## The Basic Vocabulary, Definitions and Questions 11-15:

## 11 Running a business

## Vocabulary

tax liabilities to raise cupital a share issue to sell shares at a premium to sell shares at a discount to call in one's loan an annual payment of interest the loan is secured a charge over a company asset a memorandum of association to conform to EU law articles of association it conforms to an authorized pattern to hold an interest in another firm assets and liabilities insider trading individual proprietorship organizational fees net earnings multinational corporation to be in charge of the company a body corporate a certificate of incorporation safe custody of documents a declaration of compliance a statement of capital to discharge the debtor from obligations laws were superseded by a code to adjudicate sb bankrupt to keep accounts to be entitled to remuneration to dispose of the property retail business

to set up/start a business suspension of activities to issue debentures/bonds to operate as a sole trader to pass a resolution appointment and removal of directors independent auditor registered office to elect a board of directors double taxation legal entity, artificial legal person, juridical/juristic person legal person legal personality natural person register of companies to be formally in order articles of association, bylaws objects powers of directors

general meeting of shareholders
internal regulations/guidelines
insolvency
to become due
lack of means
trustee/official receiver
to exercise powers
debtor and creditor
to buy shares/stocks on the stock exchange

## **Definitions**

Company (or Corporation) Limited liability Insider trading Ultra vires transaction Bankrupt Individual proprietorship

#### Questions

- 1 Describe the forms in which a business may be run under English law.
- **2** Describe the process of setting up a limited liability company.
- 3 Describe the forms in which a limited liability company may be dissolved.

# 12 The law and the family

## Vocabulary

rights of succession child benefit welfare payments a lump sum of cash parental consent a legal guardian probate testator and dependants to die intestate partial intestacy decree of nullification defective marriage fraudulent representation to lack mental capacity children conceived in wedlock community property separate property bequeathed to a wife irretrievable breakdown of marriage the presumption is rebutted to domicile in the country raised from the taxes terms of divorce

retirement pension to grant citizenship divorce proceedings
to petition for divorce
petitioner and respondent
to have custody of the children
financial provisions/arrangements
to grant a divorce
to make a will
inheritance tax
to contract a marriage
a marriage is breaking down
illegitimate children

#### **Definitions**

consummation of marriage incestuous marriage nullification of marriage laws of succession partial intestacy

## Questions

- 1 Describe four disadvantages of illegitimate children in the U.K.
- 2 Describe the grounds on which a marriage may be nullified.
- 3 Describe the grounds on which a marriage may be divorced.
- 4 Describe what is required for a will to be valid.

## 13 The law and consumers

consumer law consumer rights consumer complaints the supplier is in breach of the agreement the contract has been implied by law implied terms in consumer contracts express terms provide services with reasonable care at a reasonable cost within a reasonable time to discharge the contract intermediate stipulations to be responsible for the lost goods to waive one's right exemption clauses in the case of loss, damage or injury product liability faulty goods to pursue an action in the tort of negligence to threaten to put harmful substance in food product to balance the interests of a consumer against those of a producer

it is subject to perjured testimony realtor's listings representations concerning corporate stock privity of contract promisor and promise obligor and obligee vendor and vendee statute of limitations

an action is commenced the cause of action has accrued the aggrieved party after the expiry of the time voluntary discontinuance the law on tolling of the statute to invalidate rights

#### **Definitions**

consumer conditions intermediate stipulations exemption clauses product liability privity of contract statutory requirements

## Questions

- 1 What does the consumer have to show to win the case before court?
- 2 Describe the implied terms for goods and services.
- 2 List the parties to a contract.

## 14 Employment law

## Vocabulary

employment/labour law contract of employment industrial/labour relations working hours working conditions terms of contract retirement and retirement pension period of notice employee and employer self-employed person job applicant minimum wage pay/wages/salary job description lawsuit against the employer unfair dismissal equal pay for work of equal value backed by a trade union social security health and safety regulations unemployment benefits dispute settlement collective bargaining

pursuant to an express or implied agreement an agent and a principal independent contractor rendering services union officials promotion and lay-off clauses a grievance procedure to be discharged without "just cause" impartial labour arbitrators written notification of terms itemized pay statements rent rebate community charge and poll tax disability working allowance terminable at will wrongful discharge action rate of unemployment uncontroverted testimony

#### **Definitions**

employer employee employment agent Sunday trading the right to strike collective bargaining statutory rights express terms implied terms fixed-term contract justifiable discharge

#### Questions

- 1 Describe the rights of employees.
- 2 Describe the duties of employers.
- 3 Describe the purpose of collective bargaining.
- 4 Describe the forms of social security.
- 5 Describe the situations in which an employee may be justifiably discharged.

## 15 Intellectual property

#### Vocabulary

Intellectual property Patent and copyright

To steal ideas

To place legal limits on copying

To invent new technology

Legal instrument

To copy illegally discovery or scientific process

To apply for a patent

To grant a patent

To use an invention without permission

Industrial application of a patent

Patent is carefully worded

To be protected by copyright

The holder of a patent

To keep pace with technology

To control copying

To prevent people from copying

To enforce intellectual property law internationally

International conventions

To sign and enforce agreements

Permission is granted free of charge

To register a trademark

Infringing copyright

A passing off action

To keep trade secrets confidential

To include restrictions in job contract

To put limits upon restrictions in a job contract

To take a civil action to obtain injunction or compensation

To take a legal action against ex-employee

Goodwill

Business asset

Maintenance fees

The application for the patent was filed in the U.S.

Utility models

Designs

Plant breeder's rights

Geographical indications

Notice of allowance

Issue fee

To be eligible for protection

**Royalties** 

Incorporeal right

To enjoin wrongful use of a trademark

Appellations of origin

Neighboring rights

Performing artists

Rights of action

Seizure of illicit recordings

Premises with public access

## **Definitions**

Intellectual property

Patents

Copyright

Fair dealing

Trademark

Passing-off action

## Questions

- 1 Explain the concept of fair dealing
- 2 Explain the differences between patent and copyright.
- 3 Name various types of intellectual property.
- 4 Name the remedies for infringement of copyright of performing artists.