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Grade 11- CLU3M Exam Review

**Important Details:**

Exam date: Friday, January 29th, 2016 @8:30

Location: Room 144

Exam type: Cumulative (material taken from all units of study)

Required materials: pen, pencil

Recommended materials: water, drink of your choosing

**Overview:**

Here is an overview of all of the concepts that may be on the exam. The best way to be fully prepared is to try your best to review these concepts, check your course notes, the course website and consult your textbook. First – start by looking back at your old tests (esp. the multiple choice questions!) to see what was most important in each unit. Then, focus most of your attention on the 2nd half of the course material (i.e. Criminal Law and Civil Law units). Remember – we haven’t had a test on our last unit so pay close attention to what we have been doing since the Christmas break.

**Exam Format:**

The exam will likely consist of approx. 100 T/F or multiple choice questions, 15-20 matching terms, 2-3 short answer questions, a case study/article, and a long answer question (some choice).

**Units of Study and Key Terms/Ideas/Concepts**

**Units 1 and 2- Legal Heritage and Rights and Freedoms**

1. Types of Public and Private Law categories

2. Early history of law- (Hammurabi, Moses etc.) – emphasis on what type of punishment?

3. The Rule of Law – what is it and why is it so important?

4. Bill of Rights - when it was passed/what was its’ importance

5. Discrimination, prejudice and stereotyping – differences

6. Charter of Rights and Freedoms- be familiar with the categories of your rights and freedoms (legal, mobility etc.) – how has it transformed Canadian society?

7. Human Rights in Canada – what discriminatory actions are prohibited in Canada? Who regulates them?

**Unit 3- Criminal Law**

1. Define ‘crime’ and the Criminal Code

2. What are the purposes of criminal law?

3. Levels of criminal offences - summary, indictable, hybrid – what’s the difference?

4. Serious offences to the person (violent crimes) - homicide, murder, manslaughter, infanticide, culpable homicide – how are these different?

5. Elements of an offence - what is the criminal equation model?

6. Parties to an offence - aiding and abetting, accessory…who can be charged with a crime?

7. What is the difference between general and specific defences? What are the most common types?

8. Our criminal court system- what are the levels, and what types of cases do they hear?

9. Juries – who can serve on one? Who can be exempt? What is the difference between peremptory challenges v challenge for cause?

10. Search laws- search warrant, search rules – when is a warrant required/not required?

11. Crime scene investigation – what is the difference between physical and forensic evidence?

12. Sentencing principles - deterrence, rehabilitation, retribution, segregation – which one(s) do we focus on in Canada?

13. Factors taken into consideration when determining an appropriate sentence (aggravating/mitigating)

14. Youth Criminal Justice Act- main differences between the Juvenile Delinquents Act and Young Offenders Act- how does the YCJA support youth? What is the age of criminal responsibility?

**Unit 4- Regulation and Dispute Resolution**

1. What is a tort?

2. Stages in a civil action (examination for discovery, settlement out of court…)

3. ADR - mediation, arbitration, negotiation-which is most common? How does ADR differ from civil litigation?

4. Who are the people involved in civil law suits (legal terms). What is a class-action lawsuit?

5. Libel, defamation, slander- what is the difference between the terms

6. Other key terms: damages, litigation, default judgment, counterclaim, cause of action, garnishment, small claims, plaintiff, jurisdiction,

7. Types of damages - general, specific, punitive, aggravated, nominal – what are they and what limits are there to damage awards?

8. Negligence - what is the most common type in a civil case?

9. Elements of negligence - what 4 things must be proven?

10. Burden of proof vs balance of probabilities - how civil and criminal law differ

11. Defences to negligence (ex. voluntary assumption of risk, Act of God)

12. Marriage – requirements for a marriage (formal and informal), key terms: cohabitation, domestic contract, ending a marriage (what grounds must exist?)

13. Family law – issues associated with ending a marriage (ex. custody – shared/split etc.); division of property (equalization), wills and estates

14. Contracts – elements of a contract (OAC), types of contracts (ex. implied vs. express, oral…), factors that void a contract (ex. incapacity, minors…)

\*Note: more helpful hints will be made available to you as we get closer to the examination date so…be sure to attend regularly!