

## BASICS OF LAW

*Instruction: You are offered the test tasks with one correct answer from five proposed. The selected answer should be marked on the answer sheet by painting the appropriate circle.*

1. To do with what is right and wrong in human behavior
  - A) phenomenon
  - B) criterion
  - C) moral
  - D) taboo
  - E) norma
2. Which of the following is not an example of tradition's advantages?
  - A) continuity among generations
  - B) education of patriotism
  - C) the passing down of customs
  - D) captivation of prejudice
  - E) transmission of values from parents to offspring
3. In the genealogical tree of this musician there are 56 musicians, 20 of them are masters of the highest level:
  - A) Vivaldi
  - B) Salieri
  - C) Mozart
  - D) Beethoven
  - E) Bach
4. Famous Kazakh scientist, geographer, historian and traveler lived in XIX century:
  - A) Kanysh Satpayev
  - B) Yevnei Buketov
  - C) Shoqan Ualikhanov
  - D) Abai Kunanbayev
  - E) Ybrai Altynsarin
5. What is this fragment of Constitution of Kazakhstan about:

“1. In the Republic of Kazakhstan, local which ensures that the issues of local significance shall be resolved independently by the population, shall be recognized”.

  - A) party
  - B) trial
  - C) government
  - D) self-administration
  - E) denomination

6. Which of the following statement is not related to the authorities of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan?
- A) organize and supervise the work of the Government, personally answer for its work
  - B) appoint regular and extraordinary elections to the Parliament of the Republic and its Chambers
  - C) adopt a resolution on conducting the all-nation referendum
  - D) annually address the people of Kazakhstan with a message on the state of the country
  - E) conduct negotiations and sign international treaties of the Republic
7. Which section of Constitution of Kazakhstan is called “The President”?
- A) 4
  - B) 3
  - C) 5
  - D) 2
  - E) 6
8. Which section of Constitution is called “The Government”?
- A) 5
  - B) 4
  - C) 7
  - D) 3
  - E) 8
9. Read fragment of Constitution of Kazakhstan and fill in the blanks: “5. The status the organization of work of the Highest Judicial Council shall be determined by \_\_\_\_\_”.
- A) Mazhilis
  - B) Senate
  - C) Parliament
  - D) President
  - E) Law
10. The powers of appointed deputies of the Senate of Parliament may be terminated early by the decision of the
- A) President of the Republic of Kazakhstan
  - B) Prime-minister of Republic of Kazakhstan
  - C) Ministry of foreign affairs
  - D) Deputy of the Senate
  - E) Deputy of the Mazhilis
11. Being self-centred
- A) nihilism
  - B) liberalism
  - C) ironism
  - D) estetism
  - E) egoism

12. Material values include:
- A) legal norms
  - B) religious teachings
  - C) museums
  - D) music
  - E) customs and traditions
13. The inner world of man manifested by the breadth of the worldview, grace of the soul, a high consciousness of justice mercy and kindness to others
- A) Culture
  - B) Good manners
  - C) Spirituality
  - D) Morality
  - E) Erudition
14. The process of active transformation of nature by people in order to create the necessary material conditions for their existence
- A) economy
  - B) capitalization
  - C) trade
  - D) consumption
  - E) production
15. How many deputies of the Mazhilis will be elected by the Assembly of the People of Kazakhstan?
- A) Ten
  - B) Eleven
  - C) Six
  - D) Nine
  - E) Seven
16. The rules of correct behavior in a society or profession
- A) veto
  - B) norma
  - C) taboo
  - D) etics
  - E) strata
17. Science that studies ethnic processes:
- A) physiology
  - B) sociology
  - C) ethnology
  - D) anthropology
  - E) psychology
18. A deputy of the Majilis may be a person, who has reached:
- A) 25 years of age
  - B) 29 years of age
  - C) 30 years of age
  - D) 20 years of age
  - E) 28 years of age

19. The State power in the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be unified and executed on the basis of the
- A) Convention
  - B) Resolution
  - C) Constitution
  - D) Agreements
  - E) Treaty
20. Which section of Constitution is called “The Constitutional Council”?
- A) 4
  - B) 6
  - C) 7
  - D) 3
  - E) 8

**Instruction:** You are offered the test items on the base of context with one correct answer from five proposed ones. Read the context attentively and do the items. The selected answer should be marked on the answer sheet by full painting the appropriate circle.

## Subjects of the Labor Law

Subjects of the Labor Law by entering into a legal relationship, acts as their members, such as employees, employers, unemployed individuals, the mediators in the resolution of collective labor disputes, members of the professional unions, persons providing labor mediation, and others.



21. In which article of working code fasten labor relations?
- A) Article 19 and 20
  - B) Article 22 and 23
  - C) Article 24 and 25
  - D) Article 21 and 24
  - E) Article 15 and 16
22. Who is affirming rights of working instruction?
- A) Employer
  - B) President
  - C) Employee
  - D) Major
  - E) State organ

23. Labor law regulated relations which arise on the basis of labor agreement between employer and employee in connection with
- A) Normative legal act
  - B) Labor legislative
  - C) Legal regulative
  - D) Inner labor order
  - E) Definite labor function
24. What was basis from life activity and development of human?
- A) Labor
  - B) Family
  - C) Money
  - D) Relations
  - E) Society
25. Worker takes on the staff from
- A) Realization guarantee
  - B) Compensate working time
  - C) Annulment of working code
  - D) Embezzlement of money
  - E) Realization activity of production

**Instruction:** You are offered the test tasks with one or more correct answers from multiple choices. The selected answer should be marked on the answer sheet by painting the appropriate circle.

In the test tasks with one or more correct answers there can be up to three correct answers.

26. Process in brain, which helps us to recall and remember information:
- A) Courage
  - B) Meditation
  - C) Hate
  - D) Analysis
  - E) Science
  - F) Memory
  - G) Knowledge
  - H) Love
27. A kind of condition of human, which corresponds to his inner satisfaction with life and understanding of his individual purpose:
- A) Eagerness
  - B) Stress
  - C) Happiness
  - D) Dissatisfaction
  - E) Shame
  - F) Encouragement
  - G) Justice
  - H) Courage
28. Nerve cells of the brain:
- A) Mitochondria
  - B) Criteria
  - C) Ethers
  - D) Neurons
  - E) Photons
  - F) Neutrons
  - G) Electrons
  - H) Protons
29. Concentration in one hands absolute power, ruling the country with violating the rights
- A) Democracy
  - B) Autocracy
  - C) Monarchy
  - D) Tyranny
  - E) Anarchy
  - F) Republic
  - G) Federation
  - H) Dictatorship

30. A deputy of the Parliament will be deprived of his mandate in cases of:
- A) His departure for permanent residence beyond the Republic of Kazakhstan
  - B) Acquire the residence in Astana
  - C) His departure in Ministry of foreign affairs
  - D) Appropriation of academic rank
  - E) Appropriation of honorary title
  - F) Loss of citizenship of the Republic of Kazakhstan
  - G) Acquire of citizenship of the other countries
  - H) The entry into force against him of a conviction rendered by a court
31. A deputy of the Mazhilis of Parliament will be deprived of his mandate in cases of:
- A) Composed of deputies in the procedure stipulated by Constitutional law
  - B) Represented by two individuals from each region, city of republic significance, and the capital of the Republic
  - C) Has a higher education and length of service of not less than five years, and has been a permanent resident
  - D) Termination of a political party, from which, in accordance with constitutional law, has been elected
  - E) Withdrawal or expulsion of a deputy from a political party, from which, in accordance with constitutional law, he has been elected
  - F) Will be carried out on the basis of indirect suffrage by secret ballot
  - G) Their regular elections will be held no later than two months before the expiry of their term of office
  - H) Accounting for the need to provide in the Senate for representation of national, cultural and other significant interests
32. Read fragment of Constitution of Kazakhstan and fill in the blanks:  
“Judicial power shall be exercised through the constitutional, civil, administrative, criminal and other forms of judicial procedure as established by \_\_\_\_\_”.
- A) tradition
  - B) fraction
  - C) party
  - D) referendum
  - E) act
  - F) law
  - G) veto
  - H) decree

33. According to the definition of the English economist Adam Smith, the state should perform the following function(s)
- A) creates certain public institutions that do not serve to the interests of certain people and groups
  - B) protects the society from the use of force to it
  - C) has a piece-loving policy with neighboring countries
  - D) adopts of laws and the Constitution
  - E) creates power structures
  - F) if possible, protects each member of society from injustice
  - G) creates a society of universal labor
  - H) ensures freedom of speech, conscience and trade
34. The structure of human needs is clearly formulated by
- A) Maslow
  - B) Pavlov
  - C) Keynes
  - D) Diderot
  - E) Locke
  - F) Moro
  - G) Einstein
  - H) Vernadsky
35. Who does organize and supervise the work of the Government, personally answer for its work, sign resolutions of the Government in the Republic of Kazakhstan?
- A) The Chairperson of the Senate of Parliament
  - B) The Chairperson of Mazhilis
  - C) The Chairperson of the Constitutional Council
  - D) The Chairperson of the Accounts Committee
  - E) The Prime Minister
  - F) The Chairperson of the Central election committee
  - G) The Chairperson of Committee of National security
  - H) The Constitutional Council

**BASICS OF LAW TEST IS COMPLETED**