

THE FUNDAMENTALS OF LAW

Instruction: You are offered the test items with one correct answer from five proposed ones.

1. The number of members of the Mazhilis of Kazakhstan:
 - A) 78
 - B) 98
 - C) 99
 - D) 107
 - E) 85
2. What is the origin of the term “politics”?
 - A) Arab
 - B) Greek
 - C) English
 - D) French
 - E) Latin
3. What from the following relates to the functions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan?
 - A) gives an official interpretation of the norms of the Constitution
 - B) take a decision on war and peace issues
 - C) adopt a resolution on the conduct of the national referendum
 - D) organizes the management of state property
 - E) exercises the executive power of the Republic of Kazakhstan
4. Activity of President, Parliament, Constitutional Council, Executive organ, prosecutor and other judicial organ
 - A) Territory security
 - B) State protection
 - C) Self-defense
 - D) National protection
 - E) Legal protection
5. Permission issued by a special government agency
 - A) Agreement
 - B) Civil turn
 - C) License
 - D) Note
 - E) Contract
6. Amount of money issued by one of the contracting parties
 - A) Real damage
 - B) Moral harm
 - C) Pay damages
 - D) Alimony
 - E) Deposit

7. What constitutes the subject of civil processual law?
- A) Social relations
 - B) Political relations
 - C) Administrative relations
 - D) Culture relations
 - E) International relations
8. Approval by the highest state authority of the international treaty
- A) Ratification
 - B) Memorandum
 - C) Constitution
 - D) Agreement
 - E) Declaration
9. Which from the following belongs to the local representative bodies:
- A) Senate
 - B) Akimat
 - C) District
 - D) Mazhilis
 - E) Maslikhat
10. Who is the head of the Republic of Kazakhstan?
- A) President
 - B) Emperor
 - C) Governor
 - D) King
 - E) Canceler
11. How is called a political regime when power is concentrated at one person and it non-restricted, violent, and breaking laws?
- A) presidential
 - B) dictatorship
 - C) republic
 - D) constitutional monarchy
 - E) multi-vector
12. Read fragment of Constitution of Kazakhstan and fill in the blanks: “5. The status the organization of work of the Highest Judicial Council shall be determined by _____”.
- A) power
 - B) people
 - C) government
 - D) act
 - E) law

13. A deputy of the Senate may be a citizen of the Republic of Kazakhstan who has reached:
- A) 18 years
 - B) 25 years
 - C) 21 years
 - D) 45 years
 - E) 30 years
14. A term of office of the Senate deputies (in years):
- A) 2
 - B) 5
 - C) 7
 - D) 6
 - E) 4
15. The most active and organized part of society, representing the interests of a particular social group, class, nation is called:
- A) conference
 - B) institute
 - C) forum
 - D) community
 - E) political party
16. Willing to act dishonestly or accept bribes:
- A) terrorism
 - B) tolerance
 - C) veto
 - D) extremism
 - E) corruption
17. Who is the Head of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan?
- A) Speaker of Mazhilis
 - B) President
 - C) Prime-minister
 - D) Speaker of Senate
 - E) Vice-minister
18. Which of the following statement is not related to the authorities of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan?
- A) appoint and recall heads of diplomatic representative offices of the Republic
 - B) resolve issues of citizenship of the Republic, and political asylum
 - C) conduct negotiations and sign international treaties of the Republic
 - D) sign resolutions of the Government
 - E) act as the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Republic

19. Who is the only source of governmental power according to the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan?
- A) state
 - B) parliament
 - C) court
 - D) people
 - E) political parties
20. Which section of Constitution is called “The Government”?
- A) 4
 - B) 3
 - C) 8
 - D) 7
 - E) 5

Instruction: You are offered the test items on the base of context with one correct answer from five proposed ones. Read the context attentively and do the items.

According to the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, subjects of civil law or persons are people (individuals) and some of their organizations (legal entities, States, administrative-territorial units) that have a legal property – civil legal personality.

Sources of civil law



21. Is it the ability to have civil rights and obligations and to exercise them to a certain extent?
 - A) Member of parties
 - B) Participant of process
 - C) Legal personality
 - D) Citizen of Republic
 - E) Civil employee
22. Where is a term legal personality developed and fixed?
 - A) In the Family Code
 - B) In the Working Code
 - C) In the Criminal Code
 - D) In the Constitution
 - E) In the Declaration of Human Rights
23. What does body corporate mean?
 - A) Shall have the highest juridical force and direct effect
 - B) Shall be the only source of power
 - C) Applied from the date of its publication
 - D) Organization that participates in civil relationship
 - E) Organization that owns under total control

24. What does the word individual mean in juridical extent?

- A) Men shall have the right to freedom
- B) Citizen's human freedoms must violate
- C) Individual human as a subject of civil law
- D) Every person shall have rights
- E) Human shall be equal before the law

25. Ability of a person to answer for civil offences

- A) Equality of everyone
- B) Judicial precedent
- C) Delinquency
- D) Legal capacity
- E) Dispositive

Instruction: You are offered the test items with one or more correct answers.

26. What is (are) source(s) of power in Kazakhstan?
- A) Court
 - B) People
 - C) Executor
 - D) Institution
 - E) Federative
 - F) Authority
 - G) Establishment
 - H) Customs
27. The head of state, its highest official determining the main directions of the domestic and foreign policy of the state and representing Kazakhstan within the country and in international relations:
- A) The speaker of Majilis
 - B) The speaker of Parliament
 - C) The Prime minister
 - D) The Chairperson of the Constitutional Council
 - E) The Chairperson of the Supreme Court
 - F) The minister of foreign affairs
 - G) The speaker of Senate
 - H) The President
28. A deputy of the Parliament shall be deprived of his mandate in cases of:
- A) His departure to permanent residence beyond the Republic of Kazakhstan
 - B) Establish and annul state taxes and dues
 - C) Loss of citizenship of the Republic of Kazakhstan
 - D) Approve the national budget and make amendments
 - E) Resolve issues of state loans
 - F) Introduce amendments and supplements to the Constitution
 - G) Ratify and denounce international treaties
 - H) The entry into force against him of a conviction rendered by a court
29. Read fragment of Constitution of Kazakhstan and fill in the blanks:
“Judicial power shall be exercised through the constitutional, civil, administrative, criminal and other forms of judicial procedure as established by _____”.
- A) referendum
 - B) party
 - C) tradition
 - D) decree
 - E) fraction
 - F) act
 - G) veto
 - H) law

30. Which of the following is (are) related to the Constitutional Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan?
- A) the ex-Presidents of the Republic shall have the right to be life-long members of the Constitutional Council
 - B) the power of members of the Council shall last for five years
 - C) the power of members of the Council shall last for six years
 - D) Organization and activity of the Constitutional Council shall not be regulated by Constitutional Law
 - E) the ex-Prime minister of the Republic shall have the right to be life-long members of the Constitutional Council
 - F) it shall consist of seven members
 - G) It shall organize and supervise the work of the Government, personally answer for its work
 - H) The Chairperson and members of the Constitutional Council shall be deputies
31. What status reflects the peculiarities of the situation of certain categories of citizens?
- A) International
 - B) Civil
 - C) Special
 - D) Foreign
 - E) Administrative
 - F) Individual
 - G) Basic
 - H) Guarantee
32. Basic environmental human duties
- A) Must observe international law
 - B) Take good care a nature
 - C) Comply other requirements of environmental law
 - D) Children must take care of parents
 - E) Right to elect and be elected
 - F) Must care for the protection heritage
 - G) Preserve nature
 - H) Must appreciate the state symbols
33. Indicate the ways of securing obligations?
- A) Deposit
 - B) Pledge of things
 - C) Penalty
 - D) Pledge of goods
 - E) Mortgage
 - F) Pledge
 - G) Credit
 - H) Guarantee

34. What is a beginning of the per-trial process?
- A) Interrogatory
 - B) Registration of application
 - C) Investigation to judge
 - D) Summons
 - E) Inspection to lively
 - F) Confrontation
 - G) From sentence
 - H) Appearance to judge
35. What institutions and organizations are in the United Nations system?
- A) Human rights Commission
 - B) NATO
 - C) Warsaw Treaty Organization
 - D) Eurasian Economic Union
 - E) General Assembly
 - F) League of Nations
 - G) Customs Union
 - H) Commission on the status of women