PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CANADIAN LAW 11 · UNIT A

Foundations of Law — Practice Test

Prince Edward Island Canadian Law 11 • 25 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 **Which term names rules made and enforced to guide behaviour and settle disputes in society**

- A law
- B rule
- C court
- D judge

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **In everyday Canadian law, which term names a single instruction that tells people what they must or must not do**

- A court
- B rule
- C judge
- D lawyer

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **In everyday Canadian law, which term names a place where a judge hears cases and decides disputes**

- A judge
- B lawyer
- C court
- D fair trial

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **In everyday Canadian law, which term names the person who decides a case fairly after hearing both sides**

- A judge
- B lawyer
- C fair trial
- D right

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **In everyday Canadian law, which term names a person trained in law who advises or represents others**

- A lawyer
- B fair trial
- C right
- D responsibility

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **In everyday Canadian law, which term names a trial in which both sides are heard by an impartial judge**

- A right
- B fair trial
- C responsibility
- D government law

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **In everyday Canadian law, which term names something a person is entitled to under the law, such as freedom of speech**

- A responsibility
- B government law
- C right
- D police

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **In everyday Canadian law, which term names a duty a person owes, such as obeying the law and respecting others**

- A government law
- B police
- C law
- D responsibility

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **In everyday Canadian law, which term names laws made by elected representatives in Parliament or a legislature**

- A government law
- B police
- C law
- D rule

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **In everyday Canadian law, which term names officers who enforce the law and investigate possible offences**

- A law
- B police
- C rule
- D court

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **A town bylaw about noise at night is an example of a law made by a local**

- A court
- B police force
- C council
- D school

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **When two neighbours disagree about a fence, they can ask a court or a mediator to help settle the**

A fence height only

B property sale

C tax bill

D dispute

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **A fair trial means the accused hears the case against them and has a chance to**

A respond

B leave early

C choose the judge

D set the sentence

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **The Charter of Rights and Freedoms protects freedoms such as expression and association against unreasonable action by**

A neighbours

B governments

C employers always

D friends

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Federal laws apply across Canada, while provincial laws apply within a**

A city only

B school only

C province

D household

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **A judge must decide a case on the evidence and the law, not on personal favour toward one**

- A lawyer
- B witness only
- C police officer only
- D side

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **A person who cannot afford a lawyer may be able to get legal aid or free legal**

- A information
- B transport
- C housing
- D food

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Laws change over time because legislatures pass new laws and courts interpret laws in new**

A books

B cases

C schools

D newspapers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Obeying traffic laws, such as stopping at red lights, helps keep all road users**

A fast

B quiet

C safe

D free

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **A student who is accused of breaking a school rule should be told the rule and given a chance to explain, which reflects basic**

A punishment

B secrecy

C speed

D fairness

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **The Supreme Court sits in Ottawa and hears the most important cases from across**

A Canada

B Ontario only

C Quebec only

D the provinces only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **A law is different from a school rule because breaking a law can lead to a court process and a legal**

A detention only

B penalty

C homework

D warning only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **A claim for 700 dollars includes 200 dollars for repairs. The rest of the claim is how many dollars**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **A claim for 1000 dollars includes 250 dollars for repairs. The rest of the claim is how many dollars**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25

A citizen who votes in an election is taking part in choosing the people who make

A court cases

B police rules

C laws

D school rules

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. 500
24. 750
25. C

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.