| To be completed by the Jury. Please don't make any notes here! | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------|------------|------------|----------------|--|
| | I. | П. | I | II. | _ Total points | |
| CODE | Tasks 1 - 10 | Tasks 11 - 20 | Task 21 | Task 22 | i otar points | |
| | Max 20 | Max 30 | Max 20 | Max 30 | Max 100 | |
| | | | | | | |

LAW

10th Grade

to be completed within 120 minutes Maximum score – 100 points

I. Choose the correct answer (2 points per correct answer):

Task 1. Refusal to equate the law with official state legislation is typical of:

- a) sociological jurisprudence
- b) legal normativism
- c) legal positivism
- d) command theory of law

Task 2. The time, place and method whereby a crime is committed relate to the following essential element of a crime:

- a) object
- b) objective element (actus reus)
- c) object
- d) subjective element (mens rea)

Task 3. In which year was the United Nations formed:

- a) 1920
- b) 1945
- c) 1963
- d) 1942

Task 4. Family law of the Russian Federation is under the jurisdiction of the following:

- a) the Russian Federation
- b) the Russian Federation and its constituent subjects
- c) the constitute subjects of the Russian Federation and municipalities
- d) the Russian Federation, its constituent subjects and municipalities

Task 5. In terms of legal force, regulatory acts can be divided into 2 types:

- a) full or limited acts
- b) laws and sub-legislative regulatory acts
- c) general and local acts
- d) exclusive and emergency acts

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Task 6. New elections of deputies to the State Duma of the Russian Federation may be called by:

- a) the Government of the Russian Federation
- b) the President of the Russian Federation
- c) the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation
- d) the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

Task 7. Annexation is:

- a) the forceful unilateral joining of the whole or part of the territory of one state by another
- b) payments to be made by a state on the losing side in a conflict to the state that is a winner
- c) a state's seizure of a foreign territory by force of arms without attainment of sovereignty over it
- d) the forceful seizure and/or holding of state power

Task 8. Commentaries on legislation (on codes and/or laws) are:

- a) a source of law
- b) an example of an interpretation of law
- c) an example of the elimination of a deficiency in law
- d) a sub-legislative regulatory act

Task 9. Confirmation of changes to the borders between the constituent subjects of the Russian Federation are within the competencies of:

- a) the constitute subjects of the Russian Federation
- b) the President of the Russian Federation
- c) the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- d) the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

Task 10. The following is not subject to legal relations:

- a) a child
- b) the behaviour of a party
- c) an animal
- d) the honour and dignity of an individual

II. Choose several correct answers (3 points per correct answer). If an incorrect answer is indicated or a correct answer is not selected, the task shall be deemed incorrect and it will be graded at 0 points.

Task 11. Who may present legislative initiatives to the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation?

- a) the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly
- b) the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation
- c) the heads of the constituent subjects of the Russian Federation
- d) the Government of the Russian Federation
- e) members of the Federation Council

Task 12. Constituent subjects of the Russian Federation include:

- a) territories ('krai')
- b) regions ('oblast')

- c) federal territories
- d) regionally significant cities
- e) republics

Task 13. Sources of international law include:

- a) international agreements
- b) generally recognized principles and norms of international law
- c) international legal practices
- d) state constitutions
- e) case precedents of national courts

Task 14. The following are parts of public law:

- a) civil law
- b) financial law
- c) administrative law
- d) criminal law
- e) constitutional law

Task 15. The following are types of legal liability:

- a) disciplinary
- b) criminal
- c) labour
- d) civil
- e) administrative

Task 16. There are 3 approaches to interpreting the law (by scope):

- a) literal
- b) expanded
- c) restrictive
- d) extensive
- e) defined

Task 17. The following parties may propose amendments or revisions of the provisions of the Russian Constitution:

- a) the President of the Russian Federation
- b) the Federation Council and State Duma of the Federal Assembly
- c) the governments of the constituent subjects of the Russian Federation
- d) legislative (representative) bodies of the Russian Federation
- e) a quorum consisting of at least 1/5 of the members of the Federation Council or State Duma deputies

Task 18. Which of the following are political rights (freedoms) of Russian citizens?

- a) to defend the Fatherland
- b) to vote and be elected to public office
- c) to hold processions and protests
- d) to freely use one's own abilities and property for entrepreneurial activities
- e) to submit individual and collective enquiries to the state authorities

Task 19. Select the constitutional characteristics of the Russian Federation according to the descriptions:

| 1 | a state where the rights and freedoms of persons and citizens are |
|---|---|
| | guaranteed, and are protected by actual instruments |
| 2 | a state where each citizen is guaranteed a dignified quality of life (not |
| | below an established level) and free development |
| 3 | a state where there is separation of church and state, and spiritual and |
| | state power are separate from one another |
| 4 | a state where higher bodies of state power are regularly elected by the |
| | populace |
| 5 | a state characterized by its two systems of supreme authority |

- a) a republic
- b) a state under the rule of law
- c) a social welfare state
- d) a secular state
- e) a federation

Task 20. Arrange the following sources of law in the order they appeared historically (i.e., from the earliest until the most recent). Present your answer as the correct number order, e.g., 1234:

| 1 | Law |
|---|----------------|
| 2 | legal practice |
| 3 | precedent |
| 4 | legal doctrine |

Answer: _____

III. Write your answer:

Task 21. (maximum grade – 20 points)

Citing *four arguments*, correctly prove that the right to personal confidentially may be legally restricted.

Task 22. (maximum grade-30 points)

Dura lex, sed lex (the law is harsh, but it is the law) Expand on the content of this Latin maxim. Cite at least **four examples** from law, which reflect its meaning.



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