	شناسی ں به میزان دانایی و تخصص اوست	-	دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آزمون وسنبش
پیام نور دانشی ویان پایگاهخبری	قیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی:	فارجى تخصصى	تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰ عن ـــوان درس : متون حقوقی ۲زبان خ
PNUNA.CO/V PNU News Agency		۲۱	رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: حقوق ۱۲۱۷۸
Vocabulary: choose th	e best synonym for the under	rlined words and mark it o	on your answer sheet.
		مجازات کدام گزینه است؟	ا− معادل انگلیسی واژه ی قابل
punishable . ۴	durable . ٣	applicable . ۲	malicious .1
		ونت کدام گزینه است ؟	۲- معادل انگلیسی واژه ی خش
harm ۴	violence . "	assault .	fear .1
2:		ارندگی کدام گزینه است؟	۳- معادل انگلیسی واژه ی بازد
rehabilitation f	deterrence . ٣	punishment . ۲	approach .1
4-What word is DIFFE	<u>RENT</u> from others?		
1. murder	^{2.} homicide	^{3.} manslaughter	^{4.} robbery
5- The word <u>penalty</u> c	ould best be replaced by wh	ich of the following word	s?
1. actus rea	2. mens rea	^{3.} punishment	^{4.} insanity
6-Which word is DIFF	ERENT from others?		
1. manslaughter		^{2.} wounding	
^{3.} criminal damage		^{4.} bodily harm	
7-What word is DIFFE	RENT from others?		
1. steal	^{2.} theft	^{3.} rape	^{4.} robbery
Fill in the Blanks: choo	se the best answer to fill in e	ach blank space and mar	k it on your answer sheet.
8-For liability to arise having formed the	, the defendant must have . mens rea.	the <i>actus reus</i> wh	ile, at the same time,
1. considered	^{2.} established	^{3.} committed	^{4.} created
9- Children under 10 y	ears of age are called		
1. youngs	² . minors	^{3.} criminals	^{4.} olds
10 is placing anoth	ner in fear of immediate and	unlawful personal violen	ce.
1. Battery	^{2.} Assault	^{3.} Robbery	^{4.} Burglary
صفحه ۱۱ز ۳ 🗲 PN		سیسال دوم ۹۱ ه خبریـــدانشجــویـان پی	1010/1010133

		-	کارشنا حضرت علی(ع): ارزش هر کس ب	دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آزمون وسنجش
11:	پیام نور دانشی والن ^{یک ا} پایگاهخبری			
1. Assault 2. Battery 3. Bodily harm 4. Suicide 12: A	PNUNA.CON			
3. Bodily harm 4. Suicide 12 A	11is the app	lication of unlawful perso	nal violence on another.	
12-A	1. Assault		^{2.} Battery	
1. robber 2. killer 3. trespasser 4. murder 13. Entring to a building or part of a building as a trespasser is the <i>actus reus</i> of 1. theft 2. robbery 3. burglary 4. criminal damage 4. The distonest appropriation of property belonging to another with an intention to permanently deprive the other of it is 2. robbery 3. burglary 4. obtaining property by deception 15. A(n)	^{3.} Bodily harm		^{4.} Suicide	
13 Entring to a building or part of a building as a trespasser is the <i>actus reus</i> of 1. theft 2. robbery 3. burglary 4. criminal damage 14 The dishonest appropriation of property belonging to another with an intention to permanently deprive the other of it is 1. theft 2. robbery 3. burglary 4. obtaining property by deception 15 A(n)	12- A is someone	e who enters the building	or part of a building withou	ut permission or authority.
1. theft 2. robbery 3. burglary 4. criminal damage 14. The distionest appropriation of property belonging to another with an intention to permanently deprive the other of it is 1. theft 2. robbery 3. burglary 4. obtaining property by deception 15. A(n)	1. robber	^{2.} killer	^{3.} trespasser	^{4.} murder
3. burglary 4. criminal damage 14. The dishonest appropriation of property belonging to another with an intention to permanently deprive the other of it is 1. theft 2. robbery 3. burglary 4. obtaining property by deception 15. hereft 2. deception 16. harm 2. deception 17. harm 2. deception 18. harm 2. deception 19. conspirace 2. Incitement 10. abettors 2. principal offenders 11. abettors 2. principal offenders 3. secondary offenders 4. counsellors 18. A person may have a <u>defence</u> where they can show they were forced to commit the crime because of threats made to them by another person.Defence referes to	13-Entring to a building	g or part of a building as a	trespasser is the actus reus	s of
14-The dishonest appropriation of property belonging to another with an intention to permanently deprive the other of it is 1. theft 2. robbery 3. burglary 4. obtaining property by deception 15-A(n)	1. theft		^{2.} robbery	
deprive the other of it is 1. theft 2. robbery 3. burglary 4. obtaining property by deception 15-A(n)	3. burglary		^{4.} criminal damage	
1. theft 2. robbery 3. burglary 4. obtaining property by deception 15-A(n) is deliberate where the deceiver knows his representation is false and that the other person will or may believe it is true. 1. harm 2. deception 3. arson 4. violence 16			nging to another with an ir	ntention to permanently
3. burglary 4. obtaining property by deception 15. A(n)			^{2.} robberv	
15-A(n) is deliberate where the deceiver knows his representation is false and that the other person will or may believe it is true. 1. harm 2. deception 3. arson 4. violence 16				v by deception
person will or may believe it is true. 1. harm 2. deception 3. arson 4. violence 16	1 5 3 3			
1. harm 2. deception 3. arson 4. violence 16			· knows his representation	is false and that the other
persuasion or compulsion. 1. Conspiracy 2. Incitement 3. Paricipation 4. Attempt 17 Those who commit the <i>actus reus</i> of an offence are referred to as the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	^{3.} arson	^{4.} violence
17 Those who commit the actus reus of an offence are referred to as the			of a crime through advice, e	encouragement,
1. abettors 2. principal offenders 3. secondary offenders 4. counsellors 18 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. Defenece referes to 1. intoxication 2. insanity 3. duress 4. nessessity 19 Appropriation is any of the rights of an owner. 1. argument 1. argument 2. inclusion 3. assumption 4. intention 20-The concept of applies where a criminal act directed one person or item of property results, in fact, in injury, loss or damage to another person or item of property. 1. mens rea 1. mens rea 2. public interest 3. transferred malice 4. recklessness			·	·
3. secondary offenders 4. counsellors 18-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. Defenece referes to 1. intoxication 2. insanity 3. duress 4. nessessity 19-Appropriation is any of the rights of an owner. 4. nessessity 1. argument 2. inclusion 3. assumption 4. intention 20-The concept of applies where a criminal act directed one person or item of property results, in fact, in injury, loss or damage to another person or item of property. 1. mens rea 2. public interest 3. transferred malice 4. recklessness 1010/1010133		the actus reus of an offen		
18-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. Defence referes to				ſS
of threats made to them by another person. Defenece referes to 1. intoxication 2. insanity 3. duress 4. nessessity 19-Appropriation is any of the rights of an owner. 1. argument 2. inclusion 3. assumption 4. intention 1. argument 2. inclusion 3. assumption 4. intention 20-The concept of applies where a criminal act directed one person or item of property results, in fact, in injury, loss or damage to another person or item of property. 1. mens rea 2. public interest 3. transferred malice 4. recklessness 1010/1010133	^{3.} secondary offend	ders	^{4.} counsellors	
19-Appropriation is any of the rights of an owner. 1. argument 2. inclusion 3. assumption 4. intention 20-The concept of applies where a criminal act directed one person or item of property results, in fact, in injury, loss or damage to another person or item of property. 1. mens rea 2. public interest 3. transferred malice 4. intention			-	commit the crime because
1. argument 2. inclusion 3. assumption 4. intention 20-The concept of applies where a criminal act directed one person or item of property results, in fact, in injury, loss or damage to another person or item of property. 1. mens rea 2. public interest 3. transferred malice 4. recklessness	1. intoxication	^{2.} insanity	^{3.} duress	^{4.} nessessity
20-The concept of applies where a criminal act directed one person or item of property results, in fact, in injury, loss or damage to another person or item of property. 1. mens rea 2. public interest 3. transferred malice 4. recklessness 1010/1010133	19-Appropriation is an	y of the rights of an	owner.	
in fact, in injury, loss or damage to another person or item of property. 1. mens rea 2. public interest 3. transferred malice 4. recklessness 1010/1010133	1. argument	^{2.} inclusion	^{3.} assumption	^{4.} intention
1. mens rea 2. public interest 3. transferred malice 4. recklessness سفحه ۲۱ز ۳ 1010/1010133	•	• •	-	or item of property results,
 3. transferred malice 4. recklessness 1010/1010133 		- •		
	^{3.} transferred malio	ce	^{4.} recklessness	
پایگاہ خبریـــدانشجــویـان پیــام نـــور	-			1010/1010133

	ا سی به میزان دانایی و تخصص اوست	کارشنا حضرت علی(ع): ارزش هر کس و	دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آزمون وسنجش			
پیپام نور دانشی ویان پایگاه خبری PNUNA.COM	ه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: . م	جی تخصصی	تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰ عنـــوان درس: متون حقوقی ۲زبان خار رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: حقوق ۱۲۱۲۱۷۸			
21-The defendant argues voluntary control ove	that at the time of com r his actions—he was ac	•	had no conscious,			
1. responsible	^{2.} conscious	^{3.} automaton	^{4.} offender			
22is designed dfendant should not k	to cover those situation be held responsible for t		e mental infirmity, the			
1. Mistake	^{2.} Intoxication	^{3.} Insanity	^{4.} Incapacity			
Persian equivalents: choose the best Persian equivalent for the underlined words and mark it on your answer sheet. 23-What is the meaning of <u>imprisonment</u> in criminal law ?						
امسئوليت 1.	مح _{کومیت} . ²	عبس . ³	ارزيابى .4			
24-What is the meaning	of <u>arson</u> ?					
معافيت 1	تخريب زدايي 2.	سوءنيت .3	حريق عمدي .4			
25-What is the meaning	of <u>participation</u> ?					
<u>مشارکت</u> 1.	مع _{اونت} .2	تبانى 3.	تحریک کردن .4			
26-What is the meaning of <u>victim</u> ?						
	مسئوليت 2.	3. _{حريق}	4. فريب			
27-What is the meaning						
م ویژه 1.	تح _{ریک} .2	ت _{وافق} .3	4. تبرئه			
28-What is the meaning						
تخریب کیفری 1.	قتل شبه عمد 2.	تهديد به حمله 3.	ایراد صدمه جسمانی 4.			
29-What is the meaning of <u>malicious</u> in criminal law?						
ق _{ابل} کیفر 1.	توام با سوء نيت 2.	بحث انگيز 3.	حبس ابد 4.			
30-What is the meaning of <u>revenge</u> in law?						
1. متهم	انتقام .2	<u>کيفر</u> .3	4. صدمه			
صفحه ۱۳ز ۳		۹۱ نیمسال دوم	۰۰۰۰۰/۱۰۱۰/۳۳			
پیایگاه ذبیریید دانشجیویان پیسام نیور PNUNA.COM						