NOVA SCOTIA LAW 12 · UNIT A

Foundations of Justice and the Law — Practice Test

Nova Scotia Law 12 • 10 questions

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 **A tribunal is a body that decides disputes in a specific**

- A courtroom only
- B province
- C area
- D country

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Mediation helps parties reach agreement with help from a neutral**

A judge

B lawyer

C police officer

D mediator

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **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

4 **Negotiation is discussion between parties to reach an**

A trial

B agreement

C verdict

D sentence

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A small claims court handles civil disputes involving relatively small amounts of**

A time

B land

C money

D property only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **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

7 **Provincial courts handle most criminal cases and many**

A civil matters

B federal matters

C international matters

D constitutional matters only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **A jury in a criminal trial usually has twelve**

A judges

B members

C lawyers

D witnesses

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **A witness gives evidence under**

A pressure

B secrecy

C oath

D payment

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Evidence must be relevant and legally obtained to be**

A secret

B popular

C expensive

D admissible

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	C	**5.**	C	**9.**	C
2.	D	**6.**	D	**10.**	D
3.	A	**7.**	A		
4.	B	**8.**	B		

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.