كارشناسي





زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تس

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: .

عنـــوان درس: متون حقوقی ۲زبان خارجی تخصصی

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: حقوق ۱۲۱۲۱۷۸

Choose the best choose Part A: Fill in the Bla	•	your answer sheet.	
1-The physical element of	f a crime is the		
1. mens rea	2. actus reus	3. offence	4. intention
2-A person is whe	re they take an unjust	ified risk of committing the	offence.
1. defendant		^{2.} reckless	
^{3.} drunk		4. mentally disordere	ed
<u>-</u>	• •	ninal act directed at one person other person or item of pro	
1. the transaction principle 2. continuing offences		28	
3. transferred malice		4. mens rea	
4-When the defendant ar voluntary control over I	~	of committing the actus reu	s he had no conscious,
1. action	^{2.} innocent	3. automaton	^{4.} offender
5-The defence by showing under	g that the defendant v	vas forced to commit the cr	ime is known as acting
1. duress	2. self-defence	3. automatism	4. insanity
6-An unlawful act that ca	uses the death of anot	ther human being is the actu	ıs reus of
1. assault	^{2.} murder	^{3.} provocation	^{4.} suicide
7 is the dishonest permanently deprive th		erty belonging to another w	rith an intention to
1. theft	^{2.} deception	^{3.} assault	^{4.} suicide
8-Crime can be defined as punishment.	s that is sufficier	ntly serious to require state	intervention and
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
0 includes "mone intangible things."	y and all other things,	real or personal, including,	things in action and other
1. intention	2. service	3. property	4. burglary

= 1010/101028389



زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تس

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: ٠

عنسوان درس: متون حقوقی ۲زبان خارجی تخصصی

، دانشجویان پیام نور	پایگاه خبری	1	شته تحصیلی/گد درس: حقوق۲۱۲۱۷۸	
	eement between two or mance with their intentions the agreement.			
1. conspiracy	2. attempt	^{3.} rea	4. aiding	
	nstigate the commission of lsion. It is an offence at co		encouragement,	
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" mea	ns:			
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 actu	s reus that can cause pro	blems is the requirement	of	
1. causation	2. cosequence	^{3.} positive	4. crime	
17-What does mean 'bu	rglary'?			
 entry to a building 	g or part of a building as a	trespasser.		
2. the use of force or	n any person.			
3. putting any persor	n in fear of force.			
^{4.} dishonesty to use	force.			
	forming people (through ystem and the consequen	•	d by other means) about	
1. information	2. publicity	^{3.} objectivity	4. punishment	
19-"Damage" means":				
1. _{loss}	^{2.} intention	^{3.} purpose	4. strict	
20-childrenyea	rs of age not criminally re	sponsible for their actions	5.	
1. over 20	^{2.} under 10	^{3.} under 15	4. over 18	

www.unip.ir





زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تس

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: .

عنصوان درس: متون حقوقي ٢زبان خارجي تخصصي

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: حقوق ۱۲۱۲۱۷۸

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.

صفحه ۳ از ۴ =

objective	^{2.} mental	^{3.} intention ^{4.} criminal
		۲۴ – معادل فارسی کلمه "omission" چیست؟
ارتكاب	٣. جرم	۱. رفتار ۲۰ ترک فعل
		۲۵− معادل فارسی کلمه "insanity" کدام است؟
علم	۳. جنون ۴.	۱. مستی
		۲۶− معادل فارسی کلمه "manslaughter " کدام است؟
قتل غير عمد	۳. خودکشی ۴.	۱. قتل ۲. فوت
		۲۷− معادل فارسی کلمه ″robbery" کدام است؟
	۲. سرقت دریایی	۱. سرقت همراه با خشونت
	۴. خشونت	۳. کیف قاپی
		۲۸ - معادل انگلیسی کلمه "حبس" چیست؟
damage	ر death ۰۳	deprivation . Y imprisonment . \



PIPNUNA.COMPL
پایگاه خبری دانشجویان پیام نور

زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تس

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: ٠

عنـــوان درس: متون حقوقی ۲زبان خارجی تخصصی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: حقوق ۱۲۱۲۱۷۸

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

mens rea .* acquittal .* attempt .* guilty .1

۳۰ معادل انگلیسی کلمه "ضرب و جرح" چیست؟

attack f battery collision f application of

- صفحه 4 از 4 =

= 1494-96 1.1 11.....

1.1./1.1.7.4