



PSHS – Street Law

Final Exam Review Guide (FERG) (330 pts.)

Name _____ Class / Period ____ Date _____

Instructions: (5 pts. each, unless otherwise noted) Use your knowledge and skills, your coursework, or other resources to respond to the following items and prepare for the Final Exam.

HINT: Attempting from memory, then checking your work for accuracy is a beneficial strategy.

Your Resources!

your brain
previous UERGs

class strategies
the textbook

your partner/group
Mr. Tokars

1. **Identify** those rights which all people are born with.
2. **Describe** the relationship between the U.S. legal system and *human rights*.
3. **Describe** the general purpose of an *administrative agency*.
4. **Provide** an example of an *administrative agency*, and explain its purpose.
5. The laws U.S. citizens are expected to obey come from at least these four (4) sources or types of sources:
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6. **Identify** the three (3) major activities involved in both civil courts and criminal courts. Briefly describe each.
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7. **Describe** the purpose of a jury.
8. Define ***peremptory challenge*** –
9. **(10 pts.) Describe** the multi-step process for selecting jurors for a trial. Be sure to include at least 1) voir dire, 2) peremptory challenges, and 3) removal for cause.
10. Define ***principal*** –
11. Define ***accomplice*** –
12. Define ***accessory before the fact*** –
13. Define ***accessory after the fact*** –

14. (10 pts.) Imagine and record a situation and crime with enough detail to identify 1) a principal, 2) two accomplices, 3) an accessory before the fact, and 4) an accessory after the fact.

15. Define *preliminary crimes* –

16. Define *solicitation* –

17. Imagine and record a situation involving *solicitation*.

18. Define *negligence* –

20. Define *first-degree murder* –

19. Define *felony murder* –

21. Define *involuntary manslaughter* –

22. Define *noncriminal homicide* –

23. (10 pts.) Distinguish *burglary, larceny, shoplifting, robbery, extortion*, and *embezzlement*. That is, describe each one in comparison to at least one other.

24. (10 pts.) Describe an example of each of the following property crimes:

- *burglary* –
- *shoplifting* –
- *embezzlement* –
- *extortion* –

25. Identify each of the following crimes:

- _____ An individual signs a document using someone else's name.
- _____ A person creates a \$20 bill and puts it in his wallet.
- _____ A 16-year-old burns his house down in order to gain a cell next to his father, in prison.
- _____ John, 25, uses a social media app to ask a 16-year-old for inappropriate photos.
- _____ Using the internet to modify, damage, misuse, disclose, copy, or take programs or data.

26. Define ***alibi*** and provide an example.
27. Define ***guilty but mentally ill*** and provide an example.
28. Define ***entrapment*** and provide an example.
29. Define ***duress*** and provide an example.
30. Explain the ruling of *Miranda v. Arizona*.
31. Explain how the 5th Amendment actually protects the right to remain silent.
32. Describe an exception (or, limitation) the Court has made, regarding *Miranda*.
33. Describe a scenario where a judge could deny bail to a defendant.
34. What does it mean if a judge releases a defendant on personal recognizance?
35. Define ***grand jury*** –
36. Define ***indictment*** –
37. Define ***felony arraignment*** –
38. Define ***plea bargain*** –
39. How are most criminal cases resolved?
40. Define ***motion*** and provide an example of a pre-trial motion.
41. Describe a situation in which one might call for a *motion to change venue*.
42. Describe the purpose of the right to a speedy trial.
43. What is the purpose of the subpoena, and which Amendment provides this right?

44. Explain the relationship between *immunity* and *self-incrimination*. Describe an example.
45. Describe an example of an unlawful use of a peremptory challenge.
46. Define *jury nullification* –
47. Describe the four purposes of criminal sentencing.
48. Distinguish between a *fine* & *restitution*.
49. Define *mitigating circumstances* and list at least two (2) common examples.
50. Distinguish between a *probation* and *parole*.
51. What is the general attitude or current trend in the United States regarding treatment of juvenile offenders?
52. Define *status offender* and describe an example.
53. List the factors a judge considers when deciding whether a juvenile can be charged in adult court.
54. Identify what is sought by plaintiffs in a tort suit.
56. Define *insurance premium* –
55. Identify the burden of proof which applies to tort suits. Explain this concept.
57. Define *contingency* –
58. Define *class action suit* and describe an example.
59. (10 pts.) Describe a situation in which an individual has had his or her right to privacy violated by an employer. Clearly explain the behaviors of the employee and the employer and why there is a violation.
60. (10 pts.) Describe a situation in which an individual has NOT had his or her right to privacy violated by an employer, though the individual thinks he or she has. Clearly explain the behaviors of the employee and the employer and why there is NO violation.