## **Social Studies 11**

## **Unit 11 Worksheet**

**Directions:** Be sure to complete all of the readings and assigned questions. Be aware that the unit test

questions will refer not only to concepts covered in the worksheets, but also to readings

from your textbook.

**Keywords:** Briefly define each of the following keywords on a separate piece of paper.

Rule of Law
Criminal Law
Criminal Law
Statutory Law
Indictable Offence

**Summary Offence** 

## **Questions:**

Answer each question as completely as you can.

- 1. You are reading about two court cases. One is MacDonald versus MacIntyre, the other is R. versus Wilson. Which is the civil case? Which is the criminal case? Explain how you can tell them apart.
- 2. The term Habeas Corpus appears several times in this chapter (p. 272, p. 276). Define this term and state why it is an important concept in Canadian law.
- 3. Freedom of speech does not give a person the right to shout, "Fire!" in a crowded theatre. Explain this statement in reference to the last two sentences in the section on page 272 entitled "The Rule of Law.

4. Differentiate between common law and statutory law.

What basic rights does an arrested person have?
Review Figure 11-9 on page 277 of your textbook. Why do you think there are no jury trials before the Provincial Court?
Briefly describe the make-up of the Supreme Court and its role in Canadian society.
What are some sentencing options available to a judge?
Explain the concept of restorative justice. Read "Up Close" on page 286. Why do you think restorative justice might be appropriate for aboriginal communities?
Why are youth treated differently than adult offenders in the criminal justice system?

11. Young offenders have the same rights as adult offenders. Name these rights. What other rights does a young offender have which do not apply to adults?
12. What is a disposition? List the possible dispositions in the case of a young offender.
13. What is CCITS? What is its purpose?