

به نام خدا

گنجینه سوالات متون حقوقی یک

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۱- " conditional" means:

- a) term b) condition c) total d) to be subject to a condition

۲- "will" means:

- a) assent b) intention c) consent d) contractual

۳-"term" means:

- a) condition b) prima facie c) totally d) on purpose

۴-"intention" means:

- a) decision b) objective c) purpose d) binding

۵-"apparent" means:

- a) subsequent b) proceeding c) not seen d) clearly seen

۶-"offeror" means:

- a) offeree b) the person who offers c) acceptor d) inviter

۷-"bound" means:

- a) forced to do sth by law b) binding c) opened d) free

۸-"solicitor" means:

- a) expert b) medical advisor c) lawyer d) teacher

۹-"contrary" means:

- a) agreed b) the same c) not different d) opposite

۱۰- "to settle" means:

- a) put an end to a dispute b) to pick up c) to fit d) to sit

۱۱- "liability" means:

- a) escape b) responsible c) accountable d) responsibility

۱۲- "offeree" means:

- a) offeror b) tenderer c) acceptor d) the person to whom the offer is made

۱۳- "judicial" means:

- a) justice b) by a law court c) judge d) judgment

۱۴- "proof" means:

- a) improvement b) information which show sth is true
c) disprove d) burden

۱۵- "criteria" means:

- a) judgment b) court c) test d) agreement

۱۶- "individual" means:

- a) for one person b) for a group c) to the public at large d) all of them

۲۴-"prima facie" means:

- a) not directly b) at first sight c) clearly d) all of them

۲۵-"customer" means:

- a) retailer b) seller c) settler d) buyer

۲۶-"retailer" means:

- a) buyer b) customer c) seller d) acceptor

۲۷-"to display " means:

- a) to show b) to place c) to die d) to dispatch

۲۸-"tender" means:

- a) offer b) formal offer to do sth at a stated price
c) informal offer d) auction

۲۹-"to submit" means:

- a) to take b) to fetch c) to leave d) to give

۳۰-"shareholder" means:

- a) subscriber b) director c) the owner of a share d) partner .

۳۱- a legal system prevailing in continental European states based on Roman law is called.....

a-common law b-statute law c- civil law d-internal law

۳۲- A statement made by the offeree indicating assent to an offer is an.....

a- agreement b-bargain c-acceptance d-offeror

۳۳-.....is traditional and generally accepted way behaving or doing things.

a-equity b-practice c-tradition d-custom

۳۴-An act of parliament signed by the president is a....

a- contract b-precedent c-custom d-statute

۳۵- an earlier decision regarded as a rule to be followed in Similar circumstances later is.....

a-court b-precedent c-judgment d-custom

۳۶-A formal application made to a court is called.....

a- petition b-defendant c-plaintiff d-judge

۳۷-.....is an amount of money given to compensate.

a- compensation b-remedy c-damage d-price

۳۸- Law governing relations of nations with another is called.....

a- municipal law b-international law c-internal law d-national law

۳۹-to obtain ownership of something by paying money for it s called.....

a-sale b-consideration c-sell d-buy

۴۰-To do or carry out the contract by parties is called.....

a-undertake b-promise c-arrangement d-perform

۴۱-.....who is a person selling goods or other property.

a-vendor b-buyer c-purchaser d-customer

۴۲-To give up property for something of value is called....

a-buy b-sell c-consent d- confer

۴۳-in civil cases, the.....of proof rests upon the plaintiff.

a-petition b-right c-evidence d-burden

۴۴-discussion aimed at reaching an agreement called.....

a-negotiation b-rescind c-claim d-inducement

۴۵-legally binding is the meaning of.....

a-perform b-valid c-judgment d-claim

۴۶-A relation between two parties of contract that is recognized by law called..... a-

draft b-burden c- privity d- consideration

۴۷-to use something for the wrong purpose or in the wrong way is.....

a-exceed b-breach c-useful d-misuse

۴۸-A contract will be concluded by the acceptance of an.....

a-promise b-rectify c-offer d-act

۴۹-.....is the Application of the principles of justice.

a-equity b-justice c-common d-tradition

۵۰-Theof contract means the breaking of or failure the contractual obligation. a -

performance b-breach c-conclude d- termination

۵۱. What is the meaning of consensus ad idem?

- a) An agreement to sell b) idea of an agreement
c) Meeting of minds d) meeting for agreement

۵۲. What are the essential elements of an agreement?

a) Existence of subject and consent

b) Offer and acceptance, intention, capacity, consent, consideration, legality of object, possibility of performance.

c) Offer and acceptance, existence of subject matter.

d) Offer and acceptance, capacity and consent

Δ۳. An express contract is one where the termsby the parties.

a) Are stated orally

b) are stated in writing

c) Are implied by conduct

d) are stated in words

Δ۴. The sources of international law are international conventions, international custom and

a) Judicial

b) General principles of law

c) Teachings of publicists

d) Judicial decisions and general principals of law

Δ۵. Opinion juries and state practice are

a) Peripheral

b) **complementary**

c) Unascertainable

d) Complimentary

Δ۶. The rule **stare decisis** means

- a) Binding precedent b) non - binding precedent
c) Binding judgment d) non – binding decision

۶۰. The court held the respondent damages.

- a) Not guilty for b) liable for c) liable to d) guilty for

۶۱. A hearing held in camera is a

- a) Public hearing b) private hearing
c) Which is recorded d) which is reported by the press

۶۲. Separation of powers means that different branches of state are

- a) Interdependent b) independent c) dependent d) interlocked

۶۳. Lex fori means the law of

- a) The place of the court b) the domicile of the plaintiff
c) The choice of the parties d) the personal statues

۶۴. A person who lodges an appeal is called

- a) Appellate b) appellee c) Appellant d) appeallant

۶۵. A revocable contract is a contract which

- a) cannot be cancelled by of the parties to the contract.

b) Can be cancelled by each of the parties to the contract at any time he/she likes.

c) Only one of the contracting parties has right of revocation.

d) is based on a condition precedent.

۶۶. acontract is an obligation not created by, but similar to that created by contract, and is independent of the consent of the person bound.

a) Quasi

b) unilateral

c) credit

d) bilateral

۶۷. A contract by parol

a) Is not valid

b) is unenforceable

c) *Is an unwritten contract*

d) is voidable

۶۸. The ratio decidendi of case are

a) Evidence presented by parties

b) General comments of a deciding judge

c) Reasons given by a judge for his decision

d) Statements made by a witness

۶۹. Mitigation یعنی چه ؟

الف) پایین آوردن میزان خسارت

ب) تخفیف در بهاء

د) ملاقات با طرف دعوی

ج) سبک کردن مسئولیت

۷۰. In a valid contract offer and acceptance are

- a) Mutually exclusive b) complementary of one another
c) Substitute of one another d) none of them

۷۱. Specialty contracts are

- a) Contracts in writing b) contracts by deed
c) Oral contracts d) none of them

۷۲. A contractual term inferred from the conduct of the parties is

- a) An implied term b) express term
c) a simple term d) a written term

۷۳. Tort is a

- a) Petty crime b) malicious breach of contract
c) Civil wrong d) semi – crime

۷۴. A treaty is an agreement between

- a) Private entities b) states c) individuals d) corporations

۷۵. A person who died without making a will is

- a) *intestate*
- b) without an heir
- c) Without inheritance
- d) none of them

۷۶. Statute is enacted by the

- a) executive
- b) legislature
- c) judiciary
- d) none of them

۷۷. In civil cases the burden of proof in the

- a) prosecution (prosecutor)
- b) respondent
- c) Plaintiff
- d) jury

۷۸. Release from the obligation of a contract is technically termed

- a) Breach loyalty
- b) compensation
- c) Discharge
- d) unilateral termination

۷۹. A term in a contract that is expressed By the parties is an express term.

- a) Orally
- b) orally or in writing
- c) In writing
- d) none of them.

۸۰. اصطلاح «غصب» به کدامیک از معانی زیر نزدیک است؟

- a) Wrongfully depriving another of possession of his land
- b) Wrongfully detention of the goods of another
- c) detain
- d) all of them

۸۱. اصطلاح «سند در وجه کامل» با کدامیک از معانی زیر معادل است؟

- a) Negotiable instrument b) a transferable document
- c) a document which record an order by one person, addressed to a second , asking him to pay a sum of money to a third.
- d) all of them

۸۲. An invitation to treat means

- a) an invitation to sing the contract b) an invitation to make offers
- c) an invitation to cancel to contract d) an invitation to rescind the contract

۸۳. واژه ی «باطل» با کدامیک از عبارات زیر معادل است؟

- a) void b) invalid c) destitute of legal effects d)all of them

۸۴. A contractual provision which is inferred is

- a) an implied provision
- b) a term which is read in to the contract by operation of the law
- c) implied term d) all of them

۸۵. When a person is liable for damages caused to another, in a non contractual relationship he has incurred.

- a) Strict liability b) tortuous liability
- c) Vicarious liability d) Absolute liability

۸۶. In civil action the burden of proof rests with

- a) Plaintiff b) claimant c) applicant d) *all of them*

۸۷ A person possessing a negotiable instrument payable unspecified payee is

- a) *Bearer* b) holder c) maker d) owner

۸۸. Under international law an agreement betweenia a treaty.

- a) States and individuals b) *states*
c) States and commercial companies d) none of them

۸۹. Lien means:

- a) An order or decree by which a party to an action is required to do refrain from doing a particular thing.
b) The means by which the violation of a right is prevented, redressed or compensated
c) The right of purchasing property or in preference to other persons.
d) *The right to hold property belonging to another as security for performance of an obligation.*

۹۰. In contracts , breach of warranty by one party to the contract leads:

- a) To a right of repudiation for other party

b) Only to a right to damage for the other party.

c) To both of repudiation and a right of damages.

d) to no right the other party.

۹۱. Proper law of a contract is

a) The system of law to be applied by the court settles the case before it.

b) The law of the country in which the contract was made.

c) The law of the country in which the contract is to be performed.

d) The law of the country by its currency the payment is made.

۹۲. The law which is concerned with the work of official agencies in providing services and regulating the citizen's activities is called:

a) Civil law

b) criminal law

c) Constitutional law

d) administrative law

۹۳. A constitution may be

a) Both b and C

b) written

c) unwritten

d) neither a nor b

۹۴. The law setting out the framework and the principal functions of the organs of government within the state, and which declares the principles by which those organs must operate is called:

a) Civil law

b) constitutional law

c) Administrative law

d) private international law

۱۰۰. In England, where a person considers he has a civil claim against another, he will normally consult his

- a) Barrister b) lawyer c) advocate d) *solicitor*

۱۰۱. By consolidation

a) We mean the enactment of a statute incorporating all previous statute law and case on a particular subject.

b) We mean the combination of all statutes relating to a given matter.

c) We mean a statute that sets out the whole of the existing law (i.e. both law and case law) on a particular subject.

d) We mean the enactment of a statute incorporating all previous case law on a given matter.

۱۰۲. International convention is another name for

- a) International contracts b) treaties
c) International transaction d) agreements

۱۰۳. may be defined as the law which determines the organization, power and duties of executive authorities.

- a) Constitutional law b) criminal law
c) Public law d) administrative law

۱۰۴. Observance means

- a) The act of looking and observing b) a short look at something
c) behaving according to a law d) using a particular law

۱۰۵. A writ is

- a) Any written document
- b) any written law
- c) An order issued a court
- d) a conviction by a court

۱۰۶. To enforce a law means

- a) to force someone to accept it
- b) to make it effective
- c) to give force or strength to it
- d) to use force to get someone to do something

۱۰۷. A code is

- a) an article of law passed by the parliament
- b) a complete formulation of a body of law
- c) an act of law
- d) a rule of judge- made law

۱۰۸. A contract that has been carried out by both parties, said to have been

- a) Execute
- b) perform
- c) execution
- d) executed

۱۰۹. A petition is

- a) A breach proved according to a legal procedure
- b) A theory submitted to a judge or a jury
- c) An application for a legal remedy
- d) A comment written to support a claim

۱۱۰. When a person breaks a contract, the person who is damaged may sue for the breach. When the harm caused by the breach is insubstantial, the damage is said to be

- a) Recovery
- b) remedial
- c) nominal
- d) compensatory

۱۱۱. The expression vicarious liability means:

- a) The liability which a may have when he commits a wrong
- b) The liability which falls on one person as a result of an action of another.
- c) The liability which a may have when he breaks a contract.
- d) A contingent liability which is a future unascertained obligation.

۱۱۲ معادل انگلیسی لغات «تدلیس، اشتباه، اجبار» به ترتیب عبارتند از:

- a) Misrepresentation – mistake- undue influence
- b) Representation – duress- mistake
- c) Misrepresentation – mistake- duress
- d) Representation – mistake- duress

۱۱۳. The defense ofcan be used only if the accused committed the offense against his will and under such compulsion as deprived him of choice.

- a) Necessity b) insanity c) duress d) intoxication

۱۱۴- کدام گزینه به معنی «الحاق» است؟

- a) Ratification b) Accession c) Acceptance d) Approval

۱۱۶. A teenage boy is for stealing six cars form the car park and he will arrested soon.

- a)disappointing b) responsible
c) Suitable d) surprised

۱۱۷. A unilateral contract is:

- a) a contract in which each party will give and receive a promise.
b) A contract which can be revoked by one of the parties to it.
c) A contract made under duress.

d) A contract in which only one party will give a promise and the other just accepts the promise.

۱۱۸.A contractual clause enabling one party to avoid liability that he would otherwise carry is called:

- a) Limitation b) paramount clause
c) Exclusion d) choice of law clause

۱۱۹. A contractual clause by which the proper law of the contract is determined is called:

- a) choice of law clause b) exclusion
c) Choice of court clause d) exemption clause

۱۲۰. معادل انگلیسی «بطلان، نقض، فسخ» به ترتیب عبارتند از:

- b) repudiation – performance – breach rescission- breach – repudiation (a
c) Breach – rescission – repudiation d) fulfillment – breach – repudiation

۱۲۱. The English theft act of ۱۹۶۸ defines property as money all property, real or personal in this definition real property means:

- a) Actual property b) immovable property
c) Movable property d) actual goods

۱۲۲ When an offer is withdrawn by an offeror one can say that offer has been

- a) Rejected b) revoked c) innovated d) capitulated

۱۲۳. An evidence of a fact which the court must take as proof of such fact unless disproved by further evidence is called..... evidence.

- a) Conclusive b) direct c) hearsay d) prime – facie

۱۲۵. In order to set up a we have to draw up articles of association.

- a) Partnership b) company c) shop d) exhibition

۱۲۶. The primary meaning of the rule of law is that everything must be done according to:

- a) Law b) criminal law
c) Administrative law d) constitutional law

۱۲۷. Bill means

- a) Any of various written instruments
b) a written account of money owed
c) a draft of a proposed act which must normally be passed by parliament
d) an account of costs

۱۲۸. A contract in which only one party give promise and the other party, giving to promise, just accepts the promise is technically called

- a) Bilateral contract b) unilateral contract
c) Synallagmatic contract d) quasi contract

۱۲۹. Mere combination of a clear and definite offer and an unconditional acceptance will make a/an

- a) Contract b) agreement c) transaction d) bargain

۱۳۰. Which of the following can be regarded as exchange of promises?

- a) Bargain b) agreement c) transaction d) contract

۱۳۱. در جمله فوق واژه های hire purchase, balance به ترتیب به چه معانی به کار برده شده اند؟

الف) تعادل – خرید

ب) توازن – اجاره به شرط تملیک

ج) اجاره به شرط تملیک – باقیمانده

د) باقیمانده – اجاره

۱۳۲. The proper law of an international contract is

a) The law of the country in which the contract is negotiated

b) The law of the country in which the contract is breached

c) The system of law chosen by the parties to the contract

d) The system of law applied by the court to settle the case before it.

۱۳۳. واژه ی اقاله به کدامیک از معانی زیر نزدیک است؟

a) rescission

b) novation

c) option

d) unilateral termination