1-Different forms of liability use different notions of …..

a) Law

b) Fault

c) Notion

d) Crime

2-What is the most obvious candidate for fault-based liability?

a) General law

b) Human law

c) Civil law

d) Criminal law

3- If a defendant does not cause the unlawful consequences, he is not …..

a) Volunteer

b) Liable

c) Possible

d) Lawful

4-What is the meaning of consequences?

a) Results

b) Faults

c) Causes

d) States

5- The degree of fault affects the type of the ……………….following conviction.

a) Society

b) Common Law

c) Liability

d) Sentence

6- Strict liability plays a larger role in ………..than……….

a) criminal law/tort

b) tort/criminal law

c) Social concern/criminal law

d) criminal law/social concern

7- What does the underlined word mean in “The practical consequences of a fault-based system are unacceptable”?

a) Acceptable

b) Not-acceptable

c) Not fully acceptable

d) None of the above

**8-** In the sentence “the difficulty makes the system a forensic lottery. Further­more, it is an extremely inefficient mechanism”, “it” refers to

a) The system

b) Lottery

c) The difficulty

d) The mechanism

**9- “**A fault-based system is wrong in principle as well as practice” . The underlined word means…

a) both

b) and

c) or

d) if

**10- The underlined word in “The main alternative is a no-fault compensation system” means….**

a) Key

b) substitute

c) private

d) Public

**11- The example of buying a washing machine from a high street retailer is a case of….**

a) Liability

b) Civil law

c) Criminal law

d) Contract and fault

**12- All forms of liability begins from the basic proposition that a person should not be liable without …**

a) Fault

b) Crime

c) Law

d) Reputation

**13-** The present insistence of fault in these areas can place significant obstacles in the path of the very people the system is intended to benefit.

a) Complete

b) Powerful

c) Important

d) Week

**14-** Negligence liability is clearly dependent upon proof of …

a) Law

b) Failure

c) Defendant

d) Fault

**15-** The interests of society as a whole, determined by….

a) Law

b) Parliament

c) Courts

d) Liability

**17-……..plays a role in** determining the sentence following conviction.

a) The power of the law

b) The legal action

c) The degree of fault

d) The criminal law

**18- What is the meaning of underlined work in this statement? “**This is why some are opposed to the use of minimum and mandatory sentences”

a) Beneficial

b) Mitigating

c) Compulsory

d) Active

19- The criminal -----is maybe the most obvious candidate for fault-based liability.

a) Law

b) Case

c) Act

d) Policy

**20- A person should not be found guilty of a crime without …**

a) A proof

b) A fault

c) Liberty

d) law