| <b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱                          | ی <b>قه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰</b>                     | زمان آزمون (دقي                         | <b>د سوالات: تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰</b>    |
|--|--|---|---|
|  |  |   | <b>ـــوان درس:</b> متون حقوقی به زبان - |
|  |  | ى١٢٢٣١۵٠                                | <b>ته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> حقوق خصوص<br>  |
| 1-A valid contract is a,                       | /an that the law wi                                  | ill enforce and creates leg             | al rights and obligations.              |
| 1. <sub>treat</sub>                            | <sup>2.</sup> bargain                                | <sup>3.</sup> contract                  | <sup>4.</sup> agreement                 |
| 2-A contract valid ab i formation, which or    | nitio (from the beginning)<br>ne is not correct?     | contains all the three esse             | ential elements of                      |
| 1. writing                                     | <sup>2.</sup> cosideration                           | <sup>3.</sup> intention                 | <sup>4.</sup> agreement                 |
| 3-A void contract                              | legal validity and does r                            | not create legal rights or c            | obligations.                            |
| 1. contains                                    | <sup>2.</sup> applies                                | <sup>3.</sup> covers                    | 4. lacks                                |
|  | is a contract that cor<br>vs one party (or sometimes |   |   |
| 1. void  | <sup>2.</sup> valid                                  | <sup>3.</sup> aplication                | <sup>4.</sup> rescission                |
| 5-An unenforceable co<br>or procedural         | ontract is an otherwise valio                        | d contract that contains s              | ome substantive, technic                |
| 1. perfect                                     | <sup>2.</sup> indication                             | <sup>3.</sup> defect                    | <sup>4.</sup> fault                     |
| 6-A binding agreemen                           | it involves a  | 0                                       |   |
| 1. promise                                     |  | <sup>2.</sup> proposal                  |   |
| <sup>3.</sup> meeting of the id                | leas   | <sup>4.</sup> consensus ad ide          | m                                       |
| 7-An offer only exists rejected.               | when there is nothing furth                          | ner to either the of                    | ffer is accepted or it is               |
| 1. demand                                      | <sup>2.</sup> talk                                   | <sup>3.</sup> want                      | <sup>4.</sup> negotiate                 |
| 8-Whether a statemer<br>interpret it as an off | nt amounts to an offer depe<br>fer. It refers to     | ends upon whether the of                | feree would reasonably                  |
| <b>1.</b> This is an objective test            |  | <sup>2.</sup> This is a real test       |   |
| <sup>3.</sup> This is a actual test            |  | <sup>4.</sup> This is a subjective test |   |
| 9-Agreement is the fir                         | st essential element of con                          | tract                                   |   |
| 1. formation                                   | <sup>2.</sup> aplication                             | <sup>3.</sup> enforcement               | <sup>4.</sup> profession                |
| 10- <b>If the offeree is una</b>               | ware of an offer, then it wo                         | ould be impossible to                   | it.                                     |
| 1. reject                                      | 2. show  | <sup>3.</sup> acceptance                | <sup>4.</sup> apply                     |
| 11-A request for furthe                        | r information is not a/an                            |   |   |
| -  |  | <sup>3.</sup> negotiate                 |   |

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| <b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱                         | قیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰        | زمان آزمون (د              | سوالات: تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰            |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
|   |                                  |                            | <b>ـوان درس:</b> متون حقوقی به زبان خا |
|   |                                  | ۱۲۲۳۱۵۰,                   | <b>تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> حقوق خصوصی       |
| 12-The distinction<br>intention of the partic | an offer and an invitatio<br>es. | n to treat depends, of c   | ourse, upon the objective              |
| 1. for  | <sup>2.</sup> in order to        | <sup>3.</sup> against      | <sup>4.</sup> between                  |
| 13-Goods displayed in sh                      | ops for sale are invitation      | s to treat, notwithstand   | ing that a price tag is                |
| 1. attached                                   | <sup>2.</sup> showed             | <sup>3.</sup> fixed        | <sup>4.</sup> sold                     |
| 14-Ais an invitat                             | ion for interested persons       | to send in offers.         |  |
| 1. auctioneer                                 | <sup>2.</sup> maker              | <sup>3.</sup> offeror      | <sup>4.</sup> tender                   |
| 15-A revocation of an off                     | er is until it is com            | municated to the offere    | e.                                     |
| 1. active                                     | <sup>2.</sup> ineffective        | <sup>3.</sup> importance   | <sup>4.</sup> effective                |
| 16-A offer is a res<br>offer.                 | ponse that indicates a will      | ingness to contract but    | on different terms from                |
| 1. reflex                                     | <sup>2.</sup> counter            | <sup>3.</sup> mutual       | <sup>4.</sup> reaction                 |
| 17-When an offer lapses,                      | , it no longer legally exists    | and the offeree can no     | longer it.                             |
| 1. accept                                     | <sup>2.</sup> affect             | 3. expire                  | <sup>4.</sup> reject                   |
| 18-An offer that contains                     | no time limit for accepta        | nce lapses after a         | time.                                  |
| 1. feasible                                   | 2. reasonable                    | <sup>3.</sup> actual       | <sup>4.</sup> real                     |
| 19-If an offer is made sub<br>satisfied.      | oject to a, then the             | offer will lapse where t   | he condition is not                    |
| 1. requirement                                | <sup>2.</sup> condition          | <sup>3.</sup> warranty     | <sup>4.</sup> term                     |
| 20-For a valid agreement                      | to exist, the parties must       | make their intentions      |  |
| 1. oblique                                    | <sup>2.</sup> vague              | <sup>3.</sup> fixed        | <sup>4.</sup> clear                    |
| 21 may be expr                                | essed by the parties or im       | plied by their conduct.    |  |
| 1. intention                                  | <sup>2.</sup> treatment          | <sup>3.</sup> agreement    | <sup>4.</sup> capacity                 |
| 22-As a of a war<br>damages.                  | rranty is of lesser importar     | nce, it only allows the in |  |
| 1. establishment                              | <sup>2.</sup> interpretation     | <sup>3.</sup> breach       | <sup>4.</sup> making                   |
| 23-A is an essen                              | ·                                |                            | 0                                      |
| 1. clause                                     | <sup>2.</sup> condition          | <sup>3.</sup> requirement  | <sup>4.</sup> warranty                 |

| <b>سری سوال :</b> یک ۱                       | <b>4): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰</b> |                                       | سوالات: تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰<br><b>ـوان درس:</b> متون حقوقی به زبان |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
|  |                               | سى١٢٢٣١۵٠                             | ، <b>تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> حقوق خصو،                                  |
| -  |                               | ment, then the evide                  |  |
| 1. parol                                     | <sup>2.</sup> unspoken        | <sup>3.</sup> refered                 | <sup>4.</sup> written  |
| 25-Whether a statement of the parties.       | is a representation or a      | contractual term depends u            | pon the intention  |
| 1. subjective                                | <sup>2.</sup> actual          | <sup>3.</sup> objective               | <sup>4.</sup> real   |
| 26-The document eviden person being sued (or | -                             | en the parties must contain           | the signature of the   |
| 1. rejection                                 | <sup>2.</sup> revocation      | <sup>3.</sup> agreement               | <sup>4.</sup> contract   |
| 27-The document eviden                       | cing the contract betwee      | en the parties must contain           | all the essential  |
| 1. elements                                  | <sup>2.</sup> factors         | <sup>3.</sup> instruments             | <sup>4.</sup> terms  |
| 28-consideration is simp                     | y something of value an       | d may take the forms .Whic            | h one is incorrect?  |
| 1. an act for a promise                      |                               | <sup>2.</sup> a promise for a promise |  |
| <sup>3.</sup> promise for value              |                               | <sup>4</sup> . a promise for an act   |  |
| 29-A deed can be unilate                     | ral (that is,made by only     | one party) and this is ofter          | n called a poll.   |
| 1. substantive                               | 2. deed                       | <sup>3.</sup> formal                  | 4. full  |
| 30-consideration is only                     | required to form a            | contract.                             |  |
| 1. simple                                    | <sup>2.</sup> formal          | <sup>3.</sup> complex                 | <sup>4.</sup> procedural   |
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