

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 6

date: \_\_\_\_\_

Test

**6.1 Different Types of Law and Informed Citizenry**

1. Define different laws

Law	Description	Example	Agency
Administrative Law			
Criminal Law			
Common Law			
Constitutional Law			
Civil Law			
Statutory Law			

2. What does the phrase “ignorance of the law is no excuse” mean?

**New 6.2 Describe the process by which laws are created**

1. Create a flow chart showing how a bill becomes a law:

2. Define:

Standing Committee		Pigeonhole	
Joint/conference Committee		Filibuster	
Seniority System		Cloture	

**New 6.3 Compare the responsibilities and jurisdictions of different law enforcement agencies.**

1. What did Thomas Hobbes say about law enforcement? (Hint: what is the job of the executive branch?)

2. Describe the jurisdiction and types of cases the following agencies have:

Agency	Jurisdiction	Types of cases
Federal Bureau of Investigation		
Department of Justice		
Secret Service		
State Bureau of Investigation		
State Troopers		
National Guard		
Sheriff’s Department		
Police Department		

3. Who is the highest elected law enforcement official at the county level?

**New 6.4 Compare methods of solving conflicts in a democracy.**

Term	Definition	Example
Negotiation		
Debate		
Consensus		
Compromise		
Mediation		
Arbitration		

**New 6.5 Describe the adversarial nature of the court process.**

1. If one lies under oath in court what crime have they committed?
2. What is an indictment? Who issues it?
3. What is a verdict? Who issues it?
4. What tactic do lawyers use to avoid going to criminal court?
5. Who has the burden of proof in a criminal case?

Civil case?

6. If a person disagrees with a guilty verdict what can they do?
7. What is the ultimate purpose of juvenile courts and punishment?

**New 6.6 Evaluate methods used by society to address criminal and anti-social behaviors**

1. Explain mandatory sentencing.
2. What are societies trying to do when they implement punishments?

3. Describe the theories of punishment:

- a. Retribution
- b. Restitution
- c. Rehabilitation
- d. Deterrence

4. What are some ways criminals are punished?
5. What is capital punishment?
6. How does the three strikes policy answer the problem of recidivism?
7. How is parole different from probation?

**New 6.7 Civil Trials**

1. What does “beyond a reasonable doubt” mean? What is “preponderance of evidence”?
2. What is the ultimate purpose of juvenile courts and punishment?
3. What are typical punishments for juveniles?
4. Who are the adversaries in the following court situations?
  - a. Civil Court
  - b. Criminal Court
5. How might lawyers avoid court in Civil Cases?
6. What is issued when a court needs a witness to appear?