

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): نسی: ۷۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: نسی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: متون حقوقی ۲، متون حقوقی ۲ زبان خارجی تخصصی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: حقوق ۱۲۱۲۱۷۸ - فقه و حقوق خصوصی ۱۲۲۰۷۳۰

1- we can only say that a crime is any act or omission that is contrary to the.....

1. criminal law 2. morality 3. justice 4. public safety

2- Generally, the "actus reus" must be a:

1. voluntary positive act 2. involuntary positive act
3. voluntary negative act 4. involuntary omission

3- A person is reckless where they take an risk of committing the offence:

1. justified 2. unjustified 3. justice 4. unrecognizable

4- An act is if it consciously willed and deliberate.

1. voluntary 2. disordered 3. unlawful 4. treaten

5- Where a person has accepted a duty to act and then to do so, then criminal liability may arise:

1. fulfil 2. fails 3. discharge 4. applying

6- The defendant will be held to have all reasonable foreseeable consequences of his conduct:

1. liability 2. punishment 3. discussion 4. caused

7- The actus reus of rape contains

1. only conduct 2. only circumstance
3. conduct and circumstance 4. conduct and consequence

8- Regarding "cause in fact", the conduct must be of the consequence:

1. mens rea 2. actus reus 3. result 4. sine qua non

9- Proof of intention is always a sufficient condition of

1. civil liability 2. criminal liability
3. contractual liability 4. immoral liability

10- The defendant can not avoid liability by arguing that in their opinion the risk was justified:

1. subjective 2. objective 3. caldwell 4. recklessness

11- The concept of applies where a criminal act directed at one person or item of property results, in fact, injury, loss or damage to another person or item of property:

1. transferred malice 2. transaction principle
3. quasi-crime 4. conincide criminal state

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12- may operate as a defence where, as a result of the mistake, the defendant did not form the required mens rea:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a mistake of law | 2. a mistake of fact |
| 3. in capacity | 4. intoxication |

13-With insanity the cause must be.....

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. internal | 2. external |
| 3. blow to the head | 4. internal or external |

14-This is where the person is either forced to consume the intoxicating substance against their will:

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|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. incapacity | 2. involuntary intoxication |
| 3. voluntary intoxication | 4. duress |

15-Duress is not a defence where:

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|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. the offence concerned is murder. | 2. the source of the threat is an organisation |
| 3. attempted murder | 4. all of them |

16-Where a child is killed during the first year of its life by its mother, the appropriate offence may be rather than murder:

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. destruction | 2. infanticide | 3. suicide pacts | 4. manslaughter |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|

17-Placing another in fear of immediate and unlawful personal violence is:

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|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. assault | 2. battery |
| 3. malicious wounding | 4. infliction of grievous bodily |

18-Words alone can amount to an provided the victim fears immediate violence:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. battery | 2. assault |
| 3. unlawful act | 4. infliction of grievous bodily |

19-Intangible property refers:

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. property that does not physically exist | 2. debt or copyright |
| 3. money | 4. a and b |

20-..... is theft with violence or the threat of violence:

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| 1. trespasser | 2. burglary | 3. steal | 4. robbery |
|---------------|-------------|----------|------------|

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21-The actus reus of is an act that is more than merely preparatory to the commission of the full offence:

1. attempt 2. incitement 3. conspiracy 4. abetting

22-Incitement is an offence at:

1. common law 2. roman law 3. italy law 4. iran law

23-Destroy means:

1. reckless 2. racially 3. excuse 4. damage

24-..... is to instigate the commission of a crime through advise, encouragement, persuasion or compulsion:

1. participation 2. provision 3. conspiracy 4. incite

25-Those who commit a actus reus of an offence are referred to as the

1. principal offenders 2. offenders
3. civil liability 4. killers

26-The actus reus of this offence is: that caused actual bodily harm.

1. murder
2. manslaughter
3. assault occasioning actual bodily harm
4. unlawful and malicious wounding or infliction of grievous bodily harm

27-The mens rea of murder is:

1. intention to cause grievous bodily harm.
2. that causes the death of another human being
3. a direct assault on the victims person
4. killing under provocation

28-What is the meaning of murder in criminal law?

1. قتل عمد 2. مسوولیت 3. سوء نیت انتقالي 4. سوء نیت مطلق

29-Children under 10 years of are not criminally.....for their actions.

1. incapable 2. presumed 3. responsible 4. incapacity

30- The application of unlawfull personal violence on another.

1. battery 2. assault
3. actual bodily harm 4. inflivtion of grievous bodily.



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