

الحكمة نور

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سليم لغة هـ - سنة ٣ حقوق الحسكة
E-٥, ١٩/٢/٢٠٢٤, English Legal Terminologies.

A- Choose the False Answer:

- ١- Appointment of arbitrator: The parties may refer their dispute to a) a single named arbitrator b) two arbitrators **c) three arbitrators.**
- ٢- Dangerous goods: **a) must be sent for carriage or carried unless their nature is distinctly marked and b) written notice of their nature is c) given to the master or owner of the vessel.**
- ٣- Bill of lading: is document signed by a) the ship-owner b) master or other agent of the ship-owner **c) a person called general manger.**
- ٤- A bill of exchange is: a) addressed by one person to another b) signed by the person giving it **c) both are wrong.**
- ٥- A bill of exchange is: **a) addressed by two persons to others b) signed by the person giving it c) the second answer is true**
- ٦- The Cheque is: **a) cannot be a bill of exchange b) drawn on a banker c) payable on demand .**
- ٧- A cheque is crossed cheque when a) two parallel lines are drawn **b) three parallel lines are drawn c) the answer (a) is true**
- ٨- Void contracts are a) specialty b) simple c) general contracts.
- ٩- Acceptance must be **a) open b) absolute c) unqualified**
- ١٠- The person making the offer is called: a) offeror **b) offeree c) one of them**
Choose the ~~True~~ Answer
- ١١- The science of law contains: A) Definition of law B) Sanction & Continents of law **c) both of A & B.**
- ١٢- One of sources of law is: A) Sanction **B) Equity and natural law C) both A & B**
- ١٣- Some sources of law A) precedent B) doctrine **c) Both of A) & B) are true**
- ١٤- A) Islamic Sharia , B) Custom are ones of sources of law **c) Both**
- ١٥- Classification of Law: A) Public Law B) Private Law **c) both of A) & B).**
- ١٦- parts of Public Law A) Constitutional Law B) Administration **c) both**
- ١٧- Parts of Public Law A) Criminal Law B) Public international law **c) both**
- ١٨- Parts of Private Law A) Civil Law B) commercial Law & maritime Law **c) both**
- ١٩- Parts of private Law A) Law of civil Procedures B) Private international law **c) both**
- ٢٠- Civil Law & Maritime Law A) aren't parts of private law **b) parts of Private Law C) none.**
- ٢١- Law may be classified as: A) public law B) private law **c) both.**
- ٢٢- Private law is concerned with **a) the relations of private persons B) public relations C) none.**
- ٢٣- Administration law analyses the mechanism of the **a) government machine B) private machine C) none.**
- ٢٤- Criminal law includes all matters related to A) crime , criminal person B) criminal punishment, and criminal procedures **c) both of A) & C).**

- ٢٥- Commercial law is **A**) part of private law B) public law C) none.
- ٢٦- Element means: **A**) عنصر B) مادة C) كلاهما صح
- ٢٧- Exchange means: **A**) يبادل B) يجالس C) يغير
- ٢٨- Delete means: **A**) يحذف B) يشطب C) كلاهما صح
- ٢٩-Arbitration means: A) التداول B) الصراع **C**) تحكيم
- ٣٠-Association means **A**) جمعية B) سلطة C) منظمة
- ٣١-Authority means A) هيئة **B**) سلطة C) حكومة
- ٣٢-Abuse means: A) حسن استعمال **B**) سوء استعمال C) بلا استعمال
- ٣٣-Administration means A) توجيهات B) ترتيبات **C**) إدارة
- ٣٤- Arrest means **A**) يقبض على B) يطلق C) يحرر
- ٣٥- Agreement means: A) توافق B) وثيقه **C**) اتفاقية
- ٣٦-Freedom means: A) النزاع **B**) الحرية C) الإعلام
- ٣٧-Capital punishment means: عقوبة بدائية **B**) عقوبة الإعدام C) عقوبة خفية
- ٣٨-Branch means A) ثانوي **B**) فرع C) رئيسي
- ٣٩-General assembly: means A) الهيئة العامة **B**) الجمعية العمومية C)-x
- ٤٠-Consultation means: **A**) استشاره B) تعليمات C) توجيهات
- ٤١-Compensation : means A) تدريب B) ترتيب **C**) تعويض
- ٤٢-Document : means A) أداة B) شهاده **C**) وثيقه
- ٤٣-Private International Law : means **A**) القانون المدني الخاص ^{الدول} B) القانون المدني العام C) القانون التجاري الخاص
- ٤٤- Equity is principle of A) justice B) fairness **C**) both of A) & B)
- ٤٥-Maritime law : means A) القانون النهري B) القانون التجاري **C**) القانون البحري
- ٤٦-Sanction is applied by **A**) the state B) some persons C) both .
- ٤٧-In Syria Legislation is made by **A**) People's Assembly B) the governments C) the state.
- ٤٨-Custom means **A**) habitual course of action B) recognized usage C) both
- ٤٩-Precedent is **A**) an earlier happening decision B) later happening decision C) none.
- ٥٠-Doctrine is **A**) one of the sources of law B) isn't so C) none of the two

With Best Luck,