

سری سوال: یک ۱

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

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: متون حقوقی ۲ زبان خارجی تخصصی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: حقوق ۱۲۱۲۱۷۸

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

Part A: Fill in the Blanks

1-The physical element of a crime is the

1. mens rea 2. actus reus 3. offence 4. intention

2-A person is where they take an unjustified risk of committing the offence.

1. defendant 2. reckless
3. drunk 4. mentally disordered

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

1. the transaction principle 2. continuing offences
3. transferred malice 4. mens rea

4-When the defendant argues that at the time of committing the actus reus he had no conscious, voluntary control over his actions—he was acting as a(n)

1. action 2. innocent 3. automaton 4. offender

5-The defence by showing that the defendant was forced to commit the crime is known as acting under.....

1. duress 2. self-defence 3. automatism 4. insanity

6-An unlawful act that causes the death of another human being is the *actus reus* of.....

1. assault 2. murder 3. provocation 4. suicide

7-..... is the dishonest appropriation of property belonging to another with an intention to permanently deprive the other of it.

1. theft 2. deception 3. assault 4. suicide

8-Crime can be defined as that is sufficiently serious to require state intervention and punishment.

1. anti-social conduct 2. novus conduct
3. subjective capacity 4. illegal capacity

9-Almost all strict liability offences are created by.....

1. victim 2. purpose 3. statute 4. person

10-..... includes “money and all other things, real or personal, including, things in action and other intangible things.”

1. intention 2. service 3. property 4. burglary

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11-A(n) is an agreement between two or more persons to pursue a course of conduct that, if carried out in accordance with their intentions, would result in the commission of an offence by one of the parties to the agreement.

1. conspiracy 2. attempt 3. rea 4. aiding

12-..... means to instigate the commission of a crime through advice, encouragement, persuasion or compulsion. It is an offence at common law.

1. to deprive 2. to be liable 3. to obtain 4. to incite

13-" crime" means:

1. intention 2. object 3. aware 4. offence

14-" circumstance" means:

1. position 2. formation 3. mistake 4. incapacity

15-It is defined as placing another in fear of immediate and unlawful personal violence. What is it?

1. steal 2. intention 3. assault 4. infection

16-An aspect of the actus reus that can cause problems is the requirement of.....

1. causation 2. cosequence 3. positive 4. crime

17-What does mean 'burglary'?

1. entry to a building or part of a building as a trespasser.
2. the use of force on any person.
3. putting any person in fear of force.
4. dishonesty to use force.

18-What is the act of "informing people (through the education system and by other means) about the criminal justice system and the consequences of crime" called?

1. information 2. publicity 3. objectivity 4. punishment

19-"Damage" means":

1. loss 2. intention 3. purpose 4. strict

20-childrenyears of age not criminally responsible for their actions.

1. over 20 2. under 10 3. under 15 4. over 18

21-What does the underlined part mean?

The idea of fault is present in the principal maxim of the criminal law: actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea:

1. The act is guilty when the person is victim.
2. The act is not guilty unless the mind is also guilty.
3. The existence of a second cause will only break the causal link.
4. Not every act that is a sine qua non of the consequence will attract criminal liability.

22-What does the following statement mean?

The defendant must show that, at the time of committing the offence, he was suffering from a defect of reason.

1. The defendant must have been totally deprived of the power to reason.
2. Because of some mental infirmity, the defendant should be held responsible.
3. The defendant will be held to have caused all the reasonable consequences of his conduct.
4. The defendant may intend a particular consequence without either desiring it or it being the motive for their actions.

23-The mens rea is theelement of crime.

1. objective
2. mental
3. intention
4. criminal

۲۴- معادل فارسی کلمه "omission" چیست؟

- ۰۱ رفتار ۰۲ ترک فعل ۰۳ جرم ۰۴ ارتکاب

۲۵- معادل فارسی کلمه "insanity" کدام است؟

- ۰۱ مستی ۰۲ اختیار ۰۳ جنون ۰۴ علم

۲۶- معادل فارسی کلمه "manslaughter" کدام است؟

- ۰۱ قتل ۰۲ فوت ۰۳ خودکشی ۰۴ قتل غیر عمد

۲۷- معادل فارسی کلمه "robbery" کدام است؟

- ۰۱ سرقت همراه با خشونت ۰۲ سرقت دریایی
۰۳ کیف قاپی ۰۴ خشونت

۲۸- معادل انگلیسی کلمه "حبس" چیست؟

- ۰۱ imprisonment ۰۲ deprivation ۰۳ death ۰۴ damage

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۲۹- معادل انگلیسی کلمه "شروع به جرم" چیست؟

mens rea .۴

acquittal .۳

attempt .۲

guilty .۱

۳۰- معادل انگلیسی کلمه "ضرب و جرح" چیست؟

attack .۴

battery .۳

collision .۲

application .۱