Examination questions for the 2 IL-2012 spring

What is a jury and what was the function of the first juries?

What were the main types of ordeals and the main purpose of ordeal in early ages?

What changes have been introduced into the judicial system of the USA since colonial days?

Why is serving on a jury considered to be an important job and a rewarding experience?

How are trial juries chosen and what are the reasons for a person to be excused from jury service?

What qualities should a good juror have?

What does the procedure of Voir Dire consist of?

What are the types of challenge and what aims do lawyers pursue while challenging jurors?

Dwell upon the Jury in Britain.

When and why are jurors sent out of the courtroom during trial?

What are the functions of the other three people of courtroom personnel?

Write and comment on some advice given to jurors during trial.

Why do you think that jury verdicts in civil cases do not need to be unanimous and must be unanimous in criminal cases?

What has prompted many countries to separate their penal institutions into three categories? Describe these categories.

What special programs are established for young offenders and women prisoners?

Express your own point of view on the statement: “A country with very high prison populations has very high crime rates”.

Why was the Holy See recognized to have international legal personality though it is not a state?

What vast and complex areas of international and transnational concern does International Law cover?

Can the component states of a federal state enter into international relations with other states? If “yes” under what conditions?

When was the neutrality of some states recognized as a permanent feature?

Is the act of “recognition of states” considered to be a political act? Why?

Give some information on the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means (mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial proceedings)?

When will territorial changes interfere with the identity of the state?

What are the main purposes of the RK being a subject of International Law?

What ways of recognition of governments do you know? Does the fact that a state becomes a party to a multilateral treaty imply recognition?