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Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Roman laws
   a. often came to include commentaries written by judges.
   b. treated criminals with compassion.
   c. were ignored by the Emperor Justinian.
   d. were condemned by the Roman Catholic Church.

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

2. The roots of Roman law were in the Code of Hammurabi and Israelite law.
   a. True
   b. False

Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

3. The amendment to the U.S. Constitution that protects against unreasonable searches and seizures is the
   a. Fourth Amendment
   b. Fifth Amendment
   c. Sixth Amendment
   d. Eighth Amendment

4. By whom is a civil lawsuit filed?
   a. the defendant.
   b. the federal government.
   c. the individual who feels wronged.
   d. the state.

5. The amendment to the U.S. Constitution that forbids cruel and unusual punishment and prohibits excessive bail is the
   a. Fourth Amendment
   b. Fifth Amendment
   c. Sixth Amendment
   d. Eighth Amendment

6. The equal-protection clause
   a. forbids unfair treatment on the basis of race.
   b. goes against the Fifth Amendment.
   c. guarantees protection from double jeopardy.
   d. guarantees the right to a trial.

7. If a grand jury finds sufficient evidence, it indicts, or
   a. assigns a lawyer.
   b. convenes.
   c. finds guilty.
   d. issues a formal charge.
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Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

8. The reason many cases do not go to trial is because an agreement called a plea bargain is made between a prosecutor and defendant.
   a. True
   b. False

Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

The Miranda decision caused a major change in police procedure. The Supreme Court instructed the police to inform individuals in their custody that:

1. they have the right to remain silent.
2. anything they say can be used against them in court.
3. they have the right to consult with a lawyer and to have the lawyer present during interrogation.
4. if they cannot afford a lawyer, one will be appointed to represent them.

9. According to the Miranda Warnings,
   a. the accused may only have a lawyer in certain cases.
   b. the accused may only consult with a lawyer after the police interrogation has occurred.
   c. only those who can afford a lawyer will be assigned one.
   d. the accused always has the right to a lawyer.

10. If the accused waives his or her right to remain silent,
    a. whatever he or she says to police can be used in court.
    b. he or she may not be appointed a lawyer.
    c. only a confession approved by a lawyer can be admitted in court.
    d. he or she may lose the right to speak in court.

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

11. One important way the Fourth Amendment protects against unreasonable searches and seizures is by requiring a search warrant when law officers want to search for evidence of a crime in someone’s home.
    a. True
    b. False

Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

12. In a(n) _________________, a defendant agrees to plead guilty to a reduced charge in return for receiving a lighter sentence.
    a. administrative law
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b. exclusionary rule
c. grand jury
d. plea bargain

13. The source of rights and privileges of citizens is ________________ law.
   a. administrative
   b. case
   c. constitutional
   d. military

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

14. The Napoleonic Code is the foundation of English law.
   a. True
   b. False

15. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled in favor of Ernesto Miranda in Miranda v. Arizona. The ruling required that Miranda be granted a new trial, in which Miranda was found not guilty.
   a. True
   b. False

Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

16. A strong foundation that protects the rights of a person accused of a crime is the ________________ of innocence.
   a. plea
   b. possession
   c. presumption
   d. proof

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

17. Civil laws focus upon concerns of society at large, especially criminal behavior.
   a. True
   b. False

Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

18. The amendment to the U.S. Constitution that protects against forcing someone to be a witness against himself or herself is the
   a. Fourth Amendment
   b. Fifth Amendment
   c. Sixth Amendment
   d. Eighth Amendment
19. Which of the following best describes the change in the percentage of instructional rooms with Internet access from 1994 to 2003?
   a. dramatic decrease
   b. dramatic increase
   c. slight decrease
   d. slight increase

20. According to the information in the graph, public school officials believe Internet access to be
   a. helpful for advanced learners.
   b. valuable for all students.
   c. vital for high school students.
   d. unnecessary for all but struggling learners.

21. A defendant pays _________________ to win release from jail while awaiting trial.
   a. bail
   b. the grand jury
   c. the judge
   d. the parliament
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Grand Juries and Trial Juries

... [G]rand juries differ from trial juries in several ways.

For one thing, grand juries may sit for longer. In the federal system, a grand jury can sit for up to 36 months, although it doesn’t have to sit that long. State grand juries sit for varying terms. Depending on the state, a particular grand jury may sit for a month, six months, or even a year.

Unlike trial jurors, though, grand jurors don’t convene every day. Any federal grand jury sits only one day a week, and some may only sit twice a month. State practice varies, but a state grand jury might sit twice a month, or even only once a month.

Unlike trial juries, grand juries don’t decide if someone is guilty of criminal charges that have been brought against them. Grand juries listen to evidence and decide if someone SHOULD be charged with a crime.

What is a grand jury? Federal Grand Jury.

Susan Brenner, Lori Shaw, Website Research Assistant: Dave Hunter.
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http://campus.udayton.edu/~grandjur/faq/faq1.htm

22. What does a grand jury decide?
   a. whether a person is guilty of criminal charges
   b. whether a trial jury made the right decision
   c. whether criminal charges should be brought against a person
   d. whether the trial should last for a short or long time

23. Grand juries
   a. convene every day.
   b. decide if someone is guilty of criminal charges.
   c. sit for a longer time than trial juries.
   d. sit for a shorter time than trial juries.

24. In contrast with today’s laws, the Code of Hammurabi
   a. originated in England.
   b. set harsh penalties for crimes.
   c. was passed orally from one generation to the next.
   d. was written by the people themselves.

25. The Supreme Court made its ruling in Miranda v. Arizona on the basis of the ______________ Amendment.
   a. Fourth
   b. Fifth
   c. Sixth
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d. Eighth
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Answer Key

1. a

2. False

3. a

4. c

5. d

6. a

7. d

8. True

9. d

10. a

11. True

12. d

13. c

14. False

15. False

16. c

17. False

18. b

19. b

20. b

21. a

22. c

23. c

24. b

25. b