Chapter Thirteen Multiple Choice (Answers Below)

1. Which of the following principles claims that even those in power are bound to formal, public codes of behaviour?
	1. The limits of political authority
	2. The rule of law
	3. Political constraint
	4. All of the above
2. Which of the following are common activities that legislatures undertake in regards to a bill?
	1. Examining the bill’s content
	2. Changing the bill via amendments
	3. Deciding the bill’s fate by voting
	4. All of the above
3. Which of the following describes legislatures that commonly make policy?
	1. Active legislatures
	2. Inactive legislatures
	3. Reactive legislatures
	4. None of the above
4. Which of the following is NOT a term for the process of gathering together laws into “the law”?
	1. Consolidation
	2. Co-operation
	3. Codification
	4. None of the above
5. Which of the following can be considered “secondary” laws?
	1. Statues
	2. Regulations
	3. Both
	4. Neither
6. A comprehensive legal code derived from legal scholarship is a central element of which of the following?
	1. Common law
	2. Civil law
	3. Both
	4. Neither
7. Which of the following is an element of public law?
	1. Laws regulating the structure of government
	2. Laws regulating the conduct of government in relation to citizens
	3. Laws regulating relationships with foreign governments
	4. All of the above
8. The tradition of common law incorporates which of the following?
	1. The right to trial by jury
	2. Decision based on precedent
	3. The doctrine of stare decisis
	4. All of the above
9. Which of the following is an element of private law?
	1. Law regulating the responsibilities of public employees
	2. Law regulating the administration of the government
	3. Law regulating the relations between individuals
	4. All of the above
10. Which of the following are more likely to be mandatory?
	1. Referendums
	2. Plebiscites
	3. Both
	4. Neither
11. Which of the following are common characteristics of civil law?
	1. Specialized courts for different areas of the law
	2. Trials that operate as continuous proceedings
	3. Inductive reasoning
	4. All of the above
12. Constitutional courts are characteristic of which system?
	1. Common law
	2. Civil code
	3. Both
	4. Neither
13. Which of the following countries does NOT use a system of administrative courts?
	1. Canada
	2. Sweden
	3. France
	4. None of the above
14. What is the name for the process by which courts evaluate legislation, often on the basis of rights?
	1. Judicial review
	2. Court oversight
	3. Legal reflection
	4. None of the above
15. Rights generally address which of the following objects?
	1. Freedoms
	2. Protections
	3. Benefits
	4. All of the above
16. Entrenched rights tend to limit which of the following?
	1. Public power
	2. Private power
	3. Personal power
	4. All of the above
17. Judicial activism involves which of the following?
	1. A willingness to enforce constitutional limitations on government
	2. A determination to follow the literal and intended meaning of the constitution
	3. Both
	4. Neither
18. Which of the following is NOT a core component of the rule of law?
	1. Public law
	2. Specificity
	3. Impartiality
	4. None of the above

Answers: 1a, 2d, 3a, 4b, 5b, 6b, 7d, 8d, 9c, 10a, 11a, 12b, 13a, 14a, 15d, 16a, 17a, 18b