

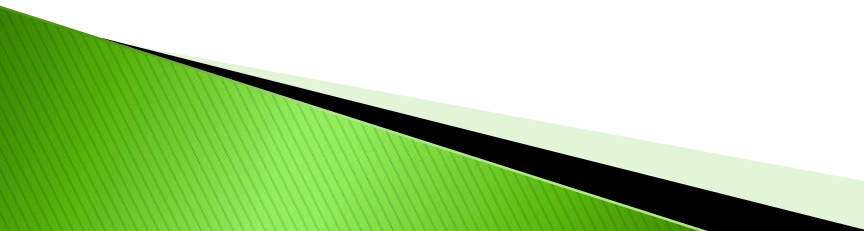
# English for Lawyers 3

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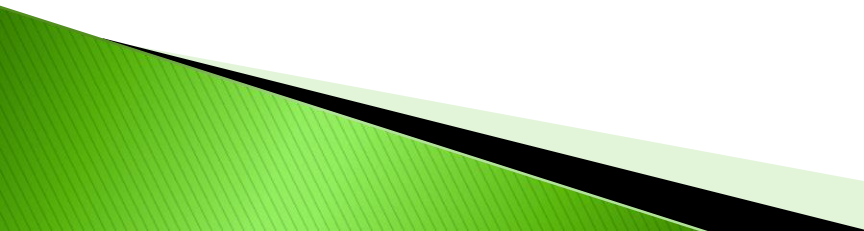
# Final Revision



# Complete the sentences

1. A person who has committed a tort is known as the .....
  2. While in criminal law what needs to be proven is guilt of the defendant, in civil law the point is to prove the ..... of the defendant.
  3. Printed defamatory statements are referred to as ..... statements.
  4. A negligence lawsuit will fail even though the defendant's negligence has been proven if there is no .....
  5. In civil lawsuits, if the injured party wins, the court can award them .....
  6. The main elements of a contract are: offer, ....., ....., intention to be legally bound and legal ..... of the parties.
  7. A contract which can be set aside by the court at the initiative of one of the parties thereto is referred to as a ..... contract.
  8. A contract can be discharged by ....., agreement, ..... or frustration.
- 


# Complete the sentences

1. A person who has committed a tort is known as the TORTFEASOR.
  2. While in criminal law what needs to be proven is guilt of the defendant, in civil law the point is to prove the LIABILITY of the defendant.
  3. Printed defamatory statements are referred to as LIBELLOUS statements.
  4. A negligence lawsuit will fail even though the defendant's negligence has been proven if there is no CAUSATION.
  5. In civil lawsuits, if the injured party wins, the court can award them DAMAGES.
  6. The main elements of a contract are: offer, ACCEPTANCE, CONSIDERATION, intention to be legally bound and legal CAPACITY of the parties.
  7. A contract which can be set aside by the court at the initiative of one of the parties thereto is referred to as a VOIDABLE contract.
  8. A contract can be discharged by PERFORMANCE, agreement, BREACH or frustration.
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# Complete the sentences with appropriate words. The first letters are provided.

1. The main forms of business organisation are: s\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_, partnership and l\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_.
2. In establishing negligence, the damage must be reasonably f\_\_\_\_\_ (predictable) and must not be too r\_\_\_\_\_ (distant, removed) from the negligent act.
3. A divorce petition will be granted if the parties prove that the marriage has irretrievably b\_\_\_\_\_ d\_\_\_\_\_ for one of the following reasons: a\_\_\_\_\_, unreasonable behaviour, d\_\_\_\_\_ by a spouse or living apart for 2 or more years.
4. The four types of discrimination are: d\_\_\_\_\_, i\_\_\_\_\_, p\_\_\_\_\_ and a\_\_\_\_\_ discrimination.
5. If the employer terminates the employment contract, this is known as a d\_\_\_\_\_. If the employee does, this is called a r\_\_\_\_\_.

# Complete the sentences with appropriate words. The first letters are provided.

1. The main forms of business organisation are: SOLE TRADER, partnership and LIMITED COMPANY.
  2. In establishing negligence, the damage must be reasonably FORESEEABLE and must not be too REMOTE from the negligent act.
  3. A divorce petition will be granted if the parties prove that the marriage has irretrievably BROKEN DOWN for one of the following reasons: ADULTERY, unreasonable behaviour, DESERTION by a spouse or living apart for 2 or more years.
  4. The four types of discrimination are: DIRECT, INDIRECT, PERCEPTIVE and ASSOCIATIVE discrimination.
  5. If the employer terminates the employment contract, this is known as a DISMISSAL. If the employee does, this is called a RESIGNATION.
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# articles – affinity – constructive – shares – evict – force emissions – frivolous – exemplary – sentence – guilty


1. Leniency of the courts in establishing the duty of care may lead to \_\_\_\_\_ lawsuits, filed by people who have suffered no serious damage, but are only looking for a way to make money.
2. A public limited company can raise capital by selling \_\_\_\_\_ on the stock market.
3. If an employee is forced to resign due to a breach of contract by the employer, he or she can sue for \_\_\_\_\_ dismissal.
4. Reasonable force may be used to \_\_\_\_\_ trespassers from premises, without the danger of triggering liability for battery.
5. In criminal trials, if the defendant pleads \_\_\_\_\_, the judge can proceed to pass the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. An unforeseeable event which is out of the control of contracting parties which may affect the performance of the contract is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ *majeure*.
7. A marriage may be annulled on grounds of consanguinity or \_\_\_\_\_ of the spouses.
8. The founding document of every limited company is referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_ of association.
9. Nuisance usually involves harmful \_\_\_\_\_ entering another person's land.

## articles – affinity – constructive – shares – evict – force emissions – frivolous – exemplary – sentence – guilty

1. Leniency of the courts in establishing the duty of care may lead to FRIVOLOUS lawsuits, filed by people who have suffered no serious damage, but are only looking for a way to make money.
2. A public limited company can raise capital by selling SHARES on the stock market.
3. If an employee is forced to resign due to a breach of contract by the employer, he or she can sue for CONSTRUCTIVE dismissal.
4. Reasonable force may be used to EVICT trespassers from premises, without the danger of triggering liability for battery.
5. In criminal trials, if the defendant pleads GUILTY, the judge can proceed to pass the SENTENCE.
6. An unforeseeable event which is out of the control of contracting parties which may affect the performance of the contract is referred to as FORCE *majeure*.
7. A marriage may be annulled on grounds of consanguinity or AFFINITY of the spouses.
8. The founding document of every limited company is referred to as the ARTICLES of association.
9. Nuisance usually involves harmful EMISSIONS entering another person's land.



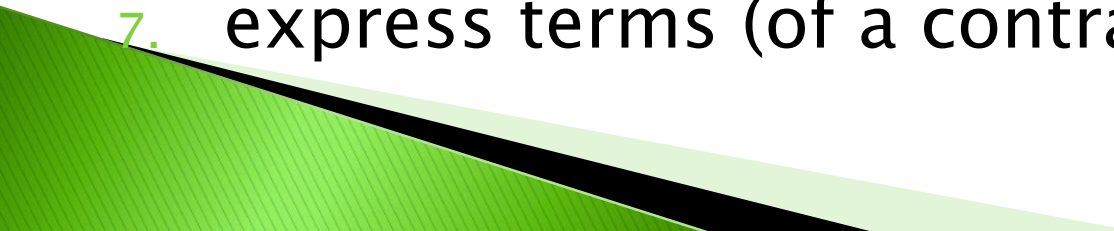
# Translate the following sentences

1. A contract is a legally binding agreement between two or more parties. The essential elements of contract are: offer, acceptance, consideration, legal capacity and intention.
  2. Limited company is an artificial person created under law and empowered to achieve a specific purpose. It can own property, enter into contracts, sue and be sued.
  3. In the event of gross misconduct an employee can be summarily dismissed, where employment is terminated instantly or as soon as reliable evidence of misconduct is obtained.
- 


# Translate the following sentences

1. Ugovor je pravno obvezujući sporazum između dviju ili više strana. Osnovni sastojci ugovora su: ponuda, prihvata, činidba i protučinidba, pravna sposobnost i namjera.
2. Društvo s ograničenom odgovornošću je pravna osoba stvorena na temelju zakona i ovlaštena za ostvarivanje određenog cilja. Može posjedovati imovinu, sklapati ugovore, tužiti i biti tužena.
3. U slučaju teške povrede obveze iz ugovora o radu, zaposlenik može dobiti izvanredni otkaz, pri čemu se radni odnos prekida trenutačno ili čim se pribave pouzdani dokazi za predmetnu povredu.


# Explain the following terms in English

1. protected characteristic
  2. contract rescission
  3. causation
  4. mens rea
  5. decree absolute
  6. annual general meeting
  7. express terms (of a contract)
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# Translate into English

1. vlasnik poslovnog udjela, dioničar
  2. kleveta
  3. okrivljenik
  4. otegotne okolnosti
  5. povreda ugovorne odredbe
  6. bolovanje
  7. zabluda
  8. mirovinski program
- 

# Translate into English

1. vlasnik poslovnog udjela, dioničar – shareholder
  2. kleveta – defamation
  3. okrivljenik – (criminal) defendant
  4. otegotne okolnosti – aggravating circumstances (factors)
  5. povreda ugovorne odredbe – breach of contract
  6. bolovanje – sick leave
  7. zabluda – mistake
  8. mirovinski program – pension scheme
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**Thank you for your attention!**

