

NOM :**PRÉNOM :****NOMA :****Signature :****Indications à suivre pour le remplissage des questionnaires**

Pour répondre, vous mettez une croix (✕) 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. Le test dure **90 minutes**.

I. Receptive Vocabulary

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word from the list below (a-d):

1. The company solicitor examined the contract very carefully, and eventually declared it _____: he said it had no legal value.
a) regulatory b) corporate c) admissible d) void
2. The company offered the victims a _____ in the amount of 2 million dollars, but the victims refused, as they knew they'd get more money through winning the trial.
a) facilitator b) nominee c) settlement d) libel
3. These Chinese toys were removed from the store as they didn't _____ with the European safety regulations.
a) amend b) apprehend c) comply d) undermine
4. Napoleon tried to extend the _____ of his empire as far as possible.
a) boundaries b) bonds c) clues d) modus operandi
5. Some people consider the capital punishment as a(n) _____: they say that it discourages people from committing serious crimes.
a) incentive b) deterrent c) reward d) forgery
6. Diseases that _____ were usually confined to rural areas are now surfacing in cities.
a) heretofore b) hereunder c) therein d) thereafter
7. A restraining order can prevent the offender from visiting, approaching or contacting the _____ in any way.
a) shareholder b) executive body c) ombudsman d) aggrieved party
8. Fraud, wilful damage to company property, intimidation or insubordination are all examples of professional _____.
a) torture b) joyriding c) affidavit d) misconduct

9. A _____ sentence is a sentence of imprisonment which will not take effect unless the offender commits another crime.
a) Truancy b) suspended c) preliminary d) registered
10. Law _____ in Belgium is conducted by an integrated police service structured on the federal and local levels.
a) enforcement b) ownership c) foreclosure d) probation

II. 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.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 11. a) <u>a</u> ttorney | b) <u>a</u> rrest | c) <u>a</u> ccomplice | d) <u>a</u> rson |
| 12. a) not <u>i</u> ce | b) m <u>i</u> nor | c) p <u>r</u> ivate | d) r <u>i</u> ght |
| 13. a) to ch <u>a</u> rge | b) rew <u>a</u> rd | c) to dr <u>a</u> ft | d) p <u>a</u> rty |
| 14. a) <u>o</u> ath | b) n <u>o</u> tice | c) to v <u>o</u> te | d) r <u>o</u> bbery |
| 15. a) b <u>o</u> und | b) w <u>o</u> und | c) c <u>o</u> unsel | d) acc <u>o</u> untable |

III. Word stress

Identify the correct stress pattern for each word. Stressed syllables are represented by a large circle, while smaller circles represent unstressed syllables.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 16. manslaughter | a) ooO | b) oOo | c) Ooo | d) OoO |
| 17. dispute | a) oo | b) OO | c) Oo | d) oO |
| 18. sustainable | a) oOoo | b) ooOo | c) Oooo | d) oooO |
| 19. development | a) Oooo | b) oOoo | c) ooOo | d) oooO |
| 20. government | a) ooO | b) oOo | c) ooo | d) Ooo |

IV. GRAMMAR 1

Choose the most appropriate option to fill in the following sentences.

21. After the second trial of four MPs, the perpetrators of the crime were pardoned, and the judge who _____ them for conspiracy lost his job.
a) had sentenced b) has sentenced c) was sentenced d) sentenced
22. I'll be a lawyer when I _____.
a) will graduate b) 'm going to graduate c) 'm graduating d) graduate
23. By the time you receive these lines, we _____ the problem in another way.
a) are solving b) have solved c) will solve d) will have solved

24. Miss Montgomery, how long _____ the accused?
 a) had you known b) have you known c) do you know d) did you know
25. I _____ for eight straight hours when I fell asleep on my "History of institutions" course.
 a) had been working b) has been working c) was working d) worked
26. The second term _____ on January 31st 2022.
 a) starts b) started c) has started d) had started
27. Look out! We _____!
 a) will crash b) are going to crash c) have crashed d) crash
28. Mozart died while he _____ the Requiem.
 a) was composing b) composed c) has composed d) had composed
29. This time tomorrow, I _____ on the beach.
 a) lay b) will lie c) 'm lying d) will be lying
30. This bag isn't very strong. It _____.
 a) will break b) is going to break c) was breaking d) has broken

V. LISTENING 1

Choose the correct ending:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 31. a) rent | b) damage | c) tenant's | d) neighbour's |
| 32. a) role | b) court | c) job | d) business |
| 33. a) argument | b) truth | c) confide | d) mind |
| 34. a) a decision | b) a witness | c) an adjournment | d) a proof |
| 35. a) horse | b) verdict | c) trial | d) prosecution |

VI. LISTENING 2

Choose the statement that best corresponds to what you have heard:

36. What is **NOT** mentioned in the extract about a barrister's job or their important qualities?
- A legal case is never as clear as an exam question.
 - A good barrister is able to quickly find the relevant law in a case.
 - A good barrister is able to see a case exclusively from a legal point of view.
 - A good barrister is able to quickly find her/his way in large amounts of documents.
37. One of the roles of the barristers, in the court context, is to...
- help the judge to prepare the case before trial.
 - prepare both sides of the argument.
 - make a fair and just decision.
 - check if the evidence is correct.

38. Mr Southouse explains why it's hard to even win a case for a barrister. What is NOT one of the reasons? The barrister is **not** allowed to...
- ... call witnesses in defence of his client.
 - ... see the testimonies against his client.
 - ... visit his client in Newgate prison.
 - ... explain the case to the jury.
39. Garrow gets a new brief. His client is a maid accused of infanticide. There is a lot of evidence against his new client. What is **NOT** cited as evidence by Southouse?
- The maid was not married.
 - The maid's boss had presumed that the maid was pregnant.
 - The maid had a knife with blood on it when she was found.
 - A medical doctor had noticed marks of trauma on the body of the child.
40. Garrow cross-examines a surgeon who examined the body of the dead child. What is **NOT** mentioned in this extract?
- The test done by the surgeon is considered invalid by other experts.
 - The wounds happened while there was blood circulation.
 - The surgeon believes that the child had breathed.
 - The surgeon does not have much actual experience with childbirth.

VII. LISTENING 3:

Fill in the blanks with the words you have heard.

41. Illegal downloading of books, movies or music _____ intellectual property laws.
42. Freedom of _____ is a universal human right.
43. At my local store, they only give you a _____ if you explicitly ask for it.
44. Americans have a reputation for being very _____.
45. Be careful with Ted: he was sentenced for fraud and _____ in the past.

VIII. GRAMMAR 2

Put the verbs between brackets into the correct tense.

46. We won't go out until it _____ (to stop) raining.
47. Sue _____ (to study) at university for eight years when she finally passed her exams.
48. When _____ (to have, usually, Lynn) her holiday?
49. Martin _____ (to live) in Namur since he met Felicie's mother and he doesn't want to move anymore.
50. I _____ (to see) Leslie tomorrow.
51. I was walking along the street when I suddenly _____ (to feel) something hit me in the back.

52. _____ (to wait, already, Mathew) for you when you got there?
53. What _____ (to tell) the police last night?
54. You _____ (to spend) a lot of money lately.
55. Water _____ (to freeze) at 0° Celsius.

IX. PRODUCTIVE VOCABULARY

Complete the sentences with the right word. (use capital letters for clarity)

56. He was caught speeding on the highway and was given an **O**____ - ____ - _____ (3 words) fine: he had to pay immediately.
57. Most citizens are **L**____ - _____ (2 words), which means that they obey the law.
58. If you die **I**_____, you die without making a will explaining what you want to happen to your money and possessions.
59. My cat had damaged the wooden floors in my flat, so my landlord kept half of my **D**_____.
60. Veterinary experts agree that the terrible conditions on industrial farms lead to severe psychological and physical **D**_____ (= discomfort, desolation) in animals. They cause them to be very unhappy and upset.
61. In the 18th century, the Church and English law considered adultery to be the only **G**_____ for divorce. In other words, cheating on your spouse was considered to be the only valid reason to get a divorce.
62. Anti-phishing filters identify **F**_____ (= illegal, dishonest) email and protect you from online scams.
63. The person who brings criminal charges against someone in a court is called a **P**_____.
64. The accused **C**_____ the second prospective juror, who claimed that he was partial. So the court had to summon another juror in order to complete the jury.
65. She was able to prove that her testimony had been obtained under **D**_____ (= pressure, constraint), and was therefore non-admissible in court.

NOM :**PRÉNOM :****NOMA :****Signature :****Veillez indiquer vos réponses en LETTRES MAJUSCULES uniquement !****LISTENING 3**

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42.

43.

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GRAMMAR 2

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PRODUCTIVE VOCABULARY

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