



Family Name.....First Name.....
Inscription Number :.....Group :.....
Specialty and level:.....

Second Retake exam of English Terminology (Master's First Year of
Business law)

Instructions for the first exercise (15 points):

- This exercise consists of multiple-choice questions.
- Choose the best answer for each question.

1. What is the legal doctrine that allows a party to escape contractual obligations due to unforeseen circumstances that make performance impossible or impractical?

- A) Rescission.
- B) Novation.
- C) Accord and satisfaction.
- D) Force majeure.

2. Which type of business structure provides limited liability to its owners?

- A) Sole proprietorship.
- B) Partnership.
- C) Corporation.
- D) Limited liability company (LLC).

3. Which type of Intellectual property protection grants exclusive rights to the creator of an original work of authorship?

- A) Trademark.
- B) Patent.
- C) Copyright.
- D) Trade secret.

4. What is the main purpose of antitrust laws in business regulation?

- A) To promote fair competition and prevent monopolies.
- B) To protect consumers from fraudulent advertising.
- C) To regulate environmental practices of corporations.
- D) To enforce labor rights within organizations.

5. What is the primary purpose of contract law in business transactions?

- A) To provide guidelines for ethical business practices.
- B) To ensure fairness and equity in business dealings.
- C) To enforce promises made between parties.
- D) To regulate corporate governance structures.

6. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a valid contract?

- A) Offer and acceptance.
- B) Consideration.
- C) Written form.
- D) Legal capacity of parties.

The second question (05 points):

1- Translate from english to arabic the definition of the term related to business law :

The legal doctrine that permits a party to be relieved from contractual obligations due to unforeseen circumstances rendering performance impossible or impractical is known as the doctrine of impossibility or impracticability of performance. This doctrine, often referred to as 'force majeure' or 'impossibility of performance,' serves as a safeguard against situations where fulfilling contractual obligations becomes unfeasible due to events beyond the control of the parties involved, such as natural disasters, war, government regulations, or unforeseen economic downturns.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

بالتوفيق للجميع

أستاذ المقياس: د. ش رحمون

