

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

**LAW**

**10<sup>th</sup> 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

**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 constituent 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:





