

Name:

Date:

The Judiciary

Section A (20 pts total)

Instructions: Read each question carefully. Provide the correct answers in the spaces provided.

1. What branch of government is the Judiciary? (1)
A. First
B. Second
C. Third
2. What is the difference between Civil and Criminal Law? (2)
3. Explain the purpose of the Judiciary. (2)
4. How many courts are found in The Bahamas? Give the names of three. (4)
5. What is the name of the present Chief Justice and Chief Magistrate? (2)

6. Give examples of three criminal cases that maybe brought before the Supreme Court. (3)

7. Explain three differences between the following courts: (6)
Juvenile and Commissioner's Court:

Magistrates and Supreme Court

Section B (9 pts total)

Instructions: Write **T** for **TRUE** or **F** if the statement is **FALSE**.

8. _____ The Attorney General is the government's minister responsible for prosecution in The Bahamas.
9. _____ The Magistrate is not a paid official.
10. _____ The Magistrate hears appeals and minor cases; he/she does not try major cases.
11. _____ The Magistrate's Court is found ONLY on the Family Islands.
12. _____ Anyone is tried in the Juvenile Court.
13. _____ First offenders in the Juvenile Court are treated leniently.
14. _____ Persons under seventeen are tried in Juvenile Court.
15. _____ Jurors are found in the Magistrate's Court.

16. _____ Offenders who are not placed on probation are kept in the Simpson Penn School for Boys and Willamae Pratt Center for Girls.

Section C (13 pts total)

Instructions: Use the **Word Box** below to fill in the correct answers for the phrases below.

Victim	Verdict	Prosecutor	Defence	Defendant
Judiciary	Judge	Witness	Bail	Crime
Evidence	Dock	Appeal	Arrest	Jury

17. _____ Crown Council and is the lawyer employed by the Attorney General.

18. Persons who preside over the court when in session. _____
19. Lawyer employed by the defendant to prove his/her innocence.

20. Money or asset to guarantee the appearance of prisoners.

21. Enclosed area where the defendant is kept in court. _____
22. The accused person _____
23. Law abiding citizens used in a trial to decide the defendant's fate.

24. Decision reached by judge or jury. _____
25. To take proceedings to be reheard in a higher court. _____

26. Facts on which a conclusion can be based. _____
27. Person who was harmed or killed by another. _____
28. Taken into custody _____
29. An act forbidden by law. _____