

Unit 5 Matching Review

Matching

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| a. Hammurabi’s Code | k. John Locke |
| b. Justinian’s Code | l. Enlightenment |
| c. Napoleonic Code | m. Bills of Attainder |
| d. Ten Commandments | n. Ex Post Facto Laws |
| e. Magna Carta | o. Deterrence |
| f. Common Law | p. Writ of Habeas Corpus |
| g. Social Contract | q. Rehabilitation |
| h. House of Burgesses | r. Verdict |
| i. Mayflower Compact | s. Perjury |
| j. J. Edgar Hoover | t. Docket |

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is an example of direct democracy through town meetings. 2. a defendant cannot be imprisoned without a trial by jury 3. punishments for breaking the law keep people from breaking that law 4. to not “tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth” 5. Early set of written laws found in the Old Testament of the Bible. Many people believed God would punish them for breaking his laws 6. a safeguard against being kept in jail unlawfully 7. laws that make an act a crime after the act has been committed. 8. It was a representative assembly. 9. head of the FBI from 1935-1972 10. The Age of Reason 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Enlightenment philosopher who developed the concept of natural rights 12. System of laws in England based on rules, customs, traditions, and PRECEDENTS 13. French laws that spread as France conquered more and more territory. Louisiana still uses many of these laws today. 14. the jury’s decision in a trial 15. Limited the king of England’s power in 1215 16. 1st written laws. “Eye for an eye. Tooth for a tooth.” 17. This helps prepare lawbreakers to reenter society. 18. an agreement between the people and the government to decide how the government will be set up 19. Simplified Roman laws in the 530s AD. The word “justice” comes from his name. 20. Court calendar or agenda
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Name: _____

ID: A

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| a. Constitutional Law | k. Appellate Jurisdiction |
| b. Administrative Law | l. Concurrent Jurisdiction |
| c. International Law | m. Exclusive Jurisdiction |
| d. Statutory Law | n. Plaintiff |
| e. Criminal Law | o. Defendant |
| f. Civil Law | p. 4th Amendment |
| g. Pleadings | q. 5th Amendment |
| h. Summons | r. 6th Amendment |
| i. Discovery Process | s. 8th Amendment |
| j. Original Jurisdiction | t. Tort |

21. law involving criminal actions	32. law involving government agencies like the FCC, FDA, or EPA
22. the party filing a lawsuit or the government in a criminal case	33. the complaint and the answer combined during a lawsuit
23. each side in a legal case can check facts and gather evidence before going to trial	34. a case can be heard in either a state or federal court
24. Cases that involve disputes between individuals, organizations, or governments, in which no criminal laws have been broken	35. entitles everyone to a speedy and public trial and the right to a lawyer
25. only federal courts can hear and decide federal cases	36. person is injured because of another's negligence
26. might involve treaties with other countries	37. prevents illegal searches and seizures by law enforcement
27. allows a court to hear appeals from a lower court	38. prevents cruel and unusual punishment and excessive bail
28. the party being sued or charged with a crime	39. law involving written state-wide laws
29. the authority to hear a case first	40. a document that tells a person or group of a lawsuit against them and orders them to appear in court on a given date and time
30. public law	
31. guarantees due process of law, protection from double jeopardy, and protection from self-incrimination	

- a. Jurisprudence
- b. Probable Cause
- c. Senetorial Courtesey
- d. Judicial Review
- e. Writ of Certiorari
- f. Public Defender
- g. Plea Bargain
- h. Adversary
- i. Petit Jury
- j. Grand Jury
- k. Preponderence of Evidence
- l. National Gaurd
- m. State Troopers
- n. DMV
- o. Secret Service
- p. Mediation
- q. Arbitration
- r. Felony
- s. Misdemeanor
- t. Sheriff

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 41. lawyer appointed for free is a defendant cannot afford one 42. police can search a suspect without a warrant if there is evidence the crime has been committed 43. responsible for protecting the life of the president 44. finds sufficient evidence for an indictment 45. serious crimes with serious punishments. 46. The study of Roman law 47. a defendant “making a deal” and admitting guilt in a CRIMINAL case for a lesser charge before a case goes to trial 48. reviews and resolves the dispute, and the decision is usually legally binding on both parties because they sign a contract. 49. enough evidence to persuade the judge or jury. 50. “Weekend Warriors” last wave of defense in the US military 51. issues you a driver’s license and registers your vehicles 52. elected county-wide law enforcement officer 53. does not decide a case, but serves as a neutral party to help the 2 sides reach an agreement. 54. opposing lawyers present their strongest cases 55. the president may ask the senator of a state if they know someone to appoint as a federal judge from that state 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 56. asking the Supreme Court permission to hear and decide on a case 57. Supreme Court decides if a law is constitutional 58. decide a defendant’s guilt or innocence 59. investigates traffic accidents and violations of traffic laws 60. minor violations.
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Unit 5 Matching Review Answer Section

MATCHING

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| 1. ANS: I | PTS: 1 |
| 2. ANS: M | PTS: 1 |
| 3. ANS: O | PTS: 1 |
| 4. ANS: S | PTS: 1 |
| 5. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 6. ANS: P | PTS: 1 |
| 7. ANS: N | PTS: 1 |
| 8. ANS: H | PTS: 1 |
| 9. ANS: J | PTS: 1 |
| 10. ANS: L | PTS: 1 |
| 11. ANS: K | PTS: 1 |
| 12. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 13. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 14. ANS: R | PTS: 1 |
| 15. ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 16. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 17. ANS: Q | PTS: 1 |
| 18. ANS: G | PTS: 1 |
| 19. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 20. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 21. ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 22. ANS: N | PTS: 1 |
| 23. ANS: I | PTS: 1 |
| 24. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 25. ANS: M | PTS: 1 |
| 26. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 27. ANS: K | PTS: 1 |
| 28. ANS: O | PTS: 1 |
| 29. ANS: J | PTS: 1 |
| 30. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 31. ANS: Q | PTS: 1 |
| 32. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 33. ANS: G | PTS: 1 |
| 34. ANS: L | PTS: 1 |
| 35. ANS: R | PTS: 1 |
| 36. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 37. ANS: P | PTS: 1 |
| 38. ANS: S | PTS: 1 |

- 39. ANS: D PTS: 1
- 40. ANS: H PTS: 1

- 41. ANS: F PTS: 1
- 42. ANS: B PTS: 1
- 43. ANS: O PTS: 1
- 44. ANS: J PTS: 1
- 45. ANS: R PTS: 1
- 46. ANS: A PTS: 1
- 47. ANS: G PTS: 1
- 48. ANS: Q PTS: 1
- 49. ANS: K PTS: 1
- 50. ANS: L PTS: 1
- 51. ANS: N PTS: 1
- 52. ANS: T PTS: 1
- 53. ANS: P PTS: 1
- 54. ANS: H PTS: 1
- 55. ANS: C PTS: 1
- 56. ANS: E PTS: 1
- 57. ANS: D PTS: 1
- 58. ANS: I PTS: 1
- 59. ANS: M PTS: 1
- 60. ANS: S PTS: 1