NOVA SCOTIA LAW 12 · FINAL EXAM · 50 QUESTIONS

Final Exam — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **The principle that everyone including government must obey the**

- A leader
- B custom
- C law
- D majority

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A crime is an act prohibited by criminal**

- A law
- B custom
- C morality
- D tradition

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **A civil case is usually brought by the plaintiff against the**

A defendant

B prosecution

C police

D judge

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **A treaty is a solemn agreement between Indigenous peoples and the**

A province

B city

C Crown

D company

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Common law develops from court**

A decisions

B statutes only

C customs only

D treaties only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Mens rea is the guilty**

A mind

B act

C motive only

D weapon

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Negligence is failure to take reasonable care causing harm to**

A oneself only

B another

C property only

D business only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **The United Nations is the main international organization for peace security and**

A trade only

B cooperation

C war

D empire

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **The Canadian Constitution is the supreme law of**

A Ontario

B Nova Scotia

C Canada

D Halifax

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Manslaughter is unlawful killing without the intent required for**

A theft

B assault

C fraud

D murder

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Causation means the defendant's breach actually caused the plaintiff**

- A harm
- B loss of job only
- C anger
- D inconvenience

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **A permanent resident may live and work in Canada but is not a**

- A citizen
- B resident
- C visitor
- D worker

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Federal law deals with matters such as criminal law and**

A education

B property

C defence

D municipal roads

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Robbery is theft using**

A deception

B stealth

C violence

D fraud

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Slander is defamation in a temporary form such as spoken**

A writing

B pictures

C films

D words

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Discrimination in employment can be based on race sex disability or**

A wealth

B education

C experience

D religion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Public law governs relations between individuals and the**

A family

B state

C business

D school

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Mischief is wilfully destroying or damaging another person's**

A reputation

B property

C business

D vehicle only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Offer acceptance and consideration are basic elements of a valid**

A tort

B crime

C will

D contract

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **A union bargains collectively on behalf of**

A employers

B customers

C governments

D workers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Procedural law sets out how legal processes must**

A work

B end

C begin only

D cost

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **An indictable offence is a more serious crime with heavier possible**

A penalties

B fines only

C trials only

D appeals

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **A contract made under duress may be voidable because consent was not**

A written

B witnessed

C free

D paid

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Media law balances freedom of expression with protection against defamation and invasion of**

A trade

B property

C privacy

D speech

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Legal positivism says law is what is made by proper**

A authority

B morality

C custom

D religion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **A defence of self-defence may apply when force used was reasonable to protect against**

A attack

B theft only

C insult

D arrest

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **Custody refers to care and control of a**

A property

B child

C business

D pet only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **A patent protects a new useful**

A book

B invention

C song

D brand

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

29 **Legal aid helps people who cannot afford a**

A judge

B court fee

C fine

D lawyer

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **The Youth Criminal Justice Act emphasizes rehabilitation reintegration and fair**

A punishment only

B detention only

C fines only

D accountability

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **An executor carries out the instructions in a**

A contract

B will

C treaty

D lease

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

32 **An ombudsman investigates complaints about government**

A courts

B administration

C police

D schools

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **The burden of proof in criminal cases is on the**

A defence

B judge

C prosecution

D jury

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **Probation lets an offender live in the community under**

A arrest

B detention

C conditions

D surveillance only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **A tenant pays rent in exchange for use of**

A property

B goods

C services

D land only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **A public inquiry investigates a matter of public**

A concern

B interest only

C debate

D controversy only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **An appeal asks a higher court to review a lower court**

A sentence only

B decision

C fine only

D lawyer

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **Parole is early release from prison under**

A arrest

B supervision

C detention

D pardon

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **Human rights law prohibits discrimination in employment housing and**

A sports only

B education only

C health only

D services

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **Traffic law regulates driving licensing and road**

A taxes

B trade

C tourism

D safety

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **Arbitration is a private process where an arbitrator makes a binding**

A decision

B suggestion

C law

D treaty

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **Restorative justice brings victim offender and community together to repair**

A harm

B property

C reputation

D wealth

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **General damages compensate for pain suffering and loss of enjoyment of**

A property

B income

C reputation

D life

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **A notary public certifies documents and administers**

A trials

B sentences

C appeals

D oaths

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **The Supreme Court of Canada hears appeals on important questions of**

A fact only

B policy

C morality

D law

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **An arrest means a person is taken into**

A court immediately

B prison immediately

C trial immediately

D custody

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **Contributory negligence reduces damages when the plaintiff also contributed to their own**

A wealth

B loss of job

C harm

D reputation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **Pro bono work is legal work done without**

A profit

B payment always

C charge

D recognition

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **A witness gives evidence under**

A pressure

B secrecy

C oath

D payment

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **A plea of guilty means the accused admits the**

A sentence

B fine

C offence

D charge only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. C
2. A
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. A
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. D
11. A
12. A
13. C
14. C
15. D
16. D
17. B
18. B
19. D
20. D
21. A
22. A
23. C
24. C
25. A
26. A
27. B
28. B
29. D
30. D
31. B
32. B
33. C
34. C
35. A
36. A
37. B
38. B
39. D
40. D
41. A
42. A
43. D
44. D
45. D
46. D
47. C
48. C
49. C
50. C

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