



LANGUAGE EXERCISES

EU LEGAL ENGLISH TERMINOLOGY



I. MATCH LATIN TERMS WITH THEIR DEFINITIONS IN ENGLISH.

(Lis Pendens Rule, Lex Fori, Exequatur Procedure, Ad Litem Representative, Acta Jure Imperii, Ex Parte Measures, Forum Necessitates Rule, Quantum Meruit)

| | - | • |
|---|---|--|
| 1: A legal document permitting an officer of the court to execute a judgment within the jurisdiction of the judge who put it below the judgment. 2: Person appointed to act for a party during the course of legal proceedings. 3: Measure of damages where an express contract is either mutually changed by the implied agreement of the parties or is not completed, in which case a reasonable calculation of services rendered is made. 4: Acts by right of dominion commonly used in conflict of laws. It regards issues | • | 2: In the context of provisional measures, it means temporary orders issued by the court based on one party's request without hearing from the other side. 6: Rule that ensures that where no cour of a MS has jurisdiction pursuant to regulation (EC) 4/2009, the courts of the MS may hear the case if proceedings cannot reasonably be brought or conducted or would be impossible in a third MS with which the dispute is closely connected. 7: Term used to refer to the laws of the jurisdiction in which a legal action is brought in case of a conflict of laws. 8: Rule that requires that, where |
| commonly used in conflict of laws. It regards issues of liability of a state for acts and omissions in the exercise of state authority. | • | 8: Rule that requires that, where proceedings involving the same cause of action and between the same parties are brought in the courts of different mss, any court other than the court first seized shall of its own motion stay its proceedings until such time |
| | | as the jurisdiction of the court first seized is established. |



II. MATCH THE WORDS WITH THE CORRESPONDING DEFINITIONS. (Accession, Debtor, Provision, Writ, Settlor, Winding Up, Liability, Jurisdiction, Proceedings, Defen

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civil action in a court or tribunal.



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- 13. _____: A stipulation or qualification such as a clause in a document or agreement.
- 14. _____: Something one is liable for such as an obligation, debt, or responsibility.
- 15. _____: The instituting or conducting of legal action.
- 16. _____: A person's legal residence regardless of whether it may or may not be the place where that person resides at any one time.



III. READ AND COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE ADJECTIVES BELOW:

(Concurrent, Participating, Harmonious, Sound, Immovable, Legal, Internal, Competent, Compulsory, Ancillary, Liability, Consecutive, Harmful, Maintenance, National)

| 1. The provisions of this section may be departed from only by an agreement with a policyholder who is not domiciled in a member state, except in so far | • 5. In respect of insurance, the insurer may in addition be sued in the courts for the place where the event occurred. |
|--|---|
| as the insurance is or relates to property in a member state. 2. In the interests of the administration of justice it is necessary to minimise the possibility of proceedings. 3. The application shall be submitted to the court or | • 6. In proceedings which have as their object tenancies of property concluded for temporary private use for a maximum period of six months, the courts of the member state in which the defendant is domiciled shall also have jurisdiction. |
| authority indicated in the list in annex II. 4. Certain differences between rules governing jurisdiction and recognition of judgments hamper the operation of the market. | 7. Preliminary questions such as obligations or any other measures should be determined by the conflict-of-laws rules applicable in the member state concerned. |



IV. USE THE VERBS BELOW TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES. CHANGE THE FORM OF THE VERB IF NECESSARY.

(Oblige, Arbitrate, Evict, Adjourn, Rescind, Settle)

| • | 1. The new landlady started proceedings to |
|---|--|
| | all her tenants. |
| • | 2. The management and the unions were |
| | unable to the dispute. |
| • | 3. It was necessary for the parties to request |
| | a tribunal to |
| • | 4. The contract the company to |
| | purchase a minimum amount of goods each |
| | year. |
| • | 5. The committee will have to its |
| | initial decision to rent their premises. |
| • | 6. The tribunal will until tomorrow |
| | morning at 9:00 |

V. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE EU VERBS BELOW. CHANGE THE FORM OF THE VERB WHERE NEEDED

(Block, Seise, Raise, Sign, Apply, Entail, Sue, Call, Bring, Came)

| • 1. The court of the patent | • 5. A person domiciled in a MS may be |
|---|--|
| infringement in each of several jurisdictions | in another MS in matters relating |
| may high costs for the victims. | to a contract. |
| 2. Defendants in infringement proceedings | • 6. Increasing the mobility of citizens |
| may proceedings. This means to | for more flexibility. |
| the alleged invalidity of the patent | • 7. Revenue, customs and administrative |
| as a defence. | matters do not within the scope o |
| • 3. The EU small claims procedure | the regulation. |
| to claims of a value not exceeding €2000. | • 8. The obligation to proceedings |
| • 4. The new Lugano convention was | in each of several jurisdictions is costly for |
| into law in October 2007. | the victims. |



VI. FILL IN THE GAPS IN THE TEXT, USING WORDS DERIVING FROM THOSE PROVIDED IN EACH CASE

SERVING A EUROPEAN ORDER FOR PAYMENT ON A DEFENDANT

A European order for payment is served on a [defend] _______ (1) in accordance with the [nation] ______ (2) law of the state in which [serve] ______ (3) is to be effected. The [regulate] _____ (4) sets out minimum [procedure] _____ (5) standards regarding service either with or without [prove] _____ (6) of receipt by the defendant.

SERVICE WITH PROOF OF RECEIPT:

- The defendant signs and returns a [due]
 ______(11) dated acknowledgement of receipt when the European order for payment is received by post or by electronic means, such as fax or e-mail.

VII. REPLACE THE WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS UNDERLINED IN THE TEXT, USING A SYNONYM FROM THOSE PROVIDED

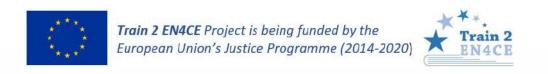
(Annual, At Least, Combat, Blank, In Accordance With, In Force, Lay Down, National, Note, Operation, Seek, Stage)

| • | If interest is <u>asked for</u> (1), this |
|---|---|
| | should be specified for each claim according |
| | to (2) the codes indicated on the |
| | form. The code must contain both the relevant |
| | number (first row of the codes) and the letter |
| | (second row of the codes). For instance, if the |
| | interest rate has been agreed by contract |
| | and covers <u>yearly</u> (3) periods, |
| | the code is 02A. If it is for the court to decide |
| | the amount of interest the last box [to] should |
| | be left <u>empty</u> (4), and code 06E |
| | should be used. Code 01 refers to an interest |
| | rate <u>established</u> (5) by statute. |

Please **bear in mind** (6) that in commercial transactions as referred to in directive 2000/35/EC of 29 June 2000 on **fighting** (7) late payments, the statutory interest rate is the sum of the interest rate applied by the European central bank to its most recent main refinancing transaction (8) carried out before the first calendar day of the half-year in question ('the reference rate'), plus a minimum of (9) seven percentage points. For a member state which is not participating in the third phase (10) of economic and monetary union, the reference rate referred to above is the equivalent rate set at **domestic** (11) level (e.g. By the national central bank). In both cases the reference rate **applicable** (12) on the first calendar day of the half-year in question will apply for the following six months (see art. 3(1)(d) of directive 2000/35/EC).

VIII. FILL IN THE GAPS IN FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING THE APPROPRIATE PREPOSITIONS

| 1. The claimant shall be informed any | 5. If the court decides that the review is justified |
|---|--|
| transfer to ordinary civil proceedings. | one of the reasons laid in paragraphs |
| 2. Where the claimant has pursued his claim the European order for payment procedure, nothing national law shall prejudice his position in subsequent ordinary civil proceedings. 3. The order shall be enforced in the other member states the need a | and 2, the European order for payment shall be null and void. No circumstances may the European order for payment be reviewed as its substance in the member state of enforcement. All procedural issues not specifically dealt in this regulation shall be governed national law. Where a statement opposition is lodged, the proceedings shall continue the competent courts of the member state of origin |
| declaration of enforceability. 4. The defendant was prevented objecting to the claim reason of force majeure. | |



IX. FILL IN THE GAPS IN FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING THE APPROPRIATE PREPOSITIONS (Accept, Govern, Inform, Issue, Pursue, Reject, Specify)

| If the court's proposal | (1) | |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| by the claimant, a European order for | | |
| payment | (2) for the part of | |
| the claim accepted by | the claimant. The | |
| consequences with resp | pect to the remaining | |
| part of the initial claim | ı (3) | |
| by national law. If the claimant fails to | | |
| reply within the time limit which | | |
| (4) by | the court or refuses | |
| the court's proposal, th | e application for a | |
| European order for pa | yment | |
| (5) in its entirety. | | |
| | | |

| The applicant | (6) of the | |
|--|------------------------|--|
| reasons for which the cla | aim has been | |
| rejected using form D (c | innex IV). There is no | |
| right of appeal if an application | | |
| (7). In suc | h cases, however, the | |
| claim may still | (8) by means | |
| of a new application fo | r a European order | |
| for payment or using any other procedure | | |
| available under the law | of an EU country. | |

X. TRANSFORM THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO THE PASSIVE

1. The regulation includes a form which people are to use in order to apply for a European order of payment.

The regulation includes a form which is to be...

2. People use the appropriate EU legislation in order to decide the jurisdiction of courts.

The jurisdiction of courts...

3. The amount was due when they submitted the application

The amount was due when the application...

4. The court considers whether the application has met the applicability conditions.

The court considers whether the applicability conditions...

5. The court may propose that the applicant amend the application.

The court may propose that the application...

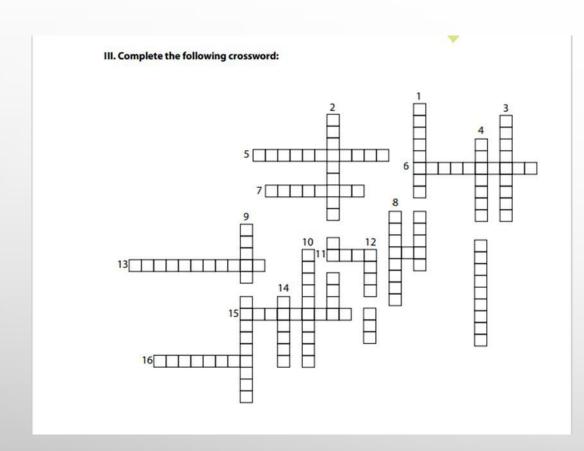
6. They will ask the claimant to accept or refuse the timescale set by the court.

The claimant ...

7. Someone must inform the applicants of the consequences of their decision.

Claimants...

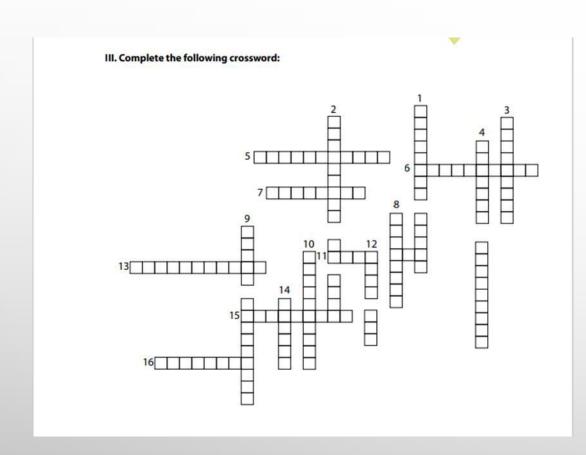
XI. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CROSSWORD



DOWN

- 1. Order to stop a party from disposing of money or assets pending a final decision being made by the court about distribution of that money or assets
- 2. Recognition by a party that an amount of money is owed
- 3. Related to money
- 4. Situation where parties are liable only for their respective obligations
- 8. Someone to whom money is owed
- 9. Situation where to parties share a single liability, but each can be held liable for the whole of it
- 10. Process of dissolving a corporation by collecting all assets and income, satisfying creditors, and distributing any net assets left
- 12. Capital payment from one party to another
- 14. Party owing a debt to another

XI. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CROSSWORD



ACROSS

- 5. Agreement or compromise by which a creditor or group of creditor accept partial payments from a debtor
- 6. Situation where someone has insufficient assets to meet debts and liabilities
- 7. Property deposited as a guarantee of the payment of a debt
- 11. Reach the date for payment
- 13. Execution of a law or court decision
- 15. Right to recover from a third party the whole amount one has to pay
- 16. Act of selling or transferring goods

THANK YOU!