

## THE NATURE OF CIVIL LAW

**Match the following legal terms with their definitions:**

1. code	a) a traditional practice that is so long-established and universal that it has acquired the force of law
2. contract	b) system of accepted laws and regulations that govern procedure or behavior in particular circumstances or within a particular profession
3. custom	c) the law of a state dealing with the rights of private citizens; a system of law based on Roman law rather than common law or canon law
4. civil law	d) a session of an official body that has authority to try cases, resolve disputes, or make other legal decisions
5. court	e) a formal or legally binding agreement

**Complete the sentences:**

Civil law is typically contrasted with	writing for the first time in 451 and 450 BC, when they were inscribed on 12 bronze tablets.
The early custom and laws of Rome were put in	that concern the government: constitutional law, criminal law, and administrative law, it also includes taxation and business licensing.
Private law is the law	the relations between organs of the government and between the government and private citizens.
In general, public law regulates	common law, a system that evolved in medieval England and that is the basis of law in most of the United Kingdom, Canada, and the United States.
Public law consists of matters	that governs relations between private citizens and private businesses.