

۱- معادل انگلیسی واژه " قابل مجازات " کدام است؟

۴. durable

۳. applicable

۲. punishable

۱. malicious

۲- معادل انگلیسی واژه " خشونت " کدام است؟

۴. violence

۳. murder

۲. harm

۱. fear

۳- معادل انگلیسی واژه " بازدارندگی " کدام است؟

۴. rehabilitation

۳. approach

۲. punishment

۱. deterrence

4- " arson " means in Persian:

1. معافیت

2. عامل

3. حریق عمدی

4. تخریب

5- " participation " means in Persian:

1. جزا

2. مشارکت

3. کیفر

4. ضرب و جرح

6- " manslaughter " means in Persian:

1. قتل عمد

2. سرقت

3. تخریب

4. قتل غیر عمد

7- " acquittal " means in Persian:

1. تبرئه

2. حکم ویژه

3. حبس

4. فرار

8- "victim" means in Persian:

1. مسئولیت

2. معاونت

3. نیت

4. قربانی

9- "malicious" means in Persian:

1. تحصیل

2. سوء نیت

3. مراقبت

4. متهم

10- "imprisonment" means in Persian:

1. توافق

2. تحریک

3. سبب

4. حبس

11- " circumstance " means:

1. condition

2. consume

3. defence

4. constructive

12- "aforethought" means:

1. provocation

2. homicide

3. intention

4. gross

13- " injury " means:

1. loss

2. intent

3. purpose

4. willing

14- "**offence**" means:

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. defence | 2. appropriates | 3. crime | 4. nature |
|------------|-----------------|----------|-----------|

15- "**incitement** " means:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------|----------------|
| 1. circumstance | 2. instigation | 3. harm | 4. destruction |
|-----------------|----------------|---------|----------------|

16-is designed to cover those situations where , because of mental infirmity.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. automatism | 2. insanity | 3. mistak | 4. assassin |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|

17- 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 .It refers to.....

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. undue influence | 2. self-defence | 3. serious injury | 4. duress |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|

18- Those who commit the actus reus of an offence are referred to as the

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. criminal offence | 2. principal offenders |
| 3. minor injury | 4. secondary offender |

19- It applies where a criminal act directed at one person or item of property results , in fact ,injury , loss or damage to another person or item of property .The sentence refers to.....

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. transferred malice | 2. criminal damage |
| 3. fire arm | 4. gross negligence |

20- Placing another in fear of immediate and unlawful personal violence.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. manslaughter | 2. duress | 3. assault | 4. carelessness |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|

21- Which one is not the actus reus of secondary participation ?

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. abetting | 2. counseling | 3. procuring | 4. constituting |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|

22- The provision of material assistance to the principal at the time the offence is committed. It refers to.....

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. committing | 2. aiding | 3. encouragement | 4. incitement |
|---------------|-----------|------------------|---------------|

23-is someone who enters the building or part of a building without permission or authority.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| 1. murderer | 2. fraud | 3. trespasser | 4. thief |
|-------------|----------|---------------|----------|

24- The criminal damage or aggravated criminal damage caused by fire is regarded as.....

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. arson | 2. deception | 3. killing | 4. inability |
|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|

- 25-is the dishonest appropriation of property belonging to another with an intention to permanently deprive the other of it ?
1. theft
 2. trespass
 3. burglary
 4. robbery
- 26- Where a person is faced with a violent ,unlawful or indecent assault ,he may be justified in using force into repel that assault.
1. operation
 2. self-defense
 3. rebut
 4. pressure
- 27- Children under 10 years of age not criminallyfor their actions.
1. insanity
 2. mistake
 3. responsible
 4. self-defence
- 28- A person iswhere they take an unjustified risk of committing the offence.
1. risk
 2. negligence
 3. liable
 4. recklessness
- 29- An aspect of the actus reus that can cause problems is the of causation.
1. position
 2. requirement
 3. omission
 4. potent
- 30- The mens rea is the mental element of a
1. crime
 2. conduct
 3. intention
 4. act

1	ب
2	د
3	الف
4	ج
5	ب
6	د
7	الف
8	د
9	ب
10	د
11	الف
12	ج
13	الف
14	ج
15	ب
16	ب
17	د
18	ب
19	الف
20	ج
21	د
22	ب
23	ج
24	الف
25	الف
26	ب
27	ج
28	د
29	ب
30	الف

1- "strict liability" means in Persian:

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|
| 1. مسئولیت قراردادی | 2. نیت قراردادی | 3. ضمانت | 4. مسئولیت مطلق |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|

2- "consent" means in Persian:

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. رضایت | 2. مجرم | 3. تظلم | 4. شکایت |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|

3- "incapacity" means in Persian:

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. مسئولیت | 2. سازش | 3. عدم اهلیت | 4. مجرمیت |
|------------|---------|--------------|-----------|

4- "suicide pact" means in Persian:

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|
| 1. پیمان موددت | 2. قرارداد کاری | 3. شرایط | 4. پیمان خودکشی |
|----------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|

۵- معادل انگلیسی واژه "تحریک" کدام است؟

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------|---------------|
| ۱. provocation | ۲. conviction | ۳. gross | ۴. instrument |
|----------------|---------------|----------|---------------|

۶- معادل انگلیسی واژه "قتل عمد" کدام است؟

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| ۱. manslaughter | ۲. theft | ۳. murder | ۴. arson |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|----------|

۷- معادل انگلیسی واژه "بی مبالانی" کدام است؟

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| ۱. gross | ۲. negligence | ۳. bodily | ۴. reckless |
|----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|

۸- معادل انگلیسی واژه "آسیب جسمانی" کدام است؟

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|
| ۱. bodily harm | ۲. phisical feature | ۳. bodily health | ۴. mental harm |
|----------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|

۹- معادل انگلیسی واژه "ورود غیر مجاز" کدام است؟

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| ۱. killing | ۲. burglary | ۳. robbery | ۴. entering |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|

10- "injury" means:

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|----------|---------|
| 1. health | 2. correct | 3. blood | 4. harm |
|-----------|------------|----------|---------|

11- "theft" means:

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. steal | 2. suicide | 3. threat | 4. arrest |
|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|

12- "destroy" means:

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. failure | 2. demand | 3. destruction | 4. responsibility |
|------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------|

13- "incitement" means:

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. instigation | 2. incredible | 3. inference | 4. insight |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------|

14- "circumstance" means:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. render | 2. feasible | 3. ceremony | 4. situation |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|

15- The actus reus is the physical element of a

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------|----------|------------|
| 1. act | 2. intention | 3. crime | 4. conduct |
|--------|--------------|----------|------------|

16- An aspect of the actus reus that can cause problems is the of causation.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. requirement | 2. omission | 3. potent | 4. position |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|

17- A person iswhere they take an unjustified risk of committing the offence.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. risk | 2. negligence | 3. liable | 4. recklessness |
|---------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|

18- Children under 10 years of age not criminallyfor their actions.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. insanity | 2. mistake | 3. self-defence | 4. responsible |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|

19- Where a person is faced with a violent ,unlawful or indecent assault ,he may be justified in using force into repel that assault.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. rebut | 2. self-defense | 3. operation | 4. pressure |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|

20-is the dishonest appropriation of property belonging to another with an intention to permanently deprive the other of it.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. theft | 2. burglary | 3. robbery | 4. trespass |
|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|

21- The criminal damage or aggravated criminal damage caused by fire is regarded as.....

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| 1. killing | 2. inability | 3. deception | 4. arson |
|------------|--------------|--------------|----------|

22-is someone who enters the building or part of a building without permission or authority.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. thief | 2. trespasser | 3. fraud | 4. murderer |
|----------|---------------|----------|-------------|

23- The provision of material assistance to the principal at the time the offence is committed.It refers to.....

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. incitement | 2. encouragement | 3. aiding | 4. committing |
|---------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|

24- Which one is not the actus reus of secondary participation ?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. constituting | 2. counseling | 3. procuring | 4. abetting |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|

25- Placing another in fear of immediate and unlawful personal violence.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. duress | 2. assault | 3. carelessness | 4. manslaughter |
|-----------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|

26-It apply where a criminal act directed at one person or item of property results , in fact ,injury , loss or damage to another person or item of property .The sentence refers to.....

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. gross negligence | 2. criminal damage |
| 3. fire arm | 4. transferred malice |

27-Those who commit the actus reus of an offence are referred to as the

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. minor injury | 2. principal offenders |
| 3. criminal offence | 4. secondary offender |

28-A person may have a defence where they can show they where forced to commit the crime, because of threats made to them by another person .It refers to.....

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. duress | 2. seroius injury | 3. undue influence | 4. self-defence |
|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|

29-.....is designed to cover those situations where , because of mental infirmity.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. assassin | 2. insanity | 3. mistake | 4. automatism |
|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|

د	1
الف	2
ج	3
د	4
الف	5
ج	6
د	7
الف	8
ب	9
د	10
الف	11
ج	12
الف	13
د	14
ج	15
الف	16
د	17
د	18
ب	19
الف	20
د	21
ب	22
ج	23
الف	24
ب	25
د	26
ب	27
الف	28
ب	29

1-crime is anythat is contrary to the criminal law

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. act or omission | 2. security or morality |
| 3. punishment | 4. intervention |

2-In order to deservinga person must have acted in a blameworthy manner

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. encouragement | 2. responsibility | 3. punishment | 4. causation |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|

3- چیست ؟ Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea معادل انگلیسی جمله

1. an act is voluntary if it consciously deliberate
2. an act is deliberate if it consciously voluntary
3. the mind is not guilty unless act is also guilty
4. the act is not guilty unless mind is also guilty

4-Theis the physical element of a crime

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. mens rea | 2. sin qua non | 3. actus reus | 4. novus actus |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|

5-The need to show a criminal state of mind emphasises thenature of criminal liability

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. objective | 2. causative | 3. subjective | 4. intention |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|

6-Where a person gives an overdose of a medication to a terminally- ill relative

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. suicide pact | 2. mercy killing |
| 3. non deliberate killing | 4. involuntary killing |

7-The strict liability offences fall into two categories:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. quasi crime- social danger | 2. regulatory offence- public interest offence |
| 3. a & b | 4. none of them |

8-"What's the synonym of the "offence ?

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. omission | 2. felony | 3. victim | 4. crime |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|

9-"What's the synonym of the "desire?

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. intention | 2. purpose | 3. motive | 4. malice |
|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|

10-The concept ofapplies where a criminal act directed at one person or item of property results in injury , loss or damage to another .

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. the transactin principle | 2. transferred malice |
| 3. continuing principle | 4. strict liability |

11- "What's the antonym of "external"?

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. out side | 2. abroad | 3. internal | 4. exclusion |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|

12- "what's the antonym of the 'commission' ?

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. conduct | 2. presumption | 3. omission | 4. imposition |
|------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|

13- A person iswhere they take an unjustified risk of committing the offence.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. subjective | 2. objective | 3. justified | 4. reckless |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|

14- The actus reus of rape contains....

1. sexual intercourse
2. without the person's consent & sexual intercourse and death of another human being
3. without the person's consent & sexual intercourse
4. sexual intercourse & death of another human being

15- Onlyis sufficient to give rise to liability.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1. intention | 2. negligence |
| 3. proof of intention | 4. all of them |

16-Where a child is killed during the first year of its life by its mother ,the appropriate offence may be

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. murder | 2. child destruction |
| 3. infanticide | 4. involuntary manslaughter |

17- Which one is not the actus reus of a crime?

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. conduct | 2. deliberate | 3. circumstance | 4. consequence |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|

18- .is facing another in fear of immediate and unlawful personal violence.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. battery | 2. wounding | 3. bodily harm | 4. assault |
|------------|-------------|----------------|------------|

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۱۹- معنای واژه "menacing" کدام است؟

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------|---------------|---------------|
| ۱. تهدید آمیز | ۲. فاحش | ۳. تحریک آمیز | ۴. قابل سرزنش |
|---------------|---------|---------------|---------------|

20- Which one is not an aspect of Causation?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. cause in law | 2. cause in fact | 3. mental cause | 4. legal cause |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|

21- Is the dishonest appropriation of property belonging to another with an intention to permanently deprive the other if it.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------|------------|
| 1. burglary | 2. deception | 3. theft | 4. robbery |
|-------------|--------------|----------|------------|

۲۲- معادل انگلیسی "غیر منقول" کدام است؟

1. tangible ۲. intangible ۳. real estate ۴. untransfer

23-Ais someone who enters the building or part of building without permission or authority.

1. offender 2. trespasser 3. theft 4. robbery

۲۴- مترادف واژه کدام "remisson" گزینه است؟

1. exemption ۲. commission ۳. deception ۴. retribution

۲۵- مترادف کلمه "incite" کدام گزینه است؟

1. encourage ۲. ommit ۳. persuade ۴. instigate

26-Is an agreement between two or more persons to pursue a course of conduct that would result in in the comission of an offence by one.....of the parties to the agreement.

1. participation 2. conspiracy 3. joint enterprise 4. compulsion

۲۷- "بازدارندگی" معادل فارسی کدام واژه است؟

1. retribution ۲. rehabilitation ۳. promptness ۴. deterrence

۲۸- "محکومیت" معادل فارسی کدام واژه است؟

1. sentencing ۲. existing ۳. custodial ۴. assessment

۲۹- معادل انگلیسی لغت "قطعیت" کدام است؟

1. publicity ۲. certainty ۳. proportionality ۴. effectiveness

۳۰- معادل انگلیسی واژه "هولناک" کدام است؟

1. bizarrely ۲. horrifying ۳. grievous ۴. aggravated

۱	الف
۲	ج
۳	د
۴	ج
۵	ج
۶	ب
۷	ج
۸	د
۹	ج
۱۰	ب
۱۱	ج
۱۲	ج
۱۳	د
۱۴	ج
۱۵	ج
۱۶	ج
۱۷	ب
۱۸	د
۱۹	الف
۲۰	ج
۲۱	ج
۲۲	ب:ج
۲۳	ب
۲۴	الف
۲۵	د
۲۶	ب
۲۷	د
۲۸	الف
۲۹	ب
۳۰	ب

CHOOSE THE BEST CHOICE AND MARK IT ON YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

Part A: Fill in the Blanks

1. The physical element of a crime is the
a. mens rea b. actus reus c. offence d. intention
2. A person is where they take an unjustified risk of committing the offence.
a. reckless b. defendant c. drunk d. mentally disordered
3. The concept of applies where a criminal act directed at one person or item of property results, in fact, in injury, loss or damage to another person or item of property.
a. the transaction principle b. continuing offences
c. transferred malice d. mens rea
4. When the defendant argues that at the time of committing the *actus reus* he had no conscious, voluntary control over his actions—he was acting as a(n)
a. defence b. innocent c. automaton d. offender
5. The defence by showing that the defendant was forced to commit the crime is known as acting under.....
a. duress b. self-defence c. automatism d. insanity
6. An unlawful act that causes the death of another human being is the *actus reus* of.....
a. assault b. murder c. provocation d. suicide
7. is the dishonest appropriation of property belonging to another with an intention to permanently deprive the other of it.
a. Theft b. Deception c. Assault d. Suicide

8. Crime can be defined as that is sufficiently serious to require state intervention and punishment.
- a. anti-social conduct
 - b. novus conduct
 - c. subjective capacity
 - d. illegal capacity
9. For most crimes, it is not sufficient to prove only that the defendant committed the unlawful act. It must also be shown they had a particular state of mind. The need to show a criminal state of mind emphasizes the nature of criminal liability and highlights the central role of fault.
- a. extended
 - b. purposeful
 - c. objective
 - d. subjective
10. includes “money and all other things, real or personal, including, things in action and other intangible things.”
- a. Intention
 - b. Service
 - c. Property
 - d. Burglary
11. A(n) is an agreement between two or more persons to pursue a course of conduct that, if carried out in accordance with their intentions, would result in the commission of an offence by one of the parties to the agreement.
- a. conspiracy
 - b. attempt
 - c. rea
 - d. aiding
12. means to instigate the commission of a crime through advice, encouragement, persuasion or compulsion. It is an offence at common law.
- a. To deprive
 - b. To be liable
 - c. To obtain
 - d. To incite
13. One of the main reasons for having a criminal justice system is the belief that
- a. those who engage in anti-social conduct should be held responsible for their actions and punished.
 - b. property belongs to any person having possession or control of it.
 - c. a person initially borrows a book from another.
 - d. omissions do not attract criminal liability.

Part B: Vocabulary

14. Emergency surgical treatment without consent would appear to be justified either on grounds of public policy or necessity.

- a. permission
- b. negligence
- c. mistake
- d. incapacity

15. 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.

- a. The act is guilty when the mind is also guilty.
- b. The act is not guilty unless the mind is also guilty.
- c. The existence of a second cause will only break the causal link.
- d. Not every act that is a sine qua non of the consequence will attract criminal liability.

16. 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.

- a. The defendant must have been totally deprived of the power to reason.
- b. Because of some mental infirmity, the defendant should be held responsible.
- c. The defendant will be held to have caused all the reasonable consequences of his conduct.
- d. The defendant may intend a particular consequence without either desiring it or it being the motive for their actions.

17. Which of the following items is NOT of the *actus reus* of negligence manslaughter?

- a. a duty of care owed by the defendant to the victim
- b. a breach of that duty by the defendant
- c. causes for the death of the victim
- d. the jury justifies a criminal conviction

18. It is defined as placing another in fear of immediate and unlawful personal violence. What is it?

- a. steal
- b. intention
- c. assault
- d. infection

19. What is the maximum sentence for *robbery*?
- a. no imprisonment
 - b. 2 years imprisonment
 - c. seven years imprisonment
 - d. life imprisonment
20. What is 'burglary'?
- a. entry to a building or part of a building as a trespasser.
 - b. the use of force on any person.
 - c. putting any person in fear of force.
 - d. dishonesty to use force.
21. What is the act of "informing people (through the education system and by other means) about the criminal justice system and the consequences of crime" called?
- a. Promptness
 - b. Publicity
 - c. Objectivity
 - d. Punishment
22. For which offences there is no requirement of *mens rea* regarding one or more elements of the *actus reus*?
- a. all offences
 - b. traffic offences
 - c. continuing offences
 - d. offences of strict liability
23. What does the following statement mean?
- The judge gave him a custodial sentence*
- a. The judge sent him to prison.
 - b. The judge gave him right.
 - c. The judge gave him certainty.
 - d. The judge justified him.

Part C: Persian Equivalent

۲۴. معادل فارسی کلمه **omission** چیست؟

- الف. رفتار
- ب. ترک فعل
- ج. جرم
- د. ارتکاب

۲۵. معادل فارسی کلمه **insanity** کدام است؟

الف. مستی ب. اختیار ج. جنون د. علم

۲۶. معادل فارسی کلمه **manslaughter** کدام است؟

الف. قتل ب. فوت ج. قتل عمد د. قتل غیر عمد

۲۷. معادل فارسی کلمه **robbery** کدام است؟

الف. سرقت همراه با خشونت ب. سرقت دریایی

ج. کیف قاپی د. خشونت

Part D: English Equivalent

۲۸. معادل انگلیسی کلمه "حبس" چیست؟

a. imprisonment b. deprivation c. death d. damage

۲۹. معادل انگلیسی کلمه "شروع به جرم" چیست؟

a. guilty b. attempt c. acquittal d. mens rea

۳۰. معادل انگلیسی کلمه "ضرب و جرح" چیست؟

a. application b. collision c. battery d. attack

1	ب
2	الف
3	ج
4	ج
5	الف
6	ب
7	الف
8	الف
9	د
10	ج
11	الف
12	د
13	الف
14	الف
15	ب
16	الف
17	د
18	ج
19	د
20	الف
21	ب
22	د
23	الف
24	ب
25	ج
26	د
27	الف
28	الف
29	ب
30	ج

1-"Crime and punishment" means:

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. کیفر و تخلف | 2. جرم و مجازات | 3. خیانت و جزا | 4. جرم و جنایت |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|

2-" Offence " is synonym of :

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Defence | 2. crime | 3. criminal | 4. voluntary |
|------------|----------|-------------|--------------|

3-"Manslaughter " means:

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|----------------|----------|
| 1. قتل عمد | 2. سرقت | 3. قتل غیر عمد | 4. تجاوز |
|------------|---------|----------------|----------|

4-Almost all strict liability offences are created by

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. victim | 2. purpose | 3. Statute | 4. person |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|

5-The 'mens rea' is the element of crime .

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Objective | 2. mental | 3. physical | 4. criminal |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|

6- What is the concept of " transferred malice" ?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. سوء نیت مقید | 2. سوء نیت غیر منجز | 3. سوء نیت انتقال یافته | 4. سوء نیت احتمالی |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|

7-"Strict liability " means

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|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. مسئولیت مطلق | 2. مسئولیت کیفری | 3. مسئولیت حقوقی | 4. مسئولیت نسبی |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|

8- A person is subjective reckless where :

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. He is subjective aware of the risk | 2. Contrary to general principle |
| 3. Result unnecessary social stigmatization | 4. The risk is a serious one |

9- The actus reus must be a voluntary positive

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|--------|--------------|
| 1. crime | 2. omission | 3. act | 4. liability |
|----------|-------------|--------|--------------|

10-"Voluntary intoxication" means:

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| 1. مستی ارادی | 2. مستی | 3. مستی غیر ارادی | 4. جنون |
|---------------|---------|-------------------|---------|

11-Consent means:

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------------|----------|
| 1. اکراه | 2. جنون | 3. دفاع مشروع | 4. رضایت |
|----------|---------|---------------|----------|

12-"Duress " means :

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. اضطراب | 2. خشونت | 3. ارباب | 4. اکراه |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|

13- which one is the meaning of "insanity"?

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------|---------|------------------|
| 1. عدم اراده | 2. مست | 3. جنون | 4. مسلوب الاراده |
|--------------|--------|---------|------------------|

14-What is the meaning of "incapacity" in the law?

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. مستی | 2. جنون | 3. عدم اهلیت | 4. اضطرار |
|---------|---------|--------------|-----------|

15-A of fact may operate as a defence where , as a result of the mistake , the defendant did not form the required mens rea.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. Property | 2. verdict | 3. medical | 4. mistake |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|

16-What is the meaning of "acquittal"?

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. حکم ویژه | 2. تحریک | 3. توافق | 4. تبرئه |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|

17-"the actus reus of murder " means

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. عنصر مادی قتل عمد | 2. عنصر معنوی قتل عمد |
| 3. عنصر معنوی قتل غیر عمد | 4. عنصر مادی قتل غیر عمد |

18-what does mean " provocation" ?

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|---------|--------|
| 1. تحریک | 2. قتل نفس | 3. دفاع | 4. قصد |
|----------|------------|---------|--------|

19-" killing without malice aforethought " , refers to

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. voluntary manslaughter | 2. assault |
| 3. battery | 4. involuntary manslaughter |

۲۰- معادل انگلیسی کلمه " ضرب و جرح " چیست ؟

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|------------|-----------|
| ۱. Collision | ۲. application | ۳. Battery | ۴. attack |
|--------------|----------------|------------|-----------|

21-It is the application of unlawful personal violence on another . " it" refers to

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 1. Theft | 2. robber | 3. battery | 4. burglary |
|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|

22-The theft with violence or threat of violence , refers to

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Robbery | 2. steal | 3. burglary | 4. tress pass |
|------------|----------|-------------|---------------|

۲۳- معادل انگلیسی کلمه " عمدی " چیست ؟

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|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| ۱. Reckless | ۲. deliberate | ۳. creditor | ۴. remission |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|

۲۴- معادل انگلیسی کلمه " ترغیب " چیست ؟

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|-------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| ۱. Insanity | ۲. deception | ۳. Imprisonment | ۴. inducing |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|

۲۵- معادل انگلیسی کلمه " متهم " چیست ؟

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|----------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| ۱. Owner | ۲. offence | ۳. defendant | ۴. trespasser |
|----------|------------|--------------|---------------|

۲۶- معادل فارسی کلمه "destroy" چیست ؟

۱. بی احتیاطی ۲. مشدد ۳. تخریب ۴. خسارت

27-The actus reus of secondary participation is :

1. Aiding 2. abetting 3. Counselling 4. all of them

۲۸- معادل فارسی کلمه "conspiracy" چیست ؟

۱. جیب بری ۲. تبانی ۳. مشارکت ۴. مجرمیت

۲۹- معادل انگلیسی کلمه "بازدارندگی" کدام گزینه است ؟

۱. Rehabilitation ۲. deterrence ۳. Evasion ۴. deprivation

۳۰- معادل کلمه "rehabilitation" چیست ؟

۱. اعاده حیثیت ۲. تناسب ۳. مشارکت ۴. تبانی

1	ب
2	ب
3	ج
4	ج
5	ب
6	ج
7	الف
8	الف
9	ج
10	الف
11	د
12	د
13	ج
14	ج
15	د
16	د
17	الف
18	الف
19	د
20	ج
21	ج
22	الف
23	ب
24	د
25	ج
26	ج
27	د
28	ب
29	ب
30	الف