

Law 30 Chapter 1 Exam Outline

Complete the activities below to prepare for your Chapter 1 test. This outline assignment will focus your attention to only the things, terms, concepts, etc. that you need to know to succeed on your exam.

The test will consist of multiple choice, true false, fill in the blank, matching, short answer questions and one essay (based on a case).

1). Memorize the Following Terms & People

The multiple choice, true/false, and matching questions, etc. on the mid-term are based upon *only* the terms below. I recommend you create a glossary for these terms using the space provided below.

General Terms	
adversarial system	<i>Quebec Civil Code</i>
case law	restitution
circuit judges	retribution
<i>Code of Hammurabi</i>	Rule of Law
<i>Code of Li k'vei</i>	rule of precedent
common law	<i>stare decisis</i>
divine right	Ten Commandments
<i>Habeas corpus</i>	The Great Binding Law
<i>Justinian's Code</i>	trial by ordeal
Mosaic Law	

Adversarial System:

Case Law:

Circuit Judges:

Code of Hammarabi:

Code of Li k'vei:

Common Law:

Divine Right:

Habeas corpus:

Justinian's Code:

Mosaic Law:

Quebec Civil Code:

Restitution:

Retribution:

Rule of Law:

Rule of Precedent:

Stare decisis:

Ten Commandments:

The Great Binding Law:

Trial by Ordeal:

2). Short Answer Questions

The majority of the exam's marks are earned by answering short answer questions. Below are the possible questions that you will be asked to answer on your mid-term.

1). Define what a "law" is.

2). Define what a "rule" is.

3). How are "rules" and "laws" different?

4). What are the three central ideals of the "rule of law"?

5). Describe some of the legal reforms introduced by Henry II of England?

6). Explain how common law developed.

7). What was the *Magna Carta*? And why is the *Magna Carta* still important to the law today?

8). Explain the purpose behind the adoption of *Habeas corpus*?

9). Describe what the focus of Babylonian law was.

10). Describe what the focus of Hebrew law was.

3). Essay: Practicing with Case Law

On your test you will use your understanding of the law to answer a series of questions related to one case. The question below will provide you with an opportunity to practice completing such a question. Take the opportunity to improve your question answering abilities, i.e. Complete the question and then show your teacher. Your teacher will give you immediate feedback on how you can improve the quality of your answer. Note: this specific question will not appear on your exam. Instead, a question that is *like* this one will appear.

R. v. Grundy (2002), Alta. Q.B.

Robert Grundy was employed by Yorkton Securities Inc. from 1986 to 2000. From October 1997 to September 1998, Grundy, acting as a registered representative, made unauthorized discretionary trades in several client accounts. These unauthorized trades resulted in shortfalls of cash and securities in the accounts. To cover the losses, Grundy misappropriated cash and securities from unrelated client accounts and directed stolen cash and securities to accounts of five of his friends, who remitted cash back to him. The company was required to make cash settlements and make corrections to the affected accounts, thus losing \$217 749.85.

Grundy was charged with fraud over \$5000 in June 2000 and pleaded guilty to the charge in November of that year. Grundy received a sentence of two years less a day with the following conditions: conditions of probation [] 240 hours of community service within the first 18 months, taking counselling and treatment for stress and depression; residing only where approved by his supervisor, and remaining in his residence or on its grounds between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., seven days per week. He was allowed to go directly from his home to his work and was ordered to pay restitution of \$218 700 to Yorkton.

The Crown appealed the sentence, believing that it was too light and failed to meet the need to deter others from similar acts. The appeal was allowed and Grundy's sentence was changed so that he was confined to his residence 24 hours a day and could only leave to complete the 240 hours of community service. In essence, he was under 24-hour house arrest.

Questions for Analysis

a). This case involved fraud, which is similar to theft. According to the Code of Hammurabi, what would the penalty be in such a case?

b.) What is the penalty for theft of property under Mosaic Law?

c). According to the Code of Hammurabi, what would happen to a thief who could not pay? What would happen if someone in Canada could not pay all of a restitution order at one time?