

Matr. number **Laurea:** LM ☐ / OSG ☐ **Full Name**
Time 90 minutes **Appello** **Date**.....

Please complete the information above. Write the date and your name NOW on your separate ANSWER SHEET. YOU MUST WRITE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON YOUR SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET. Write clearly and copy the Exercise letter (A, B etc) and number/letter for each answer accurately onto your answer sheet, as in the examples. Write each answer on a separate line. Take care with spelling!

Exercise A DEFINITIONS I

10 POINTS

Select the correct term from the alternatives below (a-k)

→ **EXAMPLE:** ON YOUR ANSWER SHEET, WRITE: Exercise A 1. = d) Treaty law etc.

1. A major source of international law	a) Appeal
2. 12 citizens who pronounce a criminal verdict	b) Lawful
3. Consultation of the people on an issue	c) Magistrates
4. Unlawful intentional homicide	d) Treaty law
5. A provision in a written contract	e) Enforcement
6. Application of the law in concrete cases	f) Judicial
7. Request re-examination of a judgment	g) Peers
8. Adjective: relating to judges	h) Murder
9. Lay people with judicial functions for minor cases	i) Referendum
10. Permitted by law	j) Jury
11. Members of the British Upper Chamber	k) Clause

Exercise B DEFINITIONS II

20 POINTS

Provide a simple, correct definition or explanation in English for each term below, possibly using examples from the course.

→ **EXAMPLE:** On your answer sheet, write:

Exercise B 1. A beneficiary is a person who receives property left to him or her under a will OR: 1. A beneficiary is a person designated to receive property in a will OR: 1. In Shakespeare's will, his daughter Judith was a beneficiary because he left her a sum of money

1. A beneficiary
2. Multilingualism (EU)
3. The executive
4. The rule of law
5. To bring proceedings
6. An arbitrator
7. Binding
8. A witness
9. The litigants
10. Adversarial trial
11. The European Communities Act 1972

Exercise C Acronyms and Institutions

10 POINTS

Write the correct term in full (numbers 2-6).

→ **EXAMPLE:** On your answer sheet, write: **Exercise C 1. = Security Council Resolution**

1. SC Res 2. ECHR 3. EU 4. ICJ 5. MP 6. MSP

Give the full name of the appropriate body or institution (numbers 7-1). For an extra point give the name of the individual who currently holds the office, if appropriate.

→ **EXAMPLE:** On your answer sheet, write: **Exercise C 7. = The Council of Europe**

7. Association of 47 European states today which established the ECHR.
8. An elected representative of European citizens in the EU Parliament.
9. He or she is appointed by the Queen and is the leader of the British Government.
10. Organ of the UN with power to respond to threats to international peace and security.
11. Representative UK legislative chamber composed of 650 members.
12. The permanent human rights court with its seat in Strasbourg, France.

Exercise D Collocations

10 POINTS

Select the most appropriate alternative (numbers 2-6).

→ **EXAMPLE:** On your answer sheet, write: **Exercise D 1. = panel**

1. Mandela describes in his autobiography how the verdict was reached by a _____ of 3 judges.
jury/panel/gang/group
2. A precedent is only binding in a later, similar _____.
case/appeal/hearing/action
3. The QBD of the High Court _____ both civil and criminal jurisdiction.
administers/ manages /practises/exercises
4. There can be no _____ in the enjoyment of rights under Article 14 ECHR.
derogation / qualification / discrimination / discretion
5. By pronouncing a new rule in a case of first impression, the common law judge has _____ to make law.
competence / jurisdiction / force / power
6. The primary purpose of the UN Security Council is to deal with _____ to international peace and security.
threats/risks/dangers/menaces

Complete the sentence with the most appropriate word or phrase (numbers 7-12).

→ **EXAMPLE:** On your answer sheet, write: **Exercise D 7. = not guilty**

7. How does the defendant plead: guilty or _____ ?
8. The superior courts _____ issue a declaration of incompatibility under s.4 HRA.
9. The TEU _____ rights and duties for European Union citizens.
10. A victim can make a/an _____ to the ECtHR, but must exhaust domestic remedies first.
11. Everyone has the right to _____ of thought, conscience and religion.
12. The accused was convicted and _____ to life imprisonment.

Exercise E RELATED WORDS

10 POINTS

Identify one term that does NOT belong in the group.

→ **EXAMPLE:** On your answer sheet, write: **Exercise E 1. = Act**

1. **Contract:** * clauses * duties * parties * **Act** * agreement *
2. **US Constitution:** * founding fathers * Congress * impeachment * monarchy * Citizens *
3. **Enactment:** * statutory * enacted * unwritten * codified * legislative *
4. **Murder:** * negligence * mens rea * trial by jury * homicide * life sentence *
5. **Witness:** * testimony * statute * cross-examination * evidence * fair trial *
6. **Trial:** * hearing * examination of witnesses * parties * judge's summing-up * abrogation *
7. **House of Commons:** * MP * representative body * peer * bill * government *
8. **Court:** * Royal Assent * judge * parties * proceedings * judgment *
9. **EU:** * ECJ * European Parliament * Commission * Member State * General Assembly *
10. **Act of Parliament:** * sections * long title * short title * preamble * enacting words *
11. **Violation:** * non-compliance * observance * infringement * breach * trial *

Exercise F WORD FAMILIES

10 POINTS

Insert the correct form of the term in the blank space.

→ **EXAMPLE:** On your answer sheet, write: **Exercise F 1. = judiciary**

1. **JUDGE:** All the judges in the legal system are known collectively as the _____.
2. **PRISON:** Convicted murderers in England are sentenced to life _____.
3. **DEMOCRAT:** The House of Commons is the _____ chamber of the UK Parliament.
4. **CLAIM:** A civil _____ is still called a plaintiff in US terminology.
5. **LEGAL:** Hunting wild mammals with dogs became _____ under the Hunting Act 2004.
6. **ESTABLISH:** The Scotland Act 1998 provided for the _____ of a Scottish Parliament.
7. **CONSTITUTION:** A _____ reform is made by Act of Parliament in the UK system.
8. **COMPATIBLE:** Under s.4 HRA the superior courts may make a declaration of _____.
9. **BIND:** Supreme Court decisions are _____ on all the other courts.
10. **INVESTIGATE:** _____ crime is the duty of the police in the UK.
11. **PROCEED:** The Douglasses brought _____ against the magazine for invasion of their privacy.

Exercise G WRITTEN COMMENT

20 POINTS

Select ONE of the following topics, and write 10-15 lines (from 100 to 150 words) in answer, taking care to express yourself in appropriate language, and to include relevant legal aspects. Be sure to focus your answer on the specific aspect(s) of the question.

1. Discuss the use of English as an international legal language with specific reference to international organisations and treaties you have studied.
2. *The Queen reigns but does not rule.* Explain and illustrate with one or more British constitutional conventions.
3. Discuss the establishment of the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom and explain its importance in the legal system.
4. Discuss the introduction of EU citizenship, referring to the Treaties. Give details of EU citizens' rights.
5. Describe 'trial by jury' in the English adversarial system, explaining the role and composition of the jury.

ANSWER KEY ***Spend 90 minutes completing the paper first. Only consult these answers when you have tried and reflected on the test paper**

Use this key to check your answers to Exercises A, C, D, E, F.

Check your spelling and use of capital letters!

EXERCISE A

2 J Jury / 3 i Referendum / 4 h Murder / 5 k Clause / 6 e Enforcement / 7 a Appeal / 8 f Judicial /
9 c Magistrates / 10 b Lawful / 11 g Peers

EXERCISE C

2. European Convention on/of Human Rights 3. European Union 4. International Court of Justice
5. Member of Parliament 6. Member of the Scottish Parliament 4. United Nations 5. Universal
Declaration of Human Rights 6. European Court of Justice 8. Member of the European
Parliament 9. The Prime Minister (David Cameron in 2014) 10. The Security Council
11. The House of Commons 12. The European Court of Human Rights

EXERCISE D

2. case 3. exercises 4. discrimination 5. power 6. threats 8. can/may 9. establishes / lays
down 10. application 11. freedom 12. sentenced (condemned)

EXERCISE E

2. monarchy 3. unwritten 4. negligence 5. statute 6. abrogation 7. peer
8. Royal Assent 9. General Assembly 10. preamble 11. trial

EXERCISE F

2. imprisonment 3. democratic 4. claimant 5. illegal 6. establishment 7. constitutional
8. incompatibility 9. binding 10. Investigating / To investigate 11. proceedings / a proceeding

***EXERCISES B and G** Check your answers in your textbook, *Legal English and the Common Law* (glossary definitions, descriptive text, legal texts and sources, and/or in a specialist dictionary (*Oxford Dictionary of Law*). For B, personalised definitions and examples are acceptable; for individual checking and advice, come to Prof Riley's office hours (*consult the website for dates and times of 'ricevimento studenti'*).