

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: ۰

سری سوال: یک ۱

عنوان درس: متون حقوقی ابه زبان خارجه

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: حقوق ۱۲۱۲۱۷۷

1-An offer may be revoked at any time prior to acceptance.

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| 1. produced | 2. implied | 3. limited | 4. cancelled |
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2-Death of the offeree terminates the offer.

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| 1. accepts | 2. ends | 3. defies | 4. excludes |
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3-In such circumstances, the debtor may be able to rely on the equitable doctrine of promissory estoppels.

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| 1. depend | 2. forget | 3. arrive | 4. display |
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4-Where injury or damage is caused wholly or in part by a defective product, those persons identified in the Act will be liable.

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| 1. explainable | 2. central | 3. responsible | 4. prevailing |
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5-Fill in the BLANKS

Offer, acceptance and consideration are characteristics of

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| 1. agreement | 2. bargain | 3. contract | 4. capacity |
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6-An is a proposition put by one person to another with an indication.

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| 1. offer | 2. offeror | 3. offeree | 4. acceptance |
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7-Rejection by the offeree immediately the offer.

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| 1. evocates | 2. identifies | 3. terminates | 4. vitiates is |
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8-An agreement must be supported by if it is to be a contract.

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| 1. acceptance | 2. intent | 3. offer | 4. consideration |
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9-Advertisements are generally regarded as

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| 1. offer | 2. condition |
| 3. bargain | 4. invitation to treat |

10-According to your text book, drunkards are given the same protection and are in the same position as the

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| 1. mentally disordered | 2. judicial offerors |
| 3. mental offerees | 4. judicial creditors |

11-Where a contract is, the general rule is that the parties must be returned to their pre-contractual positions.

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| 1. certain | 2. void | 3. valid | 4. mistaken |
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12-Where a statement made during contractual negotiations does not become a term of the contract, it remains a

1. pre-contractual representation
2. promissory estoppel
3. valid consideration
4. valid minors

13-Which of the following items IS NOT of the three types of misrepresentation?

1. innocent
2. negligent
3. affirmative
4. fraudulent

14-The less significant or minor terms means

1. conditions
2. warranties
3. innominate terms
4. express terms

15-Where one party is prevented from performing his obligations by the other, that failure of performance will not bar that party from bringing an action for breach of contract by the other. This is called in legal term.

1. Prevention of performance
2. Substantial performance
3. Severable contracts
4. Acceptance of partial performance

16-The doctrine of is one area of non-performance where fault does play a part.

1. illegality
2. impossibility
3. frustration
4. breach of condition

17-Which one gives the injured party a right to damages and the option to repudiate the contract?

1. anticipatory breach
2. actual breach
3. breach of condition
4. breach of warranty

18-..... are intended to compensate the injured party for any loss suffered as a result of the breach of contract.

1. Damages
2. Injunctions
3. Breaches
4. Warranties

19-Which one is equal of free trade?

1. laissez-faire
2. freedom of contract
3. Services of Goods
4. a situation in which the goods coming into or going out of a country are not controlled or taxed

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20-In contracts for the, possession of goods is transferred for a specified period.

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| 1. transfer of goods | 2. supply of service |
| 3. supply of goods | 4. hire of goods |

21-A trade description is false if it is false to adegree.

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| 1. trivial | 2. material | 3. fitness | 4. weak |
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22-Which of the following is a suitable definition for 'consumer'?

1. any person who might wish to be supplied with the goods for his own private use or consumption
2. anyone who has the liability for dangerous products
3. anyone suffering the loss or damage
4. anyone suffering injury or loss

23-Any goods, including substances, crops, ships, aircraft and vehicles, in legal terms, is called

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| 1. loss | 2. insurance | 3. product | 4. contract |
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III. PERSIAN EQUIVALENTS

24-What's the meaning of "exclusion clause" in Persian?

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| 1. شروط صریح | 2. اسباب | 3. شروط معافیت | 4. اسباب ایجاد |
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25-What's the meaning of "vitiating factors" in Persian?

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| 1. عوامل باطل کننده | 2. عوامل احیاء کننده | 3. عوامل مشدده | 4. عوامل مخففه |
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26-These are responses that seek to vary or amend the original offer and, therefore, reject it and establish a new offer in its place.

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| 1. پایان دادن | 2. اصلاح کردن | 3. تقبل کردن | 4. پیشنهاد دادن |
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27-Enforcement

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| 1. اجرا شدن | 2. متعهد شدن | 3. اعطا شدن | 4. اعمال شدن |
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28-Property is...

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| 1. مال | 2. منظور داشتن | 3. اختصاص یافتن | 4. خصوصی |
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۲۹- معادل انگلیسی واژه «دعوت به معامله» کدام است؟

۲. invitation to bargain

۱. offer to contract

۴. offer to agreement

۳. invitation to treat

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۳۰- معادل انگلیسی اصطلاح «دستور جلوگیری» کدام است؟

۴. restraint

۳. frustration

۲. injunction

۱. negative order

همیار دانشجو