

Họ và tên sinh viên:..... Chữ kí giám thị 1:..... Số phách
MSSV:..... Chữ kí giám thị 2:.....

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Đáp án cho đề A và B và Đề thi môn: Thuật ngữ pháp lý (Anh)-LK092
Lớp Luật Bạc Liêu 2005- HK 2 (2006-2007)
Thời gian: 60 phút

Điểm số	Điểm chữ	Chữ ký người chấm	Số phách

I. Translate the following sentences into Vietnamese: 05ms/each correct answer

1. The Government is accountable to the National Assembly, the Standing Committee of the National Assembly and the President of the State.

Answer: Chính phủ chịu trách nhiệm trước Quốc hội, Ủy ban thường vụ Quốc hội và Chủ tịch nước.

2. Laws and resolutions of the National Assembly must be approved by more than half of the total membership of the National Assembly.

Answer: Luật và nghị quyết của Quốc hội phải được hơn một nửa tổng số đại biểu Quốc hội đồng ý.

3. The National Assembly considers and decides on the establishment or abolition of a ministry or a ministerial level agency on the Premier's recommendation.

Answer: Quốc hội xem xét và quyết định việc thành lập hay bãi bỏ một bộ hoặc cơ quan ngang bộ trên cơ sở đề nghị của Thủ tướng chính phủ.

4. The People's Courts shall try their cases collegially and their decisions shall conform to the will of the majority.

Answer: Các tòa án nhân dân xét xử các vụ án một cách tập thể và quyết định theo đa số.

II. Fill in each blank with one suitable word provided : 02ms/each correct answer

illegal	rules	Religion	operate	conduct
a penalty	govern	appointed	vice- Prime Ministers	ensure

1. According to the 1992 Constitution, assist the Prime Minister in designated areas.

2. Parents have for controlling their children.

3. is a form of law, but it is enforced by social pressure.

4. The law is a means for controlling people's.....and for changing society.

5. If a person is guilty, the Court will imposeon him.

6. All Party organizations within the framework of the Constitution and the Law.

7. Stealing money of other people isin Vietnam.

8. Law is used toconduct of citizens.

9. The Prime Minister and Vice - Prime Ministers areby the National Assembly.

10. Law is necessary to a safe and peaceful society.

Answer: 02ms/each correct answer

1. vice- Prime Ministers	3. Religion	5. a penalty	7. illegal	9. appointed
2. rules	4. conduct	6. operate	8. govern	10. ensure

III. Translate the following sentences into English: 05ms/each correct answer

1. Cơ quan tư pháp của Việt Nam bao gồm toà án nhân dân địa phương, toà án quân đội, toà án nhân dân tối cao, và toà án đặc biệt.

Answer: The judicial organs of Vietnam consists of local people's courts, military tribunals, the Supreme People's Court, and special courts.

2. Chính phủ là cơ quan chấp hành của Quốc hội và Chính phủ bao gồm các bộ và cơ quan ngang bộ.

Answer: The Government is the executive body of the National Assembly, and it consists of ministries and ministerial level agencies.

IV. Read the text below and answer the following questions. 05ms/each correct answer

The Legislature of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam

In the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the only organ with constitutional and legislative powers is the National Assembly. The National Assembly has the obligation and power to make and to amend laws, to work out a program for making laws and decree - laws.

According to the 1992 Constitution, the country's President, the Standing Committee of the National Assembly, the Nationalities Council and Committees of the National Assembly, the Government, the Supreme People's Court, the Supreme People's Office of Supervision and Control, the Vietnam Fatherland Front and its member organizations may present draft laws to the National Assembly. Member of the National Assembly may present motions concerning laws and draft laws to the National Assembly.

Laws and resolutions of the National Assembly must be approved by more than half of the total membership of the National Assembly, but decisions taken by the National Assembly to amend the Constitution as stated in Article 147 must be approved by at least two-thirds of its total membership. Laws and resolutions of the National Assembly must be made public fifteen days after their adoption at the least.

The Permanent Committee of the National Assembly is its Standing Committee, which has the power to interpret the Constitution, the law, and decree-laws; to enact decree-laws on matters entrusted to it by the National Assembly. The decree-laws and resolutions of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly must be approved by more than half of its membership. They must be made public fifteen days following their adoption at the least, except in cases where they are presented by the country's President to the National Assembly for review.

Laws, decree-laws and changes to the Constitution are announced officially by the country's President.

Questions:

1. How many organs in Vietnam have constitutional and legislative powers?

Answer: Sentence 1, paragraph 1.

2. Who may present draft laws to the National Assembly?

Answer: Sentence 1+2, paragraph 2.

3. How many members of the National Assembly must approve decisions to amend the Constitution?

Answer: Sentence 1(after the word but...), paragraph 3.

4. What is the role of the Permanent Committee of the National Assembly?

Answer: Sentence 1, paragraph 4.

*Cantho, May 21, 2007
Prepared by Nguyen Lan Huong*