

THE FUNDAMENTALS OF LAW

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

1. Which institute can solve conflicts, whom belongs crucial role in democratic society
 - A) president
 - B) court
 - C) monarch
 - D) parliament

2. According to the Constitution of August 30, 1995 the Republic of Kazakhstan proclaimed itself as a state
 - A) authoritarian
 - B) totalitarian
 - C) legal
 - D) democratic

3. The ability to control the behavior of citizens and society in accordance with national or state tasks:
 - A) State power
 - B) Political power
 - C) Legislative power
 - D) Economic power

4. Which organization represents civil society?
 - A) district court
 - B) armed forces
 - C) political party
 - D) law enforcement

5. The main goal of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on “Counteraction against corruption”:
 - A) creation of conditions for the economic development of citizens
 - B) development of economic relations between individuals
 - C) provision of freedom to citizens
 - D) creation of conditions for decreasing the level of corruption, promotion of the formation of anticorruption culture

6. How many types have curruption?
 - A) 4
 - B) 3
 - C) 2
 - D) 5

7. What is the constitutional law of the Republic of Kazakhstan?
- A) a system of legal norms governing social relations in the sphere of the organization of society and the state
 - B) legal science that studies the history of the formation of the constitutional order of the Republic of Kazakhstan
 - C) the branch of law that regulates public relations in the field of public administration
 - D) a system of legal norms governing the foreign policy of Kazakhstan
8. Administrative legal relations develop in the field of
- A) public administration
 - B) property relations
 - C) labor relations
 - D) non-property relations
9. Common principle of criminal right
- A) tradition
 - B) social norm
 - C) justice
 - D) inequality
10. Object(-s) of copyright:
- A) official translations
 - B) official acts
 - C) painting
 - D) state symbols
11. According to the article 24 of the Constitution of Kazakhstan Forced labor is allowed only on the basis of a:
- A) the Constitutional Court
 - B) judicial act
 - C) biased sentence
 - D) sentencing stage
12. According to the article 27 of the Constitution of Kazakhstan Marriage and family, motherhood, fatherhood, and childhood shall be under the protection of:
- A) the state
 - B) the judges
 - C) the Constitutional Court
 - D) the Supreme Court

13. According to the article 27 of the Constitution of Kazakhstan Care and upbringing of children shall be a natural right and responsibility of:

- A) the state
- B) judges
- C) parents
- D) the Supreme Court

14. Administrative processes are based on common principles of

- A) International Pact of the United Nations
- B) labour law
- C) State management
- D) Civil Code

15. Criminal procedure of Kazakh law in XV-XVIII century was regulated by khan and biy, but nowadays it's controlled by

- A) Labour Code
- B) Criminal Code Republic of Kazakhstan
- C) Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- D) International Pact of the United Nations

16. Equality of the procedural rights and procedural duties of the parties:

- A) lawfulness of a claim
- B) legitimacy
- C) procedural equality of the parties
- D) dispositivity

17. If foreign citizen and citizen of the Republic of Kazakhstan would like to marry, their relationship can be regulated by

- A) International agreement
- B) International pact
- C) International private law
- D) International law

18. Republic of Kazakhstan was admitted in United Nations in:

- A) 1992, October 25
- B) 1992, March 2
- C) 1991, March 2
- D) 1991, October 25

19. The political basis of civil society is

- A) legal state
- B) anarchy
- C) social erohties
- D) education

20. When was adopted the Law on “State guarantees of equal rules and equal opportunities for men and women” in the Republic of Kazakhstan

- A) 2011
- B) 1999
- C) 2018
- D) 2013

21. The main features of law

- A) formal certainty
- B) morality
- C) normativity
- D) dynamism

22. Why the main idea of treatise about “Views of citizens of virtuous city” of Abu-Nasr Al Farabi is important nowadays?

- A) it describes characteristics of authoritarian state
- B) it describes characteristics of meritocratic state
- C) it shows basic characteristics of totalitarian state
- D) it describes characteristics of modern legal state

23. Court of the last body on civil, criminal and another cases, which execute the control of judicial acts of another courts, coming into judicial force:

- A) Supreme Court
- B) Court of appeal
- C) Arbitration Court
- D) Federal Court

24. Which Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan includes principles of family law?

- A) “About marriage and family”
- B) “Rights of children”
- C) “Civil Code”
- D) “Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan”

25. One of the types of electoral system in the Republic of Kazakhstan

- A) objective electoral system
- B) subjective electoral system
- C) proportional electoral system
- D) modern electoral system

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

Rights and State

First forms of institution of power and first general compulsory norms of behavior like traditions were formed in the first stage of formation and development of society. There was not a state, power was realized by elders. Public relations regulated by traditions, ceremonies, prohibition or taboo. Right as a system of general compulsory norms formed later, together with a state.

Core of right contains in regulations of general compulsory relations of modern society, in realization of democracy, rights and freedom of human being and citizen. If deeply think, we can clearly see importance and value of rights in human society. So, right can indicate what is good or what is bad, it can help us in intercourse and in everyday life. For instance, each of us every day buys something, uses public transport or taxi, goes to the theatre or cinema, participates in elections and etc. All those actions regulated by rights and norms.

26. Right as a system of general compulsory norms founded with formation

- A) tribes
- B) states
- C) primitive human being
- D) alliance of tribes

27. Core of right is contained in regulations of

- A) public relations
- B) ceremonies and prohibitions
- C) taboo
- D) traditions

28. In modern society basic mechanism for realization of rights and freedom of people and citizen is

- A) tradition
- B) ceremony
- C) right
- D) custom

29. Right can help human being in provision of

- A) continuation of national traditions
- B) ancient customs
- C) stability and organization in society
- D) surpass of one person above other

30. People buy something, use public transport or taxi, go to a theatre or a cinema, participate in elections and all of them can be regulated by
- A) rights and norms
 - B) ceremonies
 - C) traditions
 - D) prohibitions

Instruction: You are offered test items to matching.

31. Match the following explanation and term:

A)	legal authority who makes a document official	advocate
		notary
		prosecutor
		judge
B)	lawyer	advocate
		notary
		prosecutor
		judge

32. Match the following explanation and term:

A)	an administrative body or official against whom a lawsuit is filed in court	defendant
		applicant
		executor
		prosecutor
B)	a person who has filled an appeal with an administrative body, an official to carry out an administrative procedure, as well as a person in respect of whom administrative act is adopted, administrative action (inaction) is performed (addressee of administrative act)	defendant
		applicant
		executor
		prosecutor

33. Match the following explanation and term:

A)	methods and conditions, by which the exercise of the rights granted to employees is secured in the field of social and labour relations;	guarantee
		notification
		safety standard
		employment
B)	written statement of the employee or the employer or applications, submitted in any other way (through courier mail, post, fax and e-mail);	guarantee
		notification
		safety standard
		employment

34. Match the following explanation and term:

A)	a recommendation of a participant in the administrative procedure to improve laws and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the activities of state bodies, the development of public relations, the improvement of socio-economic and other areas of activity of the state and society	proposal
		message
		response
		complaint
B)	notification by a participant in an administrative procedure about violation of laws and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan, shortcomings in the work of state bodies, local authorities, legal entities with one hundred percent participation of the state and their officials	proposal
		message
		response
		complaint

35. Match the following explanation and term:

A)	the stage of conclusion of international treaty as one of the methods of establishing the authenticity of the text of international treaty or a method of expression of consent by the Republic of Kazakhstan to be bound by international treaty in case, if the international treaty provides that signing has such force or the agreement of the Republic of Kazakhstan and other parties participating in negotiations is established otherwise that signing shall have such force or intention of the Republic of Kazakhstan to make such force to signing follows from the powers of its representative and (or) was expressed during the negotiations;	signing
		clause
		depository
		initialing
B)	unilateral application in any expression and under any name made by the state or international organization upon signing, ratification, approval, adoption of multilateral international treaty or accession to it by which the state or the international organization wishes to exclude or change legal force of particular provisions of the international treaty in their appliance to this state or to this international organization;	signing
		clause
		depository
		initialing

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

36. Structure of legal status includes following elements:

- A) legal interests
- B) legal responsibilities
- C) cultural tradition
- D) citizenship
- E) economic interests
- F) political status

37. Non-state human rights protection is carry out by:

- A) the prosecutor
- B) self-protection
- C) the state bodies
- D) the non-state organisations
- E) the public organisations
- F) the courts

38. Physical person who would like to order or buy commodities exclusively for family and home use

- A) businessman
- B) consumer
- C) trader
- D) employer
- E) employee
- F) businesswoman

39. Someone who buys goods or pays for services:

- A) consuler
- B) govern
- C) debiter
- D) producer
- E) consumer
- F) invester

40. Main types of guaranties

- A) people
- B) property
- C) human
- D) non-property
- E) citizen
- F) in the sphere of labour

THE FUNDAMENTALS OF LAW TEST IS COMPLETED