

High School Legal Studies: Law & Justice

Legal Studies · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. In criminal law, which party carries the burden of proof?

- A) The defense
- B) The prosecution
- C) The judge
- D) The jury

2. Which branch of government is responsible for interpreting and applying the law?

- A) The Executive
- B) The Legislature
- C) The Judiciary
- D) The Cabinet

3. What does the legal doctrine of stare decisis require courts to do?

- A) Follow precedents set by higher courts in similar cases
- B) Retry cases until a unanimous verdict is reached
- C) Apply international treaties directly into domestic law
- D) Pass new legislation when existing laws are unclear

4. Which of the following is classified as a tort under private law?

- A) Manslaughter
- B) Negligence
- C) Treason
- D) Tax evasion

5. In criminal law, what does the Latin term 'mens rea' refer to?

- A) The physical act of committing a crime
- B) The guilty mind or criminal intent
- C) The severity of the punishment
- D) The written legal statute

6. What is the process by which a nation formally approves an international treaty to make it legally binding?

- A) Ratification
- B) Extradition
- C) Adjudication
- D) Arbitrage

7. What legal writ is used to challenge the lawfulness of a person's detention or imprisonment?

- A) Subpoena
- B) Injunction
- C) Habeas corpus
- D) Mandamus

8. What is the standard of proof required to win a civil law dispute?

- A) Beyond a reasonable doubt
- B) On the balance of probabilities
- C) Clear and convincing evidence
- D) Absolute certainty

9. In contract law, what term refers to something of value exchanged between parties to form a binding agreement?

- A) Consideration
- B) Indictment
- C) Jurisdiction
- D) Remedy

10. What is a proposed law presented to a parliament called before it is formally enacted?

- A) Act
- B) Statute
- C) Bill
- D) Decree