

Match the beginnings with the endings:

## TRIAL

In most cases, a defendant chooses	a summary of their case to the jury, emphasizing the evidence that is most favourable to their side.
Physical evidence are	defence counsel may carry out a cross-examination in order to test the truth of what each witness says.
After each witness for the prosecution has testified,	the judge declares a mistrial.
The defendant through the attorney introduces	to stand trial before a judge sitting alone (bench trial).
In closing arguments, the two opposing lawyers present	the defendant is acquitted.
The jury retires to a private room	the defence counsel brings out those facts which should be considered by the court before the sentence is announced by the judge.
If the jury cannot reach a verdict,	the decision of the judge constitutes a termination of the trial.
If the defendant is found not guilty by the jury	fingerprints; testimonial evidence of witnesses or experts; eyewitness evidence; and any circumstantial evidence.
If the verdict is guilty,	to deliberate the guilt or innocence of the accused.
In a case tried before a judge sitting alone,	witnesses or other evidence that favour the defendant's claim of being not guilty.