

Legal Systems and Justice Fundamentals

Law And Justice · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. What is the primary role of the high court in the Australian legal system?

- A) To prosecute criminal defendants
- B) To act as the final court of appeal
- C) To draft new federal laws
- D) To enforce local traffic regulations

2. What is a 'precedent' in common law systems?

- A) A private meeting between lawyers
- B) A ruling by a judge that guides future cases
- C) A written petition from the public
- D) A presidential decree

3. Which document is often cited as the foundational influence for modern constitutional law and civil rights?

- A) The Treaty of Versailles
- B) The Magna Carta
- C) The Declaration of Independence
- D) The Rome Statute

4. In a criminal trial, what is the 'burden of proof' placed on the prosecution?

- A) Balance of probabilities
- B) Beyond a reasonable doubt
- C) Clear and convincing evidence
- D) Preponderance of evidence

5. What is the term for a group of citizens selected to determine the facts of a case in a trial?

- A) The Cabinet
- B) The Jury
- C) The Legislature
- D) The Bar Association

6. In the Australian legal hierarchy, which level of government has the power to make laws regarding 'marriage' under the Constitution?

- A) State parliament
- B) Local council
- C) Federal parliament
- D) Territory administration

7. What is the primary purpose of 'statute law'?

- A) To interpret historical common law
- B) To provide guidance for police conduct
- C) To create written laws enacted by a legislature
- D) To resolve disputes between private individuals

8. What is 'hearsay' in a court of law?

- A) Evidence given by an expert witness
- B) A statement made out of court offered to prove the truth of the matter
- C) The opening statement by the defense
- D) A verdict delivered by a judge

9. Which branch of government is responsible for interpreting the law?

- A) The Executive
- B) The Legislature
- C) The Judiciary
- D) The Civil Service

10. What is the legal definition of 'liable' in civil law?

- A) Being held legally responsible for a loss or damage
- B) Being convicted of a serious felony
- C) Being barred from holding public office
- D) Being required to testify as a witness