

## جامعة أبو بكر بلقايد- تلمسان كلية الحقوق والعلوم السياسية قسم الحقوق

School year 2024/2025	Semester I
Course: Legal English terminology	FIRST year master degree in business law

## Exercise 1: Find out the English Meaning for the following Arabic legal Terms: (7 points/0.5 for each)

المصطلح باللغة الإنجليزية	المصطلحات باللغة العربية	المصطلح باللغة	المصطلحات باللغة العربية
المصطلح باللغة الإنجليزية حسب ما جاء في الجدول		الإنجليزية حسب ما	
-		المصطلح باللغة الإنجليزية حسب ما جاء في الجدول	
the judge's		whistleblower's	
discretionary powers			
Perpetrator		Joint and	
_		several llability	
The legal vaccum		Articles of	
		Association, or	
		bylaws	
misappropriation of		shareholder	
funds			
Felonies		agreement	
		8	
Misdemeanors		binding (effect)	
Voidable		invitation to	
		treat	

Exercise 2: Provide a clear and concise explanation of the definition, key characteristics, and legal aspects of one of the following concepts: Joint Liability Company, Partnership in Commendam Company, Joint Venture Company, Limited Liability Company, or Shareholding Partnership Company. (4.5pts)

**Exercise 3:** Translate one of the following paragraph into Arabic with accuracy and clarity, ensuring that the ideas are well-connected and the meaning is preserved. (4.5pts)

Unlawful enrichment, also referred to as "beneficial acts," occurs when a person unjustly gains wealth at the expense of another without legitimate cause. Such individuals are required to return an amount equivalent to the enrichment. This concept manifests in three forms: enrichment without cause, receiving what is not due, and

officiousness. Enrichment without cause prohibits taking another's property without justification, and if this occurs, the property must be returned. Receiving what is not due applies when someone mistakenly delivers something under the impression of an obligation; once it is revealed that no obligation existed, the individual has the right to reclaim the item if intact or its equivalent value if not. Lastly, officiousness arises when a person performs a beneficial act for another without being requested, provided it is authorized by the court, driven by necessity, or aligned with customary practices. In such cases, the person is considered a representative of the beneficiary and subject to relevant provisions.

Exercise 4: Complete the paragraph below by filling in the blanks with the appropriate phrases from the list above: assets and liabilities; financial statements; performance and financial results; company's health; traditional sampling methods; clear indicators; employees and managers; balance sheet; overheads; financial documents. (4 pts)

At the end of each fiscal year, the accounting department must review the company's				
and determine its	·,	which are regular expenses,		
must also be considered. Using these in	ndicators, the	is prepared, which is one		
of the most important fe	or any company.	are important		
documents because they accurately refl	lect a company's	Companies need these		
documents to identify failures or impro	ve results, and they serve	as of a		
company's Financial da	ata and quantitative data ar	re only one aspect of		
assessing a company's performance. Qualitative indicators, such as employee and customer				
satisfaction, may also be useful in evaluating the health of the company. Auditors have many				
tools to assess a company's results and	They mus	st have access to all the		
information produced by the company and conduct interviews with				