

**CHAPTER 14 ACTIVITY**  
**Basic Concepts**

*Directions: Read the questions that follow, and select the best answer from those provided.*

1. Most criminal cases are resolved by
  - a. trial.
  - b. guilty pleas.
  - c. nolo contendere.
  - d. hung juries.
  
2. Jury trials are a right
  - a. in all criminal trials.
  - b. in all criminal trials except certain minor offenses.
  - c. in juvenile adjudicatory hearings.
  - d. only when the prosecutor waives a bench trial.
  
3. In interpreting the U.S. Constitution, the Supreme Court has said that states must
  - a. provide 12-person juries in criminal cases.
  - b. have unanimous decisions in criminal verdicts.
  - c. have at least 6 jurors in criminal cases.
  - d. select jury panels from driver's license rosters.
  
4. The prosecutor used peremptory challenges to remove possible minority jurors, since she believes that minorities would be more sympathetic to the defendant. This
  - a. is a proper use of peremptory challenges as no reason is required for their use.
  - b. violates the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution.
  - c. is improper, since a for-cause challenge is the proper method.
  - d. is proper use of peremptory challenges under the adversary system.
  
5. Jurors found the defendant not guilty of assisting his terminally ill wife in committing suicide. At trial, the defendant admitted that he gave his wife the pills that killed her but that he did it to stop her extreme suffering. This is an example of
  - a. peremptory challenge.
  - b. voir dire.
  - c. dismissal without prejudice.
  - d. jury nullification.
  
6. Ramon has been held in jail on felony drug charges for one year. This is a violation of the speedy trial requirement unless the reason for the delay is that
  - a. the prosecutor needed more time to locate witnesses.
  - b. the defense attorney had a serious illness and could not represent her client.
  - c. the defendant waived his right in order to have more time to prepare.
  - d. the prosecutor had a high case load.

**CHAPTER 14 ACTIVITY**  
**Basic Concepts (continued)**GLENCOE  
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7. In child abuse cases, a child victim may be allowed to testify on closed-circuit TV cameras. This is a modification of the constitutional right to
- a compulsory process.
  - be free from self-incrimination.
  - confront witnesses.
  - an attorney.
8. Max helped Nathaniel commit a murder, although Nathaniel fired the gun. Max was granted immunity in exchange for testifying against Nathaniel. On the stand, Max was asked whether he agreed to help commit the murder. Max
- can refuse to answer questions that may incriminate him.
  - must answer all questions even though he may be prosecuted on the basis of his incriminating testimony.
  - must answer all questions, and he cannot be prosecuted on the basis of his testimony.
  - can refuse to answer any questions, incriminating or not.
9. In recent years, courts in some states have begun charging a co-pay for services of court-appointed criminal defense lawyers in cases where defendants are too poor to hire a lawyer. This relates to the right to
- be free from self-incrimination.
  - an attorney.
  - compulsory service.
  - confrontation.
10. Nguyen is charged with six counts of fishing without a license. If convicted, he may be required to pay a fine of \$500 per violation. Nguyen is
- not entitled to a free lawyer under the Sixth Amendment.
  - entitled to a free lawyer.
  - entitled to a free lawyer only if he is too poor to hire one.
  - not entitled to a free lawyer because he has multiple charges for the same offense.
11. A criminal defendant cannot be retried when
- the jury returns a verdict of not guilty.
  - there is a hung jury.
  - the case is dismissed without prejudice.
  - the jury returns a verdict of guilty.
12. An appeal of a criminal conviction must allege a(n)
- error of law.
  - mistake of fact.
  - serious error of law.
  - serious mistake of fact.