



**ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΠΟΔΙΣΤΡΙΑΚΟ
ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ
ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΕΙΟ ΞΕΝΩΝ ΓΛΩΣΣΩΝ**

ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ ΠΕΡΙΟΔΟΥ ΣΕΠΤΕΜΒΡΙΟΥ 2019

**ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ
Νομική Ορολογία 1**

**NATIONAL AND KAPODISTRIAN
UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS
CENTRE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

EXAM PERIOD SEPTEMBER 2019

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE
Legal English Terminology**

NAME:

SURNAME:

FATHER'S NAME:

DATE:

ID No:

INSTRUCTOR:

Total: 100

Passing Grade: 50 points

Duration: 3 hours

Exercise 1 (20 points)

Read the text below and fill in the gaps with the words provided in the box.

The term 'civil law' contrasts with both 'common law' and 'criminal law'. In the first sense of the term, Civil law refers to a body of law 1) _____ written legal codes derived from fundamental normative principles. Legal 2) _____ are settled by reference to this code, which has been arrived at through 3) _____. Judges are 4) _____ the written law and its 5) _____. In contrast, common law was originally developed through 6) _____, at a time before laws were written down. Common law is based on 7) _____ created by judicial decisions, which means that past 8) are taken into consideration when cases are decided. It should be noted that today common law is also 9) _____, i.e. in written form. In the second sense of the term, civil law is distinguished from criminal law, and refers to the body of law dealing with 10) _____ matters, such as breach of contract.

based on	bound by	codified	custom	disputes	legislation
non-criminal	precedents	provisions	rulings		

Exercise 2 (30 points)

Read the text below and answer the following questions

Studying law in the UK

In the UK, a legal education usually begins with the completion of a bachelor degree in law, known as an **LLB**, which usually takes three years. In the subsequent vocational stage, a person who wishes to become a **barrister** joins one of the **Inns of Court** before beginning the **Bar Vocational Course**. The completion of this stage is marked by a ceremony referred to as the **call to the Bar**. A third stage, known as **pupillage**, is a year-long apprenticeship, usually at a set of **barristers' chambers**, which customarily consists of groups of 20–60 barristers. Similarly, a person wishing to become a **solicitor** must also complete three stages: the first stage involves gaining a law degree; the second stage requires passing a one-year **Legal Practice Course (LPC)**; and the final stage entails working for two years as a **trainee solicitor** with a firm of solicitors or in the legal department of a local authority or large company.

Studying law in the USA

In the USA, a legal education comprises four years of undergraduate study followed by three years of **law school**. A law-school graduate receives the degree of **juris doctor (J.D.)**. In order to qualify as a lawyer, a law-school graduate must pass the **bar examination**.

1. What is the difference between a lawyer and a barrister within the legal system of English and Wales?

2. What is the Bar and what is the equivalent of the Bar in your country of origin?

3. What are the main differences of joining the Bar in the UK and the USA?

Exercise 3 (20 points)

Do you know your legal Latin? Read the following Latin expressions and provide a concise definition for each. Then use each expression in context by creating a sentence that contains it as per the example below.

Ex. *Ultra vires*: *an action that exceeds the powers detailed by law.*

The barrister acted ultra vires when he asked the Court to take the stand in order to discredit the witness for the Prosecution.

De facto

Definition:

Example:

Ipsa facto

Definition:

Example:

Pro forma

Definition:

Example:

Pro rata

Definition:

Example:

Exercise 4 (30 points)

Choose to write on **one** of the topics:

- 1) Write a dialogue between a lawyer and a client. The client wants to open a small business in Greece. (Ms. Chionis' students)

OR

- 2) Your client is about to purchase a heavy piece of machinery for his business. This equipment will increase its production output by 10-fold. This is a second-hand machine, but is in very good condition. The asking price is 800,000 euros to be paid in two installments, the first consisting of 600,000 euros payable upon delivery and the second of 200,000 euros to be deposited in the buyer's bank account a week following the delivery of the machine.

Your client can only afford to pay 600,000 euros and he insists that the payment be made in two installments of 300,000 each. The first installment will be made on the same day of the delivery, upon approval of the inspector in charge of verifying the machine is in good condition and functions properly; the second payment

