

Name:	Sixth Grade

IV Bimester Grammar Quiz- Value 20 %

Criminal trial process		_
The process of a criminal (1) starts when an individual is	prosecution (n)	
arrested. Within 2 to 48 hours of the arrest, the defendant must be informed of	ralassa (u)	$\overline{\Box}$
the charges against him. If the (2) is not murder, bail will	release (v)	Ξ
be set. The (3) will then be notified of when and where to	plead (v)	\cup
appear next, then will be allowed to leave if (4) has been	verdict (n)	
set. If the defendant does not (5) guilty, and instead		$\overline{}$
states he is not (6), the case will move onto the trial	witness (n)	\subseteq
phase. First a jury is selected and the opening statements are heard. Next, the	jury (n)	\cup
(7) and the defence will call their witnesses to give (8)	sentence (v)	\Box
The witnesses for the prosecution are called first. The (9)		
is permitted to cross-examine each (10)	defence (n)	$\overline{}$
in an attempt to disprove the witness's statements. After	bail (n)	
both sides have presented their evidence, the attorneys are given the	trial (n)	
opportunity to make a final argument to the jury. At this point, the (11)		Ξ
will give closing instructions to the jury on how to	judge (n)	\cup
proceed. The (12) then retires from the courtroom to	defendant (n)	
consider the case in secret. When they reach a decision, the jury returns to the	quilty (adi)	$\bar{\Box}$
courtroom and announces the (13) If the verdict is not	guilty (adj)	\equiv
guilty, the defendant is (14) If he is found guilty, the	charge (n)	\cup
judge will decide upon a (15) that the defendant must	testimony (n)	
serve		

