

Chapter 19 Test

Key Terms

From the box below, choose the term that matches each definition. Write the letter of the answer in the space provided.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------|
| a. civil disobedience | d. misdemeanor | g. morals |
| b. criminal law | e. legal code | h. crime |
| c. common law | f. civil law | i. felony |

- _____ 1. a body of law based on judges' decisions
- _____ 2. a crime for which the penalty is imprisonment for more than one year, a fine, or a combination of both
- _____ 3. laws that tell which acts are crimes, how accused people should be tried, and how crimes should be punished
- _____ 4. laws that help settle disagreements between people
- _____ 5. beliefs about what is fair and what is right or wrong
- _____ 6. breaking a law because it goes against personal morals
- _____ 7. less serious crime for which the penalty is often a fine
- _____ 8. a written collection of laws
- _____ 9. a behavior that is illegal because it is harmful to society

Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

- _____ 10. What are laws?
 - a. rules of society that are enforced by government
 - b. beliefs about what is right or wrong
 - c. beliefs that most people in our society share
 - d. rules of society determined by judges
- _____ 11. Written laws made by legislatures are known as
 - a. common law.
 - b. civil law.
 - c. morals.
 - d. statutes.
- _____ 12. How can citizens add, change, or remove the laws in our country?
 - a. by rewriting the Constitution
 - b. by going through elected representatives
 - c. by working for government agencies
 - d. by making laws out of date

- ___ 13. Which of the following crimes would *not* be considered a misdemeanor?
 - a. kidnapping
 - b. littering
 - c. driving without a license
 - d. graffiti
- ___ 14. What might happen if the government did not punish people who committed crimes?
 - a. People might never commit crimes.
 - b. People might be more likely to commit crimes.
 - c. People might be more willing to sue each other.
 - d. People might be less likely to trust judges.
- ___ 15. What is the main question that must be answered in civil law?
 - a. How can we figure out what happened before this disagreement?
 - b. What is the best way to put this person in prison?
 - c. Did the accused person commit the crime?
 - d. What is a fair way to settle this disagreement?
- ___ 16. What is the purpose of laws?
 - a. protect property
 - b. protect lives
 - c. set standards
 - d. all of the above
- ___ 17. Which has *not* influenced American law?
 - a. English common law
 - b. Justinian Code
 - c. Draco’s code of law
 - d. morals and beliefs

Critical Thinking

Answer each of the following questions in the space provided. Write your answers in complete sentences.

- 18. **Predict** What might our society be like if there were no laws that protected our individual freedoms?

- 19. **Summarize** Explain where the laws in our country come from.

- 20. **Contrast** Describe and contrast criminal law with civil law.
