

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۲۰ تشریحی: ۲
زمان آزمون: تستی: ۴۵ تشریحی: ۴۰ دقیقه
آزمون نمره منفی دارد ○ ندارد ⊗

نام درس: متون حقوقی ۲
رشته تحصیلی و کد درس: حقوق (۱۲۱۲۱۷۸)

مجاز است.

استفاده از: —

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام علی (ع): برتری مردم به یکدیگر، به دانش‌ها و خردهاست؛ نه به ثروت‌ها و تبارها.

Part One: Fill in the blank with the best option. (۸ نمره)

- The actus reus is the element of a crime.
a. mental b. physical c. natural d. personal
- "Transferred malice" means
a. سوء نیت انتقالی b. سوء نیت احتمالی c. سوء قصد احتمالی d. سوء نیت معمولی
- The distinction between automatism and insanity is important while the former results in an, the latter results in the special
a. acquittal – defence b. verdict – acquittal
c. verdict – defence d. acquittal – verdict
- "A person may have a defence where they can show they were forced to commit the crime because of threats made to them by another person, "refers to
a. necessity b. duress c. mistake d. incapacity
- "Diminished responsibility" means
a. مسئولیت مشدده b. مسئولیت منفرد c. مسئولیت مخففه d. مسئولیت مرکب
- Theft is the dishonest of property belonging to another with an intention to permanently deprive the other of it.
a. appropriation b. apportion c. approve d. appreciate
- This kind of property refers to property that does not physically exist, such a debt or copyright.
a. tangible b. real c. personal d. intangible
- The use or threat of force must be in order to steal.
a. do b. doing c. done d. does
- "Arson" means
a. خدعه b. مستی c. سرقت d. حریق

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10. The preliminary offences sometimes called offences.
a. complete b. inchoate c. total d. full
11. These are simply factors to be taken account in deciding whether the defendant's conduct was reasonable.
a. during b. between c. into d. with
12. "The actus reus of murder" means
a. عنصر مادی قتل عمد b. عنصر معنوی قتل عمد c. عنصر معنوی قتل غیر عمد d. عنصر مادی قتل غیر عمد
13. It is the application of unlawful personal violence on another. "It" refers to
a. theft b. robber c. battery d. burglary
14. He appropriates the property in the belief that he has a(n) right to deprive the other person of it.
a. intentional b. legal c. law d. criminal
15. Who enters the building or part of a building without permission or authority, called
a. shopper b. theft c. trespassing d. trespasser
16. Where the defendant is aiding or abetting the principal in the commission of the principal offence, they are engaged in a
a. joint enterprise b. withdrawal c. common steal d. theft
17. "This simply means leaving the place at which payment is expected or required", refers to
a. steal b. damage c. making off d. arson
18. The of Attempt is an act that is more than merely preparatory to the commission of the full offence.
a. mens rea b. malice c. guilty d. actus reus
19. The actus reus of secondary participation is not included:
a. aiding b. participating c. abetting d. counseling
20. "Deterrence" means
a. نگهداری b. بازدارندگی c. هولناک d. کیفر

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سؤالات تشریحی

بارم هر متن ۳ نمره می باشد.

Part two: Translate the following texts into fluent Persian.

1. Where a person is faced with a violent, unlawful or indecent assault, he may be justified in using force in self-defence to repel that assault. Both the decision to use force and the degree of force used must be reasonable in the circumstances as he believed them to be. In deciding the question of reasonableness regarding both issues, some factors must be considered.
2. Incitement is an offence at common law. To incite means to instigate the commission of a crime through advice, encouragement, persuasion or compulsion. The actus reus of the offence is the act of incitement, whether this is in writing, speech or by conduct. As with attempts, a person may be liable for incitement even where commission of the offence is factually impossible – impossibility is only a defence where the act incited is not, in fact, a crime. The mens rea is an intention that the offence will be carried out.