertakings.
3. Those who believe in private sector economics are of the opinion that the state should notinto the business affairs of its citizens beyond a minimum level.
4. If you own a property to which you have evidence of lawful title, no one should be able, then, toyou of your property, unless otherwise decided by a court of law.

a. lease

b. opponents

c. insurance

d. dividends

5. It is against the laws to drive an automobile without having third party
6. Ais a contract in a which you let someone use a property in exchange for fixed rent or regular payments.
7. For shareholders of a company it is rewarding that they may have a chance of earning. if the company prospers.
8. In every type of election, a person who competes with others tries to overcome his/her

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- a. appellant
 b. insolvent
 c. complainant.
 d. defendant

9. The party against whom a complaint is lodged is called the '.....'
 10. Where a party to a suit is not satisfied with the judgment awarded by a lower court, he/she may apply to a higher court in relation to said judgment. Such person is called the '.....'
 11. In civil law, a person is said to have becomeif he/she is unable to pay their creditors.
 12. The party who brings a suit against another is called the '.....'

- a. binding
 b. domestic
 c. implied
 d. allotted

13. In governmental organizations, each item of money has to be spent in the particular purpose it has beento.
 14. If you employ a worker's services on the basis of hourly or daily wages, you have entered into ancontract, even if you have not put your agreements in writing.
 15. An agreement is said to bewhen it places certain legal obligations on the parties who made it; and when the parties will have to carry out what they have promised.
 16. Air-travels, byor international flights -are not only faster but also safer than traveling by road.

- a. consent
 b. compulsion
 c. commitment
 d. complaint

17. A serious that the parties to an agreement make shall be legally enforced; and failure to fulfill accordingly, brings about liability.
 18. A contract should be based on free consent of the parties.and duress are, therefore, among the elements that make an agreement void.

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19. Where there are disputes between the parties to a contract, they will have to take the case to a court of law by lodging a
20. The idea that no one can take our property without our gives us a sense of security.
- a. incurred
 c. exchanged
- b. challenged
 d. enforced
21. A judge may be on the grounds that there is a first degree kinship between him and one party to a suit.
22. If as a lawyer to be you do not take reasonable care of your client's rights and you lose the case, you will have to make for expenses your client
23. In everyday practice, you come across agreements that cannot be at law. Such agreements are void or voidable.
24. Property may be defined as anything that has money value or can be cashed or
- a. arbitration
 c. restitution
- b. objection
 d. succession
25. One to monopolies is the drawback of denying free access of others to what has been created.
26. According to the Law of, if a person dies without making a will, and he/she has no close or distant relatives to inherit the property left from such person, what is left shall belong to the government to spend in the interest of public welfare.
27. Because legal proceedings often take time, parties to a dispute may choose to settle their conflicts and disagreements by way of

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28. If a person agreed to provide some services for you before or at a definite time and they failed to do so in spite of the advance payment you had made, you can claimof your money as well as compensation for loss and damage you tolerated due to has delay or non-fulfilment.

B. Latin words and phrases: (۲نمره)

The following are Latin phrases with their English meanings. Write the related Persian equivalent in each case. (0.5 marks each)

Et seq.: and the following

Ex aequi et bono: according to equity and good conscience

Ex arbitrio judicis: at the discretion of the judge

Bona fide: in or with good faith; honestly, without fraud,

C. Abbreviations (۱نمره)

The following abbreviations are used in business and commerce. Write the Persian meanings of their full forms. (0.5 marks each)

CIF

FOB

D. Translation(۲نمره)

Translate just one of the following texts into Persian.

A. Written evidence is certainly not a cast-iron test of a commitment to being legally bound, because we often make promises in private letters that we do not mean to bind us in law. But, to put a promise or agreement in writing is some evidence of serious commitment. Writing has other

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advantages. It provides proof of what was agreed and helps to avoid disputes about whether there has really been an agreement. International treaties are in practice always made in writing and signed by the parties.

B. The remedies for breaking treaties are to some extent similar to those for breaking contracts. Many treaties provide for arbitration and give arbitrators power to award compensation. Clearly treaties cannot be enforced in the straightforward way in which state courts enforce contracts. Often there is no court that has power to enforce a treaty or to give damages if it is broken. In spite of that, treaties are by and large observed. In their own self-interest, states respect them and use state power to enforce them internally, and sometimes externally.

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