

25 Multiple choice questions

1. a punishment for which the offender is required to perform some unpaid work or service in the community for up to 500 hours
 - a. committal hearing
 - b. character evidence
 - c. community service order
 - d. complete defence

2. a temporary postponement of legal proceedings to recommence at a later date
 - a. actus reus
 - b. appellant
 - c. adjournment
 - d. attempt

3. a person is accused of committing a crime, but has not yet been found guilty
 - a. appeal
 - b. attempt
 - c. bond
 - d. alleged

4. a criminal defence which may arise when a woman kills her husband or partner after years of suffering domestic violence or abuse
 - a. burden of proof
 - b. adjournment
 - c. battered woman syndrome
 - d. attempt

5. system of trial used in Australia, in which the two sides of the case try to present and prove their version of the facts and disprove the other side's version
 - a. aggravating factors
 - b. accessory after the fact
 - c. burden of proof
 - d. adversarial system of trial

6. an agreement between the prosecution and defence, having met before the trial, with the defence agreeing that the accused will plead guilty if the prosecution reduces the charge; also known as plea bargaining
 - a. charge negotiation
 - b. caution
 - c. causation
 - d. circle sentencing

7. breaking the law deliberately as a protest against the law or against another action by government
 - a. circle sentencing
 - b. character evidence
 - c. civil disobedience
 - d. complete defence

8. a restorative justice program for Aboriginal offenders in which a 'circle' of people involved with the offence discuss the offence and ways of rectifying the harm done
 - a. character evidence
 - b. circle sentencing
 - c. committal hearing
 - d. complete defence

9. the right of citizens to arrest anyone who has committed a crime, only able to be used in certain limited circumstances
 - a. burden of proof
 - b. citizen's arrest
 - c. civil disobedience
 - d. actus reus

10. the act or omission committed must have caused the specific injury complained of
 - a. actus reus
 - b. caution
 - c. causation
 - d. bail

11. a person (or persons) who helped plan a criminal offence but was not there when it occurred
 - a. accessory before the fact
 - b. actus reus
 - c. accessory after the fact
 - d. complete defence

12. a punishment in which the offender is free to go into the community but agrees to be of good behaviour for a certain period
- appeal
 - bond
 - bail
 - caution
13. a crime is not successfully committed, despite the offender trying to do so
- appeal
 - attempt
 - appellant
 - alleged
14. an agreement to attend court to answer a criminal charge; some surety of attendance is usually required, such as a monetary fee
- bond
 - caution
 - appeal
 - bail
15. the responsibility of proving a case in court; in a criminal case the prosecution has the burden of proof and must prove that the accused is guilty
- burden of proof
 - charge negotiation
 - abuse excuse
 - attempt
16. circumstances taken into account by a sentencing judge that may result in a more severe penalty
- causation
 - actus reus
 - burden of proof
 - aggravating factors
17. a criminal defence which, if successfully proved, completely clears a person of a crime
- complete defence
 - circle sentencing
 - committal hearing
 - character evidence

18. the defence that the perpetrator of a crime had suffered, or was protecting those who had suffered, from child abuse
- actus reus
 - abuse excuse
 - appellant
 - alleged
19. a case is taken to a higher court because either side disagrees with the decision of a lower court
- attempt
 - appeal
 - appellant
 - bail
20. preliminary proceedings for trial by jury
- committal hearing
 - causation
 - complete defence
 - circle sentencing
21. an offender is warned by police rather than arrested and charged
- bail
 - appeal
 - causation
 - caution
22. a person (or persons) who helped the main perpetrator after a crime was committed
- accessory before the fact
 - accessory after the fact
 - complete defence
 - character evidence
23. the guilty act' (that is, the voluntary commission of an act or voluntary omission of a duty that breaks the law)
- actus reus
 - causation
 - abuse excuse
 - caution

24. the party who disagrees with a court decision and appeals (that is, takes the case to a higher court)
 - a. attempt
 - b. appellant
 - c. appeal
 - d. alleged

25. evidence about the character of the accused; bad character evidence is generally not admissible in court
 - a. character evidence
 - b. circle sentencing
 - c. complete defence
 - d. civil disobedience