

تعداد سؤالات: نسی ۳۰ تکمیلی -- تشریحی --

نام درس: متون حقوقی ۱

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۶۰ دقیقه تشریحی -- دقیقه

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: حقوق

تعداد کل صفحات: ۴

کد درس: ۳۰۱۲۷۷

\* استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نیست.

**Directions:****Choose the best answer and mark it on your answer sheet.**

- The house of lords has, in practice, ..... jurisdiction.
  - original criminal
  - original civil
  - appellate criminal
  - appellate civil
- The Court of appeal may also call on any ..... judge to sit.
  - The County Court
  - The Magistrates' Court
  - High Court
  - Crown Court
- The High Court consists of ..... divisions.
  - four
  - five
  - three
  - seven
- The Chancery Divisional Court hears appeals regarding .....
  - partnership
  - trusts
  - company
  - taxation
- The High Court (Family Division) has original jurisdiction over .....
  - matrimonial matters
  - land matters
  - intellectual property
  - insolvency
- In the Crown Court, cases will **NOT** be heard by a .....
  - District judge
  - High Court judge
  - Circuit judge
  - recorder
- A pre-action protocol requires the defendant to reply and identify his insurer within .....days.
  - 20
  - 21
  - 22
  - 23
- Claims for less than £15,000 are issued in .....
  - the high Court
  - the Magistrates' Court
  - the County Court
  - the Crown Court

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9. In the Fast Track, the trial is not expected to last more than ..... day(s).
  - a. two
  - b. one
  - c. five
  - d. seven
10. The judge allocated to the Multi-Track case will chair a case Management Conference, to.....
  - a. prepare a trial agenda
  - b. incur a full trial cost
  - c. settle the dispute
  - d. establish the timetable
11. As a general rule, permission for an appeal may be granted .....
  - a. by the trial court alone
  - b. by the appeal court alone
  - c. either by the trial court or the appeal court
  - d. both by the trial court and the appeal court
12. .... is **NOT** any of the main safeguards for the suspect.
  - a. Releasing the suspect
  - b. Tape-recording of interviews
  - c. The right to consult a solicitor
  - d. Exclusion of evidence
13. Summary offences are ..... offences that are tried only in magistrates' courts.
  - a. serious
  - b. minor
  - c. intermediate
  - d. indictable
14. The Criminal Cases Review Commission serves to refer cases to the Home Secretary where the Commission feels a ..... should be considered.
  - a. sentence
  - b. pardon
  - c. verdict
  - d. conviction
15. .... is one of the limitations of the courts because court proceedings are very time-consuming and many disputes need a more urgent solution.
  - a. Incapacity
  - b. Inappropriateness
  - c. Delay
  - d. Cost
16. .... is one the advantages of tribunals.
  - a. Representation
  - b. Poor quality decision-making
  - c. Bias
  - d. Expertise

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17. .... is the reference of a dispute to an independent third party for determination and it is seen as a form of alternative adjudication.
  - a. Mediation
  - b. Conciliation
  - c. Arbitration
  - d. Inquiry
18. The most visible aspect of barristers' work is .....
  - a. spending time in conferences
  - b. pre-trial paperwork
  - c. advocacy
  - d. giving opinions
19. .... is a further year of training taken by barristers with a qualified and experienced one.
  - a. CPE
  - b. Pupilage
  - c. BVC
  - d. Chamber
20. The prosecutor should be cautious in proceeding if the last offence was committed more than ..... years prior to the likely date of trial.
  - a. three
  - b. four
  - c. five
  - d. ten
21. The needs of non-propertied clients for legal services are unmet because of ..... factor. That is, the lawyers are frequently ill-equipped to meet those needs.
  - a. cost
  - b. knowledge
  - c. psychological
  - d. geographical
22. Civil legal aid was too heavily ..... towards expensive court-based solutions and sometimes used to fund undeserving cases.
  - a. formed
  - b. abolished
  - c. claimed
  - d. biased
23. The judge ..... any questions of law that arise during the trial.
  - a. raises
  - b. supervises
  - c. decides
  - d. asks
24. The judge sums up the evidence to the jury and directs them as to the law they must apply in reaching their .....
  - a. conviction
  - b. charge
  - c. sentence
  - d. verdict

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25. .... presides over the Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) and the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court.
  - a. Master of the Rolls
  - b. Lord Chief Justice
  - c. Vice-Chancellor
  - d. Lord Chancellor
26. It is argued that an independent commission is necessary to broaden the social, ....., and gender composition of the judiciary.
  - a. racial
  - b. geographical
  - c. psychological
  - d. age-type
27. .... should not hold any other paid appointment or any other profession or business while in office in order to guarantee judicial independence.
  - a. Barristers
  - b. Judges
  - c. Paralegals
  - d. Solicitors
28. Early Administrative Hearings are dealt with by .....
  - a. High Court judges
  - b. Circuit judges
  - c. Recorders
  - d. Magistrates
29. A criminal jury consists of ..... members.
  - a. seven
  - b. five
  - c. ten
  - d. twelve
30. "....." is a disadvantage of juries.
  - a. Prejudice
  - b. The perverse verdict
  - c. Spreading the burden of determining guilt
  - d. Safeguarding against oppression