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| TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG | **ĐỀ THI, ĐÁP ÁN KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN** |
| **KHOA LUẬT** | Học kỳ: | **211** | Năm học: | **2021 - 2022** |
| Mã học phần: DTA0101 |  Tên học phần: Anh văn pháp lý |
| Mã nhóm lớp HP: | 211\_DTA0101\_01 |
| Thời gian làm bài: | 75.(phút) |
| Hình thức thi: | **Trắc nghiệm kết hợp tự luận** |

**PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (7.5 điểm)**

**What kind of business entity is managed by partners who share profits and responsibility equally.**

**A**. A partnership

**B**. A corporation

**C**. A sole proprietorship

**D**. A limited liability company

ANSWER: A

**Since you have not carried out your obligations under the contract, you have clearly ………………the contract.**

**A**. Breached

**B**. Assigned

**C**. Denied

**D**. Terminated

ANSWER: A

**When someone is……………………, they have to pay an amount of money as a punishment for breaking a law.**

**A**. Fined

**B**. Sentenced to execution

**C**. Sentenced to imprisonment

**D**. Put on parole

ANSWER: A

**.……………….is a general term for a number of diverse areas of the law which regulate trade and commerce.**

**A**. Commercial law

B**.** Criminal law

**C**. Taxation law

**D**. Tort law

ANSWER: A

**………………. includes the drafting of contracts and advising clients.**

**A**. Non-contentious work

**B**. Contentious work

**C**. Paper work

**D**. Legal work

ANSWER: A

**Who invest money by buying shares in a company?**

**A**. Shareholders

**B**. Stakeholders

**C**. Directors

**D**. Managers

ANSWER: A

**Bankruptcy is when someone cannot pay what they…………………., and all their property is surrendered to a court-appointed person who liquidates the property to pay the claims of …………………**

**A**. Owe/creditors

**B**. Owe/debtors

**C**. Own/debtors

**D**. Own/creditors

ANSWER: A

**A company can……………………property, …………………. contracts, and……………………………..other persons.**

**A**. Owns/ enters into/ sues

**B**. Owes/ enters into/ sues

**C**. Owns/ deep into/ sues

**D**. Owns/ enters into/ violates

ANSWER: A

**..………is known as the supreme law, covering the general principles of federal constitutional law**

**A**. Constitution

**B**. Civil Code

**C**. Penal Code

**D**. Administrative law

ANSWER: A

**If the offer and acceptance do not match each other, then the law says that the second party has made a** ………….

A. Counteroffer

B. Consideration

C. Acceptance

D. Legal consent

ANSWER: A

**…………. refers to money which the court orders the breaching party to pay to the non-breaching party in compensation**

**A**. Damages

**B**. Specific Performance

**C**. Restitution

**D**. Fine

ANSWER: A

**In the case: PANDA vs The TH Company, 248 N.Y. 339; 162 n.e. 99; Court of Appeals of Chicago [1945]. Who is a defendant?**

**A**. PANDA

**B**. The TH Company

**C**. Court of Appeals of Chicago

**D**. Company

ANSWER: A

**In the case: PANDA vs The TH Company, 248 N.Y. 339; 162 n.e. 99; Court of Appeals of Chicago [1945]. Which is competent court?**

**A**. Court of Appeals of Chicago

**B**. PANDA

**C**. The TH Company

**D**. Company

ANSWER: A

**In the case: PANDA vs The TH Company, 248 N.Y. 339; 162 n.e. 99; Court of Appeals of Chicago [1945]. Who is a plaintiff?**

**A**. PANDA

**B**. The TH Company

**C**. Court of Appeals of Chicago

**D**. Railroad Company

ANSWER: A

**In the case: PANDA vs The TH Company, 248 N.Y. 339; 162 n.e. 99; Court of Appeals of Chicago [1945]. When was the decision rendered?**

**A**. 1945

**B**. The TH Company

**C**. PANDA

**D**. Railroad Company

ANSWER: A

**Which area of law deals with the creation and** regulation **of business entities?**

**A**. Company law

**B**. Commercial law

**C**. Competition law

**D**. Comparative law

ANSWER: A

**Which is a system of law related to the punishment of those who commit crimes?**

**A**. Criminal law

**B**. Civil law

**C**. Taxation law

**D**. Labor law

ANSWER: A

**Both parties are getting something that they've agreed to, usually something of value for something of value, which means:**

**A.** Consideration

**B**. Acceptance

**C**. Offer

**D**. Legality

ANSWER: A

**.……….. exist to make society safer and to keep people from committing certain acts. …………. exist to make the injured party whole again for the harm which is was caused by the wrongdoers**

**A.** Criminal sanctions/ Tort remedies

**B**. Tort remedies/ Criminal sanctions

**C**. Criminal remedies/ Tort sanctions

**D**. Tort sanctions/ Criminal remedies

ANSWER: A

**When you …………. the contract, legal rights were ……………. which are enforceable under the law.**

**A**. signed/created

**B**. signed/claimed

**C.** rejected/created

**D**. rejected/claimed

ANSWER: A

**My client has requested me to ………. a lawsuit …………you for breach-of contract.**

**A**. file/against

**B**. make/for

**C**. file/for

**D**. make/against

ANSWER: A

**The board of directors……………the affairs of the company and…………… company policy.**

**A**. manages/makes

**B**. manages/devises

**C**. makes/decides

**D**. decides/devises

ANSWER: A

**A company director……..………..the governing board of a corporation.**

**A**. serves on

**B**. manages

**C**. monitors

**D**. decides on

ANSWER: A

**Regulators monitors the activities of companies to ensure that they ……………the law.**

**A**. comply with

**B**. beach

**C**. violate

**D**. implement

ANSWER: A

**A sole proprietor……………….a company and…………..personally liable for its debts.**

**A**. owns/is

**B**. owes/is

**C**. owns/are

**D**. owes/are

ANSWER: A

**When the contract is negotiated, the …………….must match each other in order for the contract to be binding**

A. offer and acceptance

B. offer and consideration

C. acceptance and offer

D. offer and legal relations

ANSWER: A

**……………offer free legal assistance to the local community**

**A**. Law clinics

**B**. Legal clinics

**C**. Medical clinics

**D**. Lawful clinics

ANSWER: A

…………., which involves private individuals and organisations seeking to resolve legal disputes

**A**. Criminal law

**B**. Civil law

**C**. Taxation law

**D**. Labor law

ANSWER: A

**A party may want to transfer its rights under a contract to another party. This is called an** ……………….

A. assignment

B. transfer

C. conveyance

D. movement

ANSWER: A

**WTO is a term, which stand for:**

**A**. The World Trade Organization

**B.** The World Trading Organization

**C**. The Worldwide Trade Organization and The United Nation

**D**. The Worldwide Trading Organization

ANSWER: A

**PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (2.5 điểm)**

*Read the following passage and answer Questions:*

The study of law is intellectually stimulating and challenging, and can lead to a variety of interesting careers.

In the UK and the USA, law degree programmes usually take three years to complete. In the UK, these programmes typically include core subjects such as criminal law, contract law, tort law, land law, equity and trusts, administrative law and constitutional law. In addition, students are often required to take courses covering skills such as legal writing and legal research.

There is also a variety of optional (elective) courses available. Since many law students go on to become lawyers, students often take courses that will be useful to them during their future careers. Someone wishing to run a small partnership or to work alone as a sole practitioner in a small town may decide to take subjects such as family law, employment law and housing law. Those wishing to work in a large law practice will consider subjects such as company law, commercial law and litigation and arbitration.

Many universities also offer courses on legal practice. Courses like this give students the opportunity to experience the work of a lawyer before deciding on a career in the law. Another way of finding out more about law in practice is to get involved with a voluntary advice centre or law clinic. These clinics offer free legal assistance to the local community and provide a useful introduction to some of the day-to-day work of a lawyer.

For students wishing to work in a commercial practice, knowledge of foreign languages is essential. When law firms hire new recruits, they generally look at four things: education, personality, work experience and language ability. Since English is the language of the international legal community, law firms increasingly expect graduates to have a good command of English.

* Which following subject is considered as a compulsory course in the UK?
* Which following subject is considered as an optional course in the UK?
* What do legal practice courses offer?
* When law firms recruit a new employee, what do they generally take into consideration?
* Today, commercial law firms expect recruits to be completely fluent in English? True of False? Explain

**Đáp án**

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| --- | --- |
| Trả lời | Điểm |
| Core subjects such as criminal law, contract law, tort law, land law, equity and trusts, administrative law and constitutional law | 0.5 |
| Family law, employment law and housing law | 0.5 |
| Courses like this give students the opportunity to experience the work of a lawyer before deciding on a career in the law | 0.5 |
| When law firms hire new recruits, they generally look at four things: education, personality, work experience and language ability | 0.5 |
| False. Law firms increasingly expect graduates to have a good command of English. | 0.5 |

*Ngày biên soạn: 15/10/2021*

**Giảng viên biên soạn đề thi: Lê Hồ Trung Hiếu**

*Ngày kiểm duyệt: 19/10/2021*

**Trưởng (Phó) Khoa/Bộ môn kiểm duyệt đề thi: Nguyễn Thị Yên**

Sau khi kiểm duyệt đề thi, **Trưởng (Phó) Khoa/Bộ môn** gửi về Trung tâm Khảo thí qua email: **phannhatlinh@gmail.com** bao gồmfile word và file pdf (được đặt password cả 2 file trên) và nhắn tin password qua Số điện thoại Thầy Phan Nhất Linh (**0918.01.03.09**).

Khuyến khích Giảng viên biên soạn và nộp đề thi, đáp án bằng File Hot Potatoes. Trung tâm Khảo thí gửi kèm File cài đặt và File hướng dẫn sử dụng để hỗ trợ thêm Quý Thầy Cô.