

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
اللهم صل على محمد و آل محمد



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برای دریافت سوالات دروس دیگر
می توانید به آدرس زیر مراجعه کنید

تعداد سوالات: نیمی ۳۰ تکمیلی — تشریحی —
 زمان امتحان: نیمی و تکمیلی ۶۰ دقیقه تشریحی — دقیقه
 تعداد کل صفحات: ۳

۸۶/۱۰/۱۴

نام درس: متون حقوقی ۱
 رشته تحصیلی: گرایش حقوق
 کلاس: ۳۰۱۲۷۷

(۸۳ ساعت)

• استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نیست.

Directions:

Choose the best answer and mark it on your answer sheet.

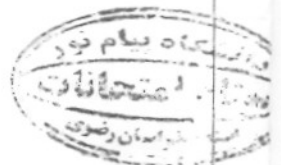
- The house of lords has, in practice, jurisdiction.
 - original criminal
 - original civil
 - appellate criminal
 - appellate civil
- The Court of appeal may also call on any judge to sit.
 - The County Court
 - The Magistrates' Court
 - High Court
 - Crown Court
- The High Court consists of divisions.
 - 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 withindays.
 - 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

