EXAMEN EXTRAORDINARIO
INGLÉS V
21-1S

NOMBRE DEL ALUMNO:	
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LICENCIATURA: **EN DERECHO.**	GRUPO: UNAMDER51810
FECHA:	CALIFICACIÓN:

I. Select the right word to complete the information.

Memo to trainee whom you want to do some research:

1. Getting a court order can be a long *procedure/process/proceedings*
   Read the facts set out below and tell me how quickly we can get an order in this case.
2. Start by looking at The Rules of Civil *procedure/process/proceedings* which set out the rules which apply to *procedure/process/proceedings* in civil courts.

Legal Writing and Legal Drafting

3. When I was a young lawyer doing some drafting, I used to stop *considering / to consider* difficult points but I don't any longer.
4. It doesn't mean that I've stopped *considering / to consider* difficult points. It's just that by now I've learnt to do all my thinking before I start drafting.

Contracts

5. Another firm have *did / done / make / made* the first draft of the contract. I've glanced through it. It's not very impressive.
6. They don't seem to have understood the deal and they've *did / done / make / made* a few basic errors

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Read the text and complete the table.

CHAPTER 1

1.1 People in the **Legal System**: Civil Cases

A civil case begins with a plaintiff. He or she has a **complaint** about the actions of another person or organization. The **plaintiff** files the complaint with a **court**.

The person or organization accused of a wrongdoing is the **defendant**. Both the plaintiff and the defendant usually have **attorneys**. The attorneys speak on behalf of their clients. A **paralegal**, a person with legal training, may assist the attorney.

In some cases, a **jury** listens to arguments for and against the defendant. Then they decide on a **verdict**. Finally, the **judge** makes a decision to resolve the complaint.

Person	Role or Job
1 -	files a complaint
2 -	is accused of a crime
attorneys	3 -
Paralegal	4 -
5 -	resolves a complaint

III. Match the words with their definition. Write the numbers.

a. Accuse ( )	1. To bring someone to court to answer a criminal charge.
b. Appeal ( )	2. To ask a high low court to change its decision or sentence.
c. Case ( )	3. To say that someone has committed a crime.
d. Claimant ( )	4. Any act which is not legal.
e. Dispute ( )	5. To order someone to pay money as a punishment.
f. Fine ( )	6. A person who makes a claim against someone in a civil court.
g. Hearing ( )	7. A court order telling someone to stop doing something, or not to do something.
h. Injunction ( )	8. A disagreement or argument between two parties.
i. Offence ( )	9. A case which is being heard by a committee, tribunal or court of law.
j. Prosecute ( )	10. A set of arguments or facts put forward by one side in a legal proceeding.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV. Complete the idea with one or two words with a similar meaning to the underlined part.

1 The texts that contain laws are on the first floor of the library.
p _ _ _ a _ _ m _ t _ _ _ _ l _

2 Mary should look at a collection of example documents to see how to word the contract correctly.
_ o _ _ b _ _ _

3 Many law books mention information from primary materials.
_ _ t _

4 The best place to find an opinion on the case is in a book that summarizes cases.
_ i _ _ s _

5 The firm's legal sources of information are located in the room next to Mr. Wen's office.
_ _ s _ _ r _ _ _

V. Select the right word to complete the information.

1 **medical records / police report**

Did Ashley contact the hospital for the _____?

Ms. Reed had to file a _____ after her car was stolen.

2 **intake memo / fee agreement**

When the new client arrives, the legal assistant must complete the _____.

Mr. Jackson needs to see the _____ so he knows how much the services cost.

3 **litigation / correspondence**

Keep all _____, such as letters and emails, in a folder.

There have already been two _____ cases with this company.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VI. Read the sentences and choose the correct word.

1. The **(District / Supreme)** Court decided not to review Ms. Wright's case against the company.
2. The case does not involve federal law, so it has to go through the **(state / bankruptcy)** courts.
3. The district court has **(jurisdiction / claim)** in Mr. Trujillo's case.
4. If Ms. Davis wants her money back, she needs to go through the small **(claims / discretionary)** court.

VII. Use the words to complete the sentences.

discretionary review specialized
Supreme Appeals bankruptcy

1. The _____ Court is called the High Court in Australia.
2. John decided to go to the Court of _____ because he didn't agree with the decision.
3. The court will _____ Mr. Allistair's case next month.
4. Mr. Anderson is going to the _____ court because he lost a lot of money but has no way to pay it back.
5. The court has _____ powers, so it may decide not to investigate the case.
6. Ms. Ming's case will go to a _____ court, not a general court.

VIII. Complete the table about the different jurisdictions.

1 _____	Authority over a person
Territorial jurisdiction	2 _____
3 _____	Authority in one particular subject
Exclusive Jurisdiction	4 _____
5 _____	More than one court can decide the issue

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IX. Match the words with the definitions.

1 __ clerk of the court
2 __ court reporter
3 __ defense
4 __ prosecution
5 __ juror
6 __ bailiff

A the side of a case that attempts to prove innocence
B the side of a case that attempts to prove guilt
C a person who assists a judge
D an officer who keeps order in court
E a person that types everything that is said in court
F a person who listens to a trial and decides if a defendant guilty or not

LIVEWORKSHEETS