

Bank of Questions

Department of Law

College of Law

University of Salahadin

Subject: Legal Terminology

Course Book – (1st Year Students)

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Academic Year: 2022 – 2023

Examinations:

The subject of this course is 'Legal Terminology' which deals with studying the vocabulary of Legal English. For the examination, different sorts of questions are given, such as:

Q/ Define (or explain) the following Terms:

- 1-
- 2-

Q/ Fill in the blanks with the words below:

- 1-
- 2-

Q/ Translate the below paragraphs to Kurdish or Arabic, or to English:

- 1-
- 2-

Q/ Translate the below Terms (words) to Kurdish or Arabic, or to English:

- 1-
- 2-

Q/ Translate the below phrases to Kurdish or Arabic, or to English:

- 1-
- 2-

Q/ State whether the following items are true or false, then correct the false ones:

- 1-

Q...

A. Give the Legal Kurdish/Arabic meanings to the following terms; answer FIVE only. (5 Marks)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Offences and punishments | 4. Statutory laws |
| 2. Legislative power | 5. Legal pluralistic system |
| 3. Judicial precedents | 6. Comprehensive update |

B. Translate the following legal terms into English; answer FIVE

- | | |
|---|--|
| ٤- ناکۆکی یاساکان (تازع القوانين) | ١- سه‌رچاوه ته‌فسیره‌کان (المصادر التفسيرية) |
| ٥- سه‌ندی‌کاکای کرێکاران (نقابات عمالية) | ٢- گرتیه‌سته‌ بازگانیه‌کان (العقود التجارية) |
| ٦- قه‌ره‌بوکردنه‌وه‌ی زیانه‌کان (تعويض الأضرار) | ٣- سیسته‌می دادوه‌ری (النظام القضائي) |

only. (5 Marks)

C. Translate the following English paragraph to Legal Kurdish or Arabic. (10 Marks)

The branch of Law is the body of rules governing the specific field of social life fields. It can be divided into two main branches: Public Law and Private Law, each one is classified into a number of sub-branches. The distinction criterion between both is the existence of public authority in the case of public law, in regard that the State has sovereignty and the right of privilege in legal relationships, unlike the case of private law that governs individual relations among themselves on one hand, and between individuals and the State as a normal judicial person on the other.

Q:2 Answer the following questions:

(10 Marks)

A. Explain FIVE guidelines for drafting a legal text.

(5 Marks)

B. State whether the following items are TRUE or FALSE, then correct the false ones, answer FIVE only.

(5 Marks)

1. Religious rules could be more effective than law in all societies; but in general, the law can be enforced on people more effectively than religion.
2. There is a materialistic authority for the enforcement of morality; unlike law which is binding legal rules with punishment.

3. It is not required that everybody must do as the law says, or face the punishments which can be handed out to law-breakers.
4. One of the functions of law is not setting out rights and obligations.
5. An internal regulation is regarded as an ordinary legislation.
6. Private International Law is that branch of law which governs relations among subjects of Public International law.

Q:3 Match each of the following legal terms with the correct definition.

(12 Marks)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| A. The Law | C. Constitution | E. Law of criminal proceedings | G. Religion |
| B. Commercial law | D. Legislation | F. Judgment | H. Equity |

1. _____ It is the written legal rules enacted by a competent organ in a state. (parliament).
2. _____ It is a body of rules that govern commercial transactions and relations between merchants.
3. _____ It is a particular system of faith and worship derived from an unseen force that aims to achieve the welfare of humanity.
4. _____ It is a judicial opinion of a particular case in front of the judge, written by him in the framework of applying sources of law in the course for resolving a legal dispute.
5. _____ It refers to the fundamental law of a state, whether written or unwritten, which sets out how that state will be organized. or determines the political system of the state.
6. _____ It regulates the activities of the investigation and prosecuting authority in criminal matters.
7. _____ a body of rules and principles that govern and regulate the social conduct of people in society, formally recognized as binding rules and enforced by a controlling authority.
8. _____ refers to a body of rules, founded on distinct principles of reason or deduced from absolute justice.

Q:4 Choose the correct answers.

(12 Marks)

1. Which of the following is not characteristic of the legal rule?
A-General & Abstract rule B-Social rule C-Regulating human conduct D-Non-binding rule
2. One of the following is not a branch of public law:
A-Civil Procedural Law B-Penal Law C-Administrative law D-Constitutional law
3. is the main function of executive authority in the state.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| A -Issue laws | B -Enforcing laws | C -Applying laws | D - |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
- Maintain social order
4. Another English word for labor law is...
- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| A -Business law | B -Domestic law | C -Employment law | D - |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
- Civil law
5. One of the following legal terms is not the topic of financial law:
- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| A -National incomes | B -Budget | C -State expenditures | D - |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------|
- Family relationships
6. Legal disputes can only be settled by/through ...
- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| A -An appropriate court | B -Breaking laws | C -Reconciliation | D - |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
- Custom rules
7. State Consultative Council means:
- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| A -Competent court | B -Civil courts | C -Administrative courts | D - |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
- Criminal courts
8. are unwritten rules that usually come to have the force of law by common adoption & unvarying habit.
- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| A -Legal traditions | B -Legal Custom | C -Positive law | D - |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|
- Case law