Name: _____

NORTH DAKOTA COURTS AND THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

MATCHING

5

Find the statement in Column B that best fits each statement or phrase in Column A. In the blank provided, write the letter of your answer for each question.

COLUMN A

_____ 1. A major crime for which one may be sent to the penitentiary

_____ 2. Number of judges on state supreme court

_____ 3. Method by which judges are chosen in North Dakota

_____ 4. Written arguments presented to the court

_____ 5. To take a person into custody

_____ 6. A court case between private parties

_____ 7. Person accused of a crime

_____ 8. Court system in which the supreme court has supervisory authority over lower courts

_____ 9. Brings most prosecutions for crimes on behalf of the state

_____ 10. A guarantee that a person will appear in court for trial at the proper time

_____ 11. Not as serious as a felony, but may result in jail sentences and fines

COLUMN B

A. Arrest
B. Bail
C. Brief
D. Civil
E. Criminal
F. Defendant
G. Election
H. Felony
I. 5
J. Misdemeanor
K. 9
L. State's Attorney
M. Unified

Name: _____

NORTH DAKOTA COURTS AND THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

VOCABULARY BUILDING

5

Below are a number of terms used in Chapter 5. Look them up in a dictionary to discover their general meaning. Then explain in a few words why they are used in Chapter 5.

TERM	DICTIONARY DEFINITION	WHY USED IN CHAPTER 5?
1. unified		
2. supreme		
3. judge		
4. court		
5. appeal		
6. felony		
7. misdemeanor		
8. prosecute		
9. arrest		
10. subpoena		

Name: _____

CLASSIFYING CRIMES

Listed are a number of crimes. Identify each crime as a Class AA felony, Class A felony, Class B felony, Class C felony, Class A misdemeanor, or as a Class B misdemeanor. The first one is done as an example.

Class B misdemeanor 1. Using slugs in a vending machine

_____ 2. Stealing an airplane

_____ 3. Kidnapping

_____ 4. Refusing to testify

_____ 5. Premeditated (plan in advance) murder

_____ 6. Escaping from prison using a gun

_____ 7. Disobeying a policeman in a riot

_____ 8. Setting fire to property

_____ 9. Interfering in the arrest of another person

_____ 10. Willfully causing bodily harm to another

_____ 11. Firing a weapon while committing a robbery

_____ 12. Making a false statement while under oath to tell the truth

_____ 13. Distributing obscene material

_____ 14. Intentionally causing the death of another

_____ 15. Helping another person hide a Class A or Class B felony

The legislature decides how to classify crimes. Are there any crimes in the list above that should be rated more seriously or less seriously? List them.

Name: _____

SENTENCING EXERCISE

People are sentenced for crimes for four reasons:

1. **Revenge—making wrongdoers "pay" for their crimes**
2. **Deterrence—discouraging others from similar activity**
3. **Protect society—wrongdoers should not be free to hurt others**
4. **Rehabilitation—provide opportunity for them to change their anti-social behavior**

Below are several convicted criminals for you to sentence. In deciding your sentence, which of the four reasons do you think are most applicable?

A. The day Harry turned 21, he got drunk for the first time, drove down the highway and hit another vehicle causing serious injury to several people. What kind of sentence would you give Harry? For which of the reasons?

B. Nancy had a checking account since she was 13 and frequently wrote bad checks, which were always covered by her parents. Then she went to college, wrote a bad check for $300 worth of clothes and her folks weren't around to cover it. The store had her arrested. Your sentence? Reasons?

C. Pug Nelson started a life of crime at age 11 when he stole a car. Then at 14 he was sent to the Youth Correctional Center for stealing. At 21, he was in prison for armed robbery. Now at 27 he is before you for wounding a law enforcement officer during a robbery. Sentence? Reasons?

Name: _____

NORTH DAKOTA COURTS AND THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

QUESTION FORMATION EXERCISE

5

Here is the answer. What is the question? Prepare a question for which each word or term would be a correct answer.

Examples:

A. Supreme Court

What is the highest court in the state called?

1. Judicial district

2. "Learned in the Law"

3. Brief

4. 10-year term

5. Small Claims Court

6. Judicial Nominating Commission

7. Bail

8. Civil Case