**List of examination questions on Theory of state and law**

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| 1 | What is meant by the mechanism of the state |
| 2 | State the basic principles of operation of which is the rule of law and the rights and freedoms of the individual |
| 3 | The legal characteristics of a republican form of government |
| 4 | Political regime based on the recognition of the principles of democracy, freedom and equality of citizens |
| 5 | What function is inherent in any type of government |
| 6 | What conception of the origin state defended Thomas Aquinsky, Maritain |
| 7 | What conception of the origin state defended Thomas Aquinsky, Maritain |
| 8 | What are the main features of the state, distinguishing it from the social organization of primitive society |
| 9 | What does mean the imperative method of legal regulation |
| 10 | What is known about the origin of the state exercises a fair view of the process of its emergence |
| 11 | What is the name of the legal norm, which indicates the actual circumstances of life in which the rule takes effect |
| 12 | What does a recommendation method of legal regulation |
| 13 | The system of state bodies and organizations through which state power is realized |
| 14 | Rules of human behavior dictated by consciousness, culture and education |
| 15 | What are the main causes and factors of state |
| 16 | What do you call a political and legal relationship between the individual and the state, a result of which they develop mutual rights and obligations |
| 17 | Methods of  theory of state and law |
| 18 | the legal characteristics of a republican form of government |
| 19 | Political regime based on the recognition of the principles of democracy, freedom and equality of citizens |
| 20 | Which definition accurately reflects the concept of "rule of law" |
| 21 | The difference between the state and  the tribal organization of primitive society |
| 22 | pecularities of origin of the state in different nations |
| 23 | essence of the state |
| 24 | the theological theory of the state |
| 25 | difference of the law from the system of social norms of primitive society |
| 26 | difference of the law from the system of social norms of primitive society |
| 27 | theory of the agreement about origin of State |
| 28 | sociological Law School |
| 29 | Theory of natural law |
| 30 | Theory violence about origin of State |
| 31 | Meaning of the state |
| 32 | State power as a kind of social power |
| 33 | sovereignty of the state power |
| 34 | Types of the  State |
| 35 | The essence of the  state and its evolution |
| 36 | Form of the  State |
| 37 | Form of  government in the modern period |
| 38 | Political regime |
| 39 | Political regime and its types |
| 40 | Political system of society |
|  | Mechanizm of the  State |
| 42 | kinds of  state bodies |
| 43 | Prinsiple of  separation of powers |
| 44 | concept of state functions |
| 45 | Internal  state functions |
| 46 | External state functions |
| 47 | Law-abiding  state and civil society |
| 48 | Features of law-abiding state  and its difference from the common state |
| 49 | Ways of  approval of the rule of law-abiding state in the Republic of Kazakhstan |
| 50 | Needs in legal regulation of social relations |
| 51 | Concept of the  law. The normative nature of the law |
| 52 | Essence of the Law |
| 53 | Sources of law  and their types |
| 54 | Legal norm, its characteristics and structure |
| 55 | Kinds of legal norms |
| 56 | Legal norm and its article |
| 57 | Normative legal acts of the state and their classification |
| 58 | effect normative legal acts in time, in space and on the number of persons |
| 59 | systematization of legislation |
| 60 | Codification  and incorporation |
| 61 | System of law. branches  and institutions of law |
| 62 | Law making  technology |
| 63 | Meaning of law making activity |
| 64 | Stages of  lawmaking process |
| 65 | legal norms  in the system of social norms |
| 66 | legal conscience and law: the forms of their interaction |
| 67 | Struktura of justice |
| 68 | Professional lawyers and its role in the development of legal culture |
| 69 | Law enforcement activity-  mechanism of legal regulation |
| 70 | Stages of law enforcement  process |
| 71 | Law enforcement acts  and their types |
| 72 | interpretation of legal norms and its role in the implementation of their requirements |
| 73 | Official  interpretation |
| 74 | literal, restrictive and expansive interpretation |
| 75 | Grammatic, systematic and historical interpretation |
| 76 | legitimacy and nomocracy |
| 77 | guarantee on legitimacy |
| 78 | Legal relations as a kind of social relations |
| 79 | Subjects of legal  relations |
| 80 | Legal personality |