

Foundations of Law and Justice

Law & Justice · Practice Test · 18 Questions

1. Which historic document, signed in 1215, established the principle that everyone, including the king, is subject to the law?

- A) The Declaration of Independence
- B) The Magna Carta
- C) The Bill of Rights
- D) The Code of Hammurabi

2. What is the formal role of a 'jury' in a criminal trial?

- A) To write the laws
- B) To investigate the crime
- C) To decide the verdict based on evidence
- D) To provide legal advice to the police

3. In the Australian legal system, what is the highest court in the country?

- A) The Family Court
- B) The Federal Court
- C) The Supreme Court
- D) The High Court

4. What is the term for a law that has been formally passed by a parliament or legislative body?

- A) A statute
- B) A precedent
- C) A regulation
- D) A decree

5. Which ancient legal code, dating back to around 1750 BCE, is famous for the 'eye for an eye' principle?

- A) The Roman Law
- B) The Napoleonic Code
- C) The Code of Hammurabi
- D) The Twelve Tables

6. What is the primary responsibility of the 'judiciary' branch of government?

- A) To create new laws
- B) To enforce laws in the community
- C) To interpret and apply the law
- D) To manage national taxes

7. What is a legal 'precedent' in common law systems?

- A) A rule passed by the head of state
- B) A decision by a judge that serves as a guide for future similar cases
- C) A draft of a law being debated
- D) A police officer's written report

8. Which international organization, established in 1945, works to maintain global peace and security?

- A) The World Bank
- B) The United Nations
- C) The Red Cross
- D) The European Union

9. What is the function of the 'prosecution' in a criminal court case?

- A) To defend the accused person
- B) To prove the defendant committed the crime
- C) To act as a neutral mediator
- D) To record the court proceedings

10. What does the term 'habeas corpus' literally require authorities to do?

- A) Present a detained person before a court to justify their imprisonment
- B) Provide a lawyer for everyone regardless of wealth
- C) Release all prisoners after ten years
- D) Hold trials only during daylight hours

11. Who is the person that represents the Crown in Australia at the federal level?

- A) The Prime Minister
- B) The Chief Justice
- C) The Governor-General
- D) The Minister of Justice

12. What is the term for a serious criminal offence, such as robbery or assault, that is typically tried in a higher court?

- A) A summary offence
- B) An indictment
- C) A civil dispute
- D) An indictable offence

13. Which branch of government is responsible for the 'executive' action of implementing and administering laws?

- A) The Parliament
- B) The Public Service and Ministers
- C) The Supreme Court
- D) The Local Council

14. What is a 'civil law' case primarily concerned with?

- A) Crimes against the state
- B) Disputes between individuals or organizations
- C) The punishment of thieves
- D) Traffic violations

15. The concept of 'burden of proof' in a criminal trial means the prosecution must prove the defendant is guilty beyond what?

- A) Any doubt at all
- B) A reasonable doubt
- C) A majority of opinions
- D) The judge's personal belief

16. What is the name of the official who acts as the head of the legal system in many jurisdictions, often managing the court system?

- A) The Attorney-General
- B) The Commissioner of Police
- C) The Head of Parliament
- D) The President of the Senate

17. In a legal context, what is a 'summons'?

- A) A reward for solving a crime
- B) A formal order to appear in court
- C) A request to change a law
- D) A document proving land ownership

18. What does the 'Rule of Law' signify in a democratic society?

- A) That the leader can change laws anytime
- B) That laws apply equally to all citizens and the government
- C) That only the police can interpret the law
- D) That laws are only for people who own property