

Worksheet 3.12a: Assessment practice for Theme C: Law and justice, set 1

- 1 Which is the age of criminal responsibility in Wales and England? (1 mark)
 - A 10 years.
 - B 12 years.
 - C 14 years.
 - D 16 years.
- 2 Identify the correct definition of common law. (1 mark)
 - A Courts in Commonwealth countries apply the same laws.
 - B Judges take into account decisions made in higher courts.
 - C Probation officers deal with the most frequently committed crimes.
 - D Police officers research what offenders who commit crimes have in common.
- 3 Which one of the following statements is true about jury service in England? (1 mark)
 - A Your employer has to give you full pay whilst you undertake jury service.
 - B The maximum age for serving on a jury is 65 years.
 - C You can be fined if you don't take part in jury service once it's been arranged.
 - D Jury service lasts no longer than 10 working days.
- 4 Which statement explains why youth courts are different from other courts? (1 mark)
 - A Because youth courts are used to train new judges.
 - B To meet the needs of younger people who have to appear in court.
 - C To make sure that the media release the names of child criminals to the public.
 - D Because adult criminals get less serious punishments if they have children.
- 5 Which of the following is an official strategy for reducing crime in the UK? (1 mark)
 - A Physical punishment.
 - B Prosecution.
 - C Persecution.
 - D Prevention.
- 6 Which one of the following is an example of restorative justice? (1)
 - A A supervised meeting in which the offender apologises to the victim.
 - B A £60 fine that is spent by the local council.
 - C A three-month prison sentence, during which the offender gets literacy support.
 - D A gang-related murder which is intended to 'pay back' a gang leader.
- 7 Which one of the following is a type of criminal court? (1)
 - A High.
 - B Parish.
 - C County.
 - D Crown.