PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CANADIAN LAW 11 · 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 **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

2 **In everyday criminal law, which term names deliberately damaging someone elses property**

- A assault
- B vandalism
- C impaired driving
- D arrest

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **In everyday civil and family law, which term names a person who rents and lives in a home owned by someone else**

- A rent
- B tenant
- C lease
- D custody

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 criminal law, which term names driving after drinking alcohol or using drugs that affect driving ability**

- A impaired driving
- B arrest
- C charge
- D trial

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **In everyday civil and family law, which term names an agreement that sets out the terms of a rental**

- A lease
- B custody
- C support payment
- D car accident claim

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **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

8 **In everyday criminal law, which term names a formal statement that a person is accused of an offence**

- A trial
- B charge
- C sentence
- D fine

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **In everyday civil and family law, which term names a civil claim for injury or damage after a vehicle collision**

- A contract
- B small claims court
- C car accident claim
- D mediator

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **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

11 **In everyday criminal law, which term names a sum of money a court orders an offender to pay as a penalty**

- A fine
- B community service
- C theft
- D vandalism

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **In everyday civil and family law, which term names a simpler court for smaller money disputes between people**

A small claims court

B mediator

C landlord

D tenant

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **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

14 **A teenager who takes a bike from a school rack without asking has committed an act that could be treated as**

A vandalism

B trespass only

C theft

D fraud only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **A landlord who wants to fix a broken heater should arrange repairs promptly, because a home must be fit to**

A sell

B paint

C photograph

D live in

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **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

17 **A driver who is stopped and found over the legal alcohol limit may face a criminal charge for**

- A impaired driving
- B speeding only
- C parking
- D jaywalking

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **A parent who moves away with a child without agreement may need court permission, because moving can affect the other parents**

- A income
- B parenting time
- C job
- D house

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **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

20 **A witness in a criminal trial promises to tell the truth, because false evidence can harm an innocent person and mislead the**

A police only

B victim only

C accused only

D court

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **A neighbour dispute over a damaged fence can often be solved faster by talking or mediation than by going to**

A court

B police always

C school

D work

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **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

23 **A person who is arrested has the right to know why and to speak to a**

A friend only

B lawyer

C teacher

D parent only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **A worker who is not paid for hours worked can ask the employer first and then seek help from an employment standards**

A court only

B school

C office

D union only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **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

26 **A store owner who catches a shoplifter should call police rather than use excessive force, because the law limits force to what is**

A reasonable

B strong

C public

D quick

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **A couple who separate may divide property and debts by agreement, and if they cannot agree a court can**

A delay only

B decide

C ignore it

D fine them

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **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

29 **A fine of 500 dollars is paid in part with 150 dollars. The amount still owed is how many dollars**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **A tenant pays rent of 1400 dollars per month and a damage deposit of 400 dollars at move in. The total paid at move in for one month rent plus deposit is how many dollars**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **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

32 **A person found guilty of a crime may have a criminal record, which can affect future jobs and**

A school grades

B hobbies

C travel

D sports

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **A small claims court is designed to be simpler, so people can often present their own case without a**

A lawyer

B judge

C mediator

D contract

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **A person who witnesses a crime can help justice by giving truthful evidence to police or in**

A school

B court

C news

D private

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **A good citizen who sees a crime should report it to police rather than taking the law into their own**

A phone

B hands

C car

D house

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **Which civil and family term names money paid in advance and held**

A notice to end tenancy

B repair duty

C deposit

D shared custody

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **Which everyday legal term names a local law made by a municipal council**

A voting

B tax

C licence

D bylaw

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **Which criminal justice term names facts or objects that help prove what happened**

A witness

B victim

C detention

D evidence

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **Which civil and family term names an arrangement in which children live with both parents at different times**

- A sole custody
- B shared custody
- C access visit
- D insurance premium

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **Which everyday legal term names money paid to government to fund services**

- A licence
- B tax
- C permit
- D public service

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **Which criminal justice term names a person harmed by an offence**

A detention

B victim

C warning

D court order

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **Which civil and family term names time a child spends with the parent they do not live with**

A insurance premium

B deductible

C guarantor

D access visit

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **Which everyday legal term names a service provided by government for everyone, such as a library**

A public service

B community

C jury duty

D oath

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **Which criminal justice term names an instruction from a court that must be obeyed**

A court order

B community program

C restitution

D curfew

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **Which civil and family term names a person who promises to pay if another person does not**

- A co signer
- B deposit
- C guarantor
- D notice to end tenancy

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **Which everyday legal term names the duty of a citizen to serve on a jury when called**

- A oath
- B citizen
- C jury duty
- D bylaw

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **Which criminal justice term names payment by an offender to a victim for loss or damage**

A curfew

B suspect

C restitution

D evidence

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **A deposit must usually be returned at the end of a tenancy unless the landlord can show loss or**

A damage

B rent only

C notice only

D cleaning only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **A new arrival in Canada takes an oath, promising to obey Canadian laws and fulfil the duties of a**

- A citizen
- B resident
- C voter only
- D worker

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **A suspect is not the same as a convicted person, because a suspect has not been found guilty in**

- A court
- B school
- C public
- D private

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. A
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. A
18. B
19. D
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. B
24. C
25. A
26. A
27. B
28. 500
29. 350
30. 1800
31. C
32. C
33. A
34. B
35. B
36. C
37. D
38. D
39. B
40. B
41. B
42. D
43. A
44. A
45. C
46. C
47. C
48. A
49. A
50. A

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