Past exam paper (September)

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| Une image contenant texte, Police, logo, Graphique  Le contenu généré par l’IA peut être incorrect.**Université catholique de LouvainILV - LAW BAC1 2021-2022****LANGL1821** | **NOM :****PRÉNOM :****NOMA :****Signature** :  |

 Indications à suivre pour le remplissage de la grille d'examen

Pour répondre, vous mettez une croix (**X**) dans la case correspondant à votre choix.

La case ne doit pas être complètement noircie sauf pour une correction.

Exemple :    

 vide correction bonne réponse vide

Vous devez employer soit un **stylo à bille à encre noire** soit un **porte-mine 0,7mm (HB#2)**. Le stylo à plume, les crayons, etc ... sont formellement interdits.

N'employez pas de Tipp-Ex pour corriger une erreur.

Une bonne réponse vaut 1 point. Une mauvaise réponse vaut 0 point. L'examen dure 100 minutes.

1. **READING 1: SELECT THE MOST SUITABLE FILLER FOR EACH BLANK.**

**SOCIAL SECURITY**

Social security is covering more and more aspects of people's lives, a trend which began in Europe in the 1950's. What is the position today?

The greatest progress has been achieved in respect of family allowances, medical care and old-age pensions. In most EC countries, family benefits have been extended to the whole population, and everyone who has reached retiring age is entitled to a minimum old-age pension, irrespective of any previous occupation.

Considerable inequalities remain, however. In the majority of European countries, the protection of self-employed workers (shopkeepers, craftsmen, artists, etc) is, in several respects, lagging far behind that given to employees. Until recently, (1), it was considered that this category of workers did not need to be protected against the effects of unemployment. (2), many of the self-employed are today confronted with difficulties, while the voluntary insurance schemes which are growing up in several countries deal only partially with the problem.

Another problem is the widespread and increasingly protracted unemployment among young people, who, never having had jobs, are entirely devoid of social security cover. In 15 some countries, students have been incorporated in existing social security schemes, (3) what protection is being given to young people who do not have sufficient means to continue their studies (4) to those who are no longer regarded as students and have not found a job? Surely this situation is fraught with dangers for the future.

(5), several European social security schemes do not recognize people who do 20 unpaid work as having any occupational status. This is the case, for instance, with housewives. It is true that they are covered by social protection accorded to their husbands, but what happens to this protection in the event of separation or divorce? Few countries have really come to grips with this question.

1. a) nevertheless b) even though c) for example d) whether

2. a) Yet b) Similarly c) Despite d) Unless

3. a) as b) but c) provided d) whereas

4. a) even if b) in order c) if d) or

5. a) In spite b) While c) Furthermore d) Therefore

1. **READING 2:** **SELECT THE MOST SUITABLE FILLER FOR EACH BLANK.**
2. is a strategy that is proving successful in other countries
3. while wealthier people can typically post bail to get out of pretrial detention
4. the US has more people per capita behind bars than any nation in the world
5. whether they take the form of education courses, meaningful work opportunities or specific types of therapy
6. demonstrating that jail time doesn’t discourage criminals from future crime
7. avoiding imprisonment in situations where it’s likely to worsen crime
8. the US has one of the lowest incarceration rates in the world
9. while imprisonment may well provide punishment and sequester criminals away from public life for a time
10. a recent study found that spending time behind bars in a Norwegian prison reduces the risk that a criminal will commit future crime by 29 percent
11. is a society that is neither safe nor secure for innocent men and women

**Rethinking prison as a deterrent to future crime**

Time behind bars can increase the likelihood that someone will re-offend, research finds. In many cases, programs that rehabilitate, rather than punish, may be a better solution.

In the spring of 1968, with crime rising at alarming rates across the country, Republican candidate for president Richard Nixon gave a speech in New York City outlining his solutions for America’s lawlessness. “A society that is lenient and permissive for criminals,” he said, “**------- 6 -------**”.

Nixon’s sentiments were early signs of a new “tough on crime” mentality that took hold in the United States during the 1970s. In the decades since, many policymakers have pushed harsher penalties and mandatory minimum sentences in the belief that swift and certain punishment is key to public safety. This mentality has contributed to America’s sky-high rates of incarceration: **------- 7 -------** — almost 2 million people at present.

And **------- 8 -------**, that may be all it does: a large body of research finds that spending time in prison or jail doesn’t lower the risk that someone will offend again. In some instances, it actually raises the likelihood that they will commit future crimes.

“We do spend a lot of money and we engage in a lot of deprivation of liberty, and the return on that is pretty low,” says Charles Loeffler, a criminologist at the University of Pennsylvania. The question now is, how can we make our criminal justice system more productive?

One important step, says Loeffler, is to be smarter about *whom* we incarcerate, saving jail and prison for people who are a true public safety risk but **------- 9 -------**.

Equally important is changing how we incarcerate people, by implementing programs aimed at reform rather than punishment, he says. Evidence suggests that rehabilitative programs can significantly reduce criminals’ risk of committing future crimes, **------- 10 -------**.

Many people say we do such a poor job with incarceration that we should just do less of it, says Loeffler, who provides an overview of the research in the 2022 Annual Review of Criminology. “An even better policy would be, can we use less of it, but when we do use it, can we do it differently?”

1. **GRAMMAR 1: SELECT THE MOST SUITABLE FILLER FOR EACH BLANK.**
	* + 1. It is forbidden to smoke in public places. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to know this by now!
2. must b. ought c. should d. might
	* + 1. Who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you what we have to prepare for tomorrow?

a. has told b. told c. did tell d. had told

* + - 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ car is this? I think it's Kevin's.

a. Whose b. Of whom c. Whom d. Who’s

* + - 1. I can’t find my keys anywhere. I’m sure I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have left them at home.
1. should b. may c. must d. ought
	* + 1. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you, I’d ask for their help immediately instead of waiting.

a. am b. had been c. would be d. were

1. **LISTENING 1: SELECT THE MOST SUITABLE WORD OR PHRASE TO COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING INCOMPLETE SENTENCES. YOU WILL HEAR EACH INCOMPLETE SENTENCE TWICE.**
2. a. bargain b. setting c. robbed d. scar
3. a. laundry room b. lifestyle c. assessment d. spinster
4. a. solely b. intercourse c. roughly d. smoothly
5. a. the latter b. back up c. custody d. the morgue
6. a. manslaughter b. acquittal c. shopping mall d. inquiry
7. **LISTENING 2: LISTEN TO THE PASSAGE AND INDICATE THE STATEMENTS WHICH CORRESPOND BEST TO WHAT YOU HAVE HEARD. YOU WILL HEAR THE PASSAGE TWICE.**
8. According to Gary Slapper, a good barrister

a. should be able to take their clients’ problems into account

b. needs to consider the moral aspects of a case as well

c. should be able to dispute anyone’s case

d. should neglect the rights and wrong of a case

1. ELECTIONS – What is TRUE about the US electoral system, according to the video?

a. In all states, the candidate who wins a majority of votes will get the support of all the electors.

b. The number of electors per state was originally determined by the size of their population.

c. In the last 100 years, most Presidents were elected despite losing the popular vote.

d. Swing state consistently vote for the same party.

1. What is Garrow allowed to do to defend his client? He is allowed to…
2. .… receive copies of the testimonies against his client.
3. … visit his client in prison (Newgate).
4. … call witnesses to testify for his client.
5. … see the official accusation against his client.
6. In the James Bulger’s case,

a. everybody agrees that the murderers were released too early

b. the murderers only served a 3-year prison sentence

c. Laurence Lee was in favour of a tougher sentence

d. the murderers were sentenced to lying about their past for the rest of their lives

25. SHARK – What does Sebastian Stark NOT say in his speech to his assistants? The statements are paraphrased.

a. We have to win in the name of justice.

b. "Truth" doesn't really exist in a legal case.

c. I am a much better lawyer than you are.

d. What the jury thinks is the only thing that matters in a trial.

1. **VOCABULARY 1 (from the course notes): SELECT THE MOST SUITABLE FILLER FOR EACH BLANK.**
2. He was asked to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ proposals for reforming the law.

a. call on b. turn on c. draw up d. rule out

1. Lucky for him, his alibi is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. startled b. watertight c. uplifting d. alleged

1. Part of your salary is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for income tax.

a. withheld b. fetched c. rewarded d. switched

1. His contract said he must give three months’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. notice b. expiry c. strike d. brief

1. We can't make a decision until we have all the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information.

a. unlawful b. lenient c. relevant d. beaming

1. The English teacher knew how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her students’ attention.

a. waste b. grab c. inquire d. state

1. Women have yet to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ full equality in the workplace.

a. vilify b. achieve c. muddle d. turn out

1. Sexual harassment in the workplace is not a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ matter: on the contrary, it is very serious!

a. nifty b. wholesome c. fraught d. trivial

1. The junior lawyer just wants to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his senior partner: he behaves in the same way as a sign of respect.

a. support b. target c. emulate d. indict

1. The diplomat was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on his way to the airport. His kidnappers are still unknown.

a. abducted b. bribed c. backfired d. shown up

1. **VOCABULARY 2 (*Check your English Vocabulary for Law*): SELECT THE MOST SUITABLE FILLER FOR EACH BLANK.**
2. Her contract contains a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ covering additional expenses.

a. breach b. provision c. amend d. treaty

1. Several soldiers have been charged with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after having physically attacked innocent people.

a. assault b. embezzlement c. penal notice d. tortfeasor

1. My grandfather left me some money in his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. foreclosure b. estate c. codicil d. will

1. Because of a previous conviction, the judge refused to grant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so that the accused person couldn't be released for any amount of money.

a. caution b. probation c. bail d. bench

1. She was ordered to pay £150 in parking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, plus court costs.

a. mortgages b. fines c. sentences d. deeds

1. Police \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were confirmed when the stolen property was found in his flat.

a. suspicions b. adjudications c. incitements d. deterrents

1. The judge issued a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the businessman's bank account, so that he would not flee the country.

a. last resort b. freezing order c. predatory practice d. due process of law

1. Tenants have legal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for any damage they cause.

a. deposit b. alimony c. sustainability d. liability

1. The typical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will involve men and women who wish to deal with the case themselves, without having representation by lawyers.

a. proof of purchase b. preliminary hearing c. reasonable charge d. small claim

1. The government has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ restrictions on dealing with Covid-19 which means that we can live a normal life.

a. liquidated b. elapsed c. waived d. adjudicated

1. **FIND THE ODD ONE OUT: one sound is underlined in each of the words below. In each series, identify the word which is pronounced differently from the other three.**
2. a. alimon**y** b. alib**i** c. appl**i**cant d. to r**e**port
3. a. tort**u**re b. ab**u**se c. to s**u**e d. acc**u**sed
4. a. app**ea**l b. br**ea**ch c. to pl**ea**d d. br**ea**k
5. a. c**o**mpel b. c**o**mply c. v**e**rdict d. vol**u**ntary
6. a. p**i**racy b. not**i**ce c. s**i**gn d. l**i**bel
7. **WORD STRESS: Identify the correct stress pattern for each word. Stressed syllables are represented by a large circle, while smaller circles represent unstressed syllables.**
8. Confidential

a. oOoo b. ooOo c. oooO d. Oooo

1. Economic

a. oOoo b. Oooo c. oooO d. ooOo

1. Identity

a. oOoo b. ooOo c. oooO d. Oooo

1. Punishable

a. oOoo b. ooOo c. Oooo d. oooO

1. Mandatory

a. oOoo b. ooOo c. oooO d. Oooo

1. **GRAMMAR 2: FILL IN THE RIGHT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS. Don't forget to write the correct verb form on the answer sheet.**
2. If I'd passed my exam, I (**to go**) to a big party.
3. I (**to see**) my doctor tomorrow to have a blood test.
4. Tom (**to leave, not**) the office yet.
5. Ben (**to live**) in Louvain-la-Neuve for the moment. He will probably move out next year as soon as he graduates.
6. When I finally arrived home, I realized that my purse (**to steal**).
7. Sandra (**to work**) in this company for 20 years. And she would never want to work somewhere else.
8. What would you buy if you (**to get**) your pay rise next month?
9. Peter (**to go, usually**) to work every day by car, but with the new health regulations he has to work from home.
10. As soon as I (**to be**) 65, I will buy a nice house in Southern California.
11. A meeting (**to hold**) at the moment to decide if they need to fire M. Smith.
12. **LISTENING 3: FILL IN THE BLANKS ACCORDING TO WHAT YOU HAVE HEARD. YOU WILL HEAR EACH SENTENCE TWICE. Only write the missing words on the answer sheet.**
13. Due to overcrowding and lack of funding, many prisoners in Europe are living in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conditions.
14. If I were you, I wouldn’t believe a single word that he says: he’s simple not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the death penalty argue that it can act as a deterrent.
16. Children in the neighbourhood believed the house to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
17. The police officer sent the evidence to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for analysis.
18. She missed her train, so I said that she could stay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
19. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ write down all my expenses so that I don’t spend too much.
20. Her husband was truly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to her the other night, I don’t know how she can stand it.
21. The war in Ukraine has been occupying the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for months now, and I’m afraid it’s far from over.
22. The prosecution’s case was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and there was little the defence could have done.
23. **VOCABULARY 3: PRODUCTIVE VOCABULARY (*Check your English Vocabulary for Law*): Complete the sentences with the right word.**
24. The witness tried to give an **A**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (syn of exact, correct) description of what she had seen.
25. If we haven't found your bag within 21 days, then it will be considered lost and you'll be able to claim **C**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for lost baggage.
26. Saturday's concert is canceled, and tickets will be **R**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (syn of reimbursed, repaid).
27. Allowing for normal wear and **T**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which means the damage caused by continuous use over a long period, a washing machine should last at least ten years.
28. People injured in accidents caused by the defective smartphone have threatened to **S**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (syn of take legal proceedings in court).
29. This file is currently under **S**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which means that it cannot be seen, copied, or taken away.
30. Once you have signed on the **D**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ line, you are committed.
31. There's a problem of **A**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behaviour among teenagers in the town, i.e. they behave in a way which is harmful to society.
32. The child **B**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an amount that you, as a parent, receive each month to care for and bring up your child(ren).
33. **T**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rates at the school are very high which means that many teenagers stay away from school without permission.

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Veuillez indiquer vos réponses en LETTRES MAJUSCULES uniquement !

**VIII. GRAMMAR 2**

**56.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**57.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**58.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**59.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**60.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**61.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**62.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**63.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**64.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**65.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**IX. LISTENING 3**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **66.** …………………………………………………**67**. …………………………………………………**68**. …………………………………………………**69**. …………………………………………………**70**. ………………………………………………… | **71**. …………………………………………………**72**. …………………………………………………**73**. …………………………………………………**74**. …………………………………………………**75**. ………………………………………………… |

**X. VOCABULARY 3**

**76.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**77.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**78.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**79.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**80.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**81.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**82.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**83.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**84.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**85.** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

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| Une image contenant texte, Police, logo, Graphique  Le contenu généré par l’IA peut être incorrect.**Université catholique de Louvain****ILV - LAW BAC1 2021-2022****LANGL1821** | **SOLUTIONS** **BLEU** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Item 1 | c |
| Item 2 | a |
| Item 3 | b |
| Item 4 | d |
| Item 5 | c |
| Item 6 | j |
| Item 7 | c |
| Item 8 | h |
| Item 9 | f |
| Item 10 | d |
| Item 11 | b |
| Item 12 | b |
| Item 13 | a |
| Item 14 | c |
| Item 15 | d |
| Item 16 | a |
| Item 17 | b |
| Item 18 | d |
| Item 19 | c |
| Item 20 | a |
| Item 21 | d |
| Item 22 | b |
| Item 23 | c |
| Item 24 | d |
| Item 25 | a |
| Item 26 | c |
| Item 27 | b |
| Item 28 | a |
| Item 29 | a |
| Item 30 | c |
| Item 31 | b |
| Item 32 | b |
| Item 33 | d |
| Item 34 | c |
| Item 35 | a |
| Item 36 | b |
| Item 37 | a |
| Item 38 | d |
| Item 39 | c |
| Item 40 | b |
| Item 41 | a |
| Item 42 | b |
|  Item 43 | d |
| Item 44 | d |
| Item 45 | c |
| Item 46 | b |
| Item 47 | a |
| Item 48 | d |
| Item 49 | c |
| Item 50 | b |
| Item 51 | b |
| Item 52 | d |
| Item 53 | a |
| Item 54 | c |
| Item 55 | d |

1. would have gone
2. am seeing, am going to see
3. has not left
4. is living
5. had been stolen
6. has been working
7. got
8. usually goes
9. am
10. is being held
11. hazardous
12. trustworthy
13. proponents
14. haunted
15. forensics
16. overnight
17. consistently
18. obnoxious
19. headlines
20. watertight
21. accurate
22. compensation
23. refunded
24. tear
25. sue
26. seal
27. dotted
28. antisocial
29. benefit
30. truancy

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**V. LISTENING 1: SELECT THE MOST SUITABLE WORD OR PHRASE TO COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING INCOMPLETE SENTENCES. YOU WILL HEAR EACH INCOMPLETE SENTENCE TWICE**

1. For a good defence attorney, 100$ an hour is a... (barristers)
2. Even though she works part-time, she leads a rather luxurious … (prisons)
3. For our son’s good, my ex-wife and I made everything we could for the divorce to go … (Justice for James)
4. He surrendered to the police and is now being held in … (Shark)
5. The murder charge was reduced to .... (Shark)

**VI. LISTENING 2:. LISTEN TO THE PASSAGE AND INDICATE THE STATEMENTS WHICH CORRESPOND BEST TO WHAT YOU HAVE HEARD. YOU WILL HEAR THE PASSAGE TWICE.**

See Moodle for video excerpts.

**X. LISTENING 3: FILL IN THE BLANKS ACCORDING TO WHAT YOU HAVE HEARD. YOU WILL HEAR EACH SENTENCE TWICE.**

1. Due to overcrowding and lack of funding, many prisoners in Europe are living in **hazardous** conditions.
2. If I were you, I wouldn’t believe a single word that he says: he’s simple not **trustworthy** (barristers).
3. **Proponents** of the death penalty argue that it can act as a deterrent (US election).
4. Children in the neighbourhood believed the house to be **haunted** (Justice for James).
5. The police officer sent the evidence to **forensics** for analysis (Shark).
6. She missed her train, so I said that she could stay **overnight** (Prisons).
7. I **consistently** write down all my expenses so that I don’t spend too much (US election).
8. Her husband was truly **obnoxious** to her the other night, I don’t know how she can stand it (Shark).
9. The war in Ukraine has been occupying the **headlines** for months now, and I’m afraid it’s far from over (Shark).
10. The prosecution’s case was **watertight** and there was little the defence could have done (Barristers).