

Unit 14: Solutions to Exercises

Here are the answers to the 100 questions :

Fill in the Blanks (40 Questions)

1. **International law** governs the relationships between states.
2. Fundamental rights include the right to **life**.
3. **Divorce** is the legal dissolution of a marriage.
4. **Labor law** regulates the relationship between employers and employees.
5. **Intellectual property** protects the rights of creators.
6. Algeria's healthcare system is primarily **public**.
7. **Inheritance** concerns the transfer of property after death.
8. **Bankruptcy** is a legal process for individuals or entities unable to meet their debts.
9. **Commercial Law** governs commercial transactions.
10. **Sharia** influences inheritance laws in Algeria.
11. An employment contract outlines job responsibilities and **salary**.
12. Public health laws include measures for **health** protection.
13. An offense is any act that violates the law.
14. The Code of Family Law was enacted in **1984**.
15. **Arbitration** is a method to resolve disputes outside the court.
16. **Civil rights** protect personal liberties.
17. **Environmental Law** protects natural resources.
18. The Labor Code governs wages.
19. A **contract** is a legally binding agreement between parties.
20. The **Penal Code** outlines crimes and their associated penalties.
21. **Competition** laws protect consumers from unfair practices.
22. A **trademark** distinguishes goods and services.
23. **Political Rights** allow participation in the political process.
24. Administrative law ensures that public authorities act within their **authority**.
25. A **felony** is a serious crime punishable by more than one year.
26. The right to **privacy** is a civil right.
27. The **Criminal Procedure Code** outlines criminal procedures.
28. Algeria has a national **health insurance** system.
29. **Administrative Law** regulates public administration.
30. **Civil Law** addresses non-criminal disputes.
31. **Administrative Acts** are decisions made by public authorities.
32. The **African Charter on Human Rights** promotes human rights.

- 33. A **labor contract** outlines employment terms.
- 34. **Tax Laws** define tax obligations.
- 35. Intellectual property law includes laws on **patents**.
- 36. Public health protection involves measures against **epidemics**.
- 37. **Family Law** governs family relationships.
- 38. The **Public Procurement Law** governs public contracts.
- 39. A **sales contract** specifies terms of sale.
- 40. Judicial review allows individuals to challenge **administrative decisions**.

True or False (30 Questions)

- 1. The Constitution guarantees freedom of speech.
True
- 2. A trademark does not require registration to be protected.
False
- 3. Employees have the right to join trade unions under labor law.
True
- 4. Environmental law is concerned only with urban development.
False
- 5. Child custody is determined solely by the wishes of the parents.
False
- 6. The Labor Code sets the standard workweek at 40 hours.
True
- 7. Algeria is not a member of any international human rights organizations.
False
- 8. Inheritance laws are not influenced by Sharia law in Algeria.
False
- 9. Administrative law regulates the actions of private companies.
False
- 10. The Penal Code outlines various crimes and their punishments.
True
- 11. Public health laws are optional for the government to enforce.
False
- 12. A misdemeanor is a serious crime punishable by more than one year.
False
- 13. Copyright law protects original works of authorship.
True
- 14. The right to a fair trial is guaranteed by the Constitution.
True
- 15. Algeria has established a minimum wage for workers.
True

- 16.Environmental impact assessments are required for all construction projects.
False
- 17.The Family Code addresses issues of marriage and divorce.
True
- 18.Judicial review is a process that allows for the assessment of administrative acts.
True
- 19.The Algerian Constitution prohibits discrimination based on gender.
True
- 20.All businesses must comply with competition laws.
True
- 21.Individuals can appeal their criminal convictions.
True
- 22.Public contracts must follow specific bidding procedures.
True
- 23.The right to privacy is not recognized in Algerian law.
False
- 24.Algeria's healthcare system is entirely privatized.
False
- 25.The Commercial Code includes provisions for bankruptcy.
True
- 26.Public participation is encouraged in environmental decision-making.
True
- 27.The right to vote is a fundamental right in Algeria.
True
- 28.Labor law does not cover workplace safety regulations.
False
- 29.The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) is an international treaty Algeria has ratified.
True
- 30.The administrative law framework allows citizens to seek compensation for unlawful actions by public authorities.
True

Multiple Choice (30 Questions)

1. What type of law governs the relationship between individuals and public authorities?
B) Administrative Law

2. Which law outlines the rights and obligations of employees?
B) Labor Law
3. What is required for a valid marriage in Algeria?
C) Mutual consent
4. Which of the following is considered a serious crime?
C) Felony
5. What protects original works of authorship?
C) Copyright
6. Which of the following rights allows individuals to participate in the political process?
B) Political Rights
7. What does the Environmental Protection Law aim to prevent?
B) Pollution
8. Who oversees public health initiatives in Algeria?
B) Ministry of Health
9. A _____ is a legally binding agreement between parties.
A) Contract
10. What type of law regulates armed conflict?
D) International Humanitarian Law
11. What must public authorities follow according to administrative law?
B) Legal authority
12. What is the primary purpose of consumer protection laws?
B) Ensure fair treatment of buyers
13. Which of the following is a requirement for a patent?
B) It must be novel
14. What type of organization monitors human rights violations?
B) Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)
15. Which of the following rights is guaranteed by the Algerian Constitution?
B) Right to a fair trial
16. What does Labor Law regulate?
B) Employment relationships
17. Which law regulates the approval, production, and distribution of medicines?
A) Health Law
18. The right to refuse treatment is part of _____ (Patient Rights).
C) Health Law
19. Which type of business entity is a public limited company?
B) SA
20. What must be demonstrated for a breach of contract claim?
B) Clear damages

21. Which laws protect against unfair business practices?
C) Commercial Law
22. What is a key component of public health legislation?
B) Vaccination programs
23. What is the minimum age for marriage in Algeria?
B) 18
24. Which law governs the sale of goods?
C) Commercial Law
25. The right to participate in elections is an example of _____ (Political Rights).
C) Political Rights
26. What type of contract is typically used for employment?
C) Employment Contract
27. With which organization does Algeria engage regarding health policy?
A) World Health Organization
28. What is the term for the legal consequences of a criminal offense?
B) Punishment
29. Which of the following is NOT a component of contract law?
D) Breach
30. What does Sharia law influence in Algeria?
B) Family law and inheritance