The Bluebook: Citing to Foreign Sources - Quiz

1. If you want to cite to a case from the Mexican Supreme Court, the first place you’d likely check for citation help would be:

1. Bluebook Rule 21 on international materials
2. Bluebook Rule 20.1 on jurisdiction
3. Online Table 2
4. None of these

2. You are citing to a case from India and have written a citation that looks like this:
DesertTech v. State of Rajastan, AIR 2013 SC 687 (2012).

What is most likely missing from or incorrect with this (fictitious) citation?

1. You should not use AIR, instead write out All India Reporter.
2. You should include this parens at the end of the citation: (India).
3. You should omit the 2012 in the parens.

3. True or False: You are likely to find several examples for case law citation for a case from Uruguay in Table 2 online.

4. You are citing to an Australian case from New South Wales and you would like to abbreviate the reporter, which is called in full “New South Wales Law Report”. Using Table 2, how would you abbreviate this reporter?

1. N.S.W.L.R.
2. NSWLR
3. N.S.R.L.Rep.
4. NSW Law Rep.

5. You are citing to Chinese language materials in your seminar paper. Which of these apply?

1. If listing a Chinese author, you would give the surname first.
2. For the romanization of Chinese characters, you would use something called Pinyin romanization.
3. You would include romanization, even if you are fluent in Chinese and have a Chinese keyboard.
4. All of the above.

6. You want to cite to a statute from Ghana, and you see that Ghana is not included in online Table 2. You could do the following to get some ideas:

1. Check out the Globalex research guide on Ghana
2. Search in Westlaw for the name of your statute in secondary sources.
3. Limit to the footnote field in law reviews in Lexis and search for the name of your statute there.
4. All of the above.