

Courtroom to Classroom

Bar Exam

Now that you've got some legal background, you are just about ready to meet with a judge or attorney to prepare to hear and argue an appellate case.

There's just one more thing... you need to "pass the bar."

This year you are going to have a chance to be a judge or attorney. Now that you have had a quick law school course, it's time for you to pass the bar...

In a courtroom, a railing or bar separates the audience from the attorneys, judge, and jury. Attorneys and judges must pass a test before they are allowed to practice law. The name of the test is the "bar exam." Until one passes the bar exam, he or she cannot pass the bar to practice law in the courtroom.

See what you know about the law and legal system by taking this *Courtroom to Classroom* bar exam.



1. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE**?
 - A. The U.S. Supreme Court is the highest court in the land.
 - B. The U.S. Supreme Court is a trial court.
 - C. The U.S. Supreme Court is an appellate court.

2. In a trial court, the jury's job is to...
 - A. Decide if the defendant is guilty or not.
 - B. Question witnesses.
 - C. Eat lunch with the judge.

3. Which one of these seems like the best reason for an attorney to try to appeal a case?
 - A. The jury took too long to decide that the defendant was guilty.
 - B. The courtroom was too hot, so the attorneys could not concentrate.
 - C. The judge allowed the other side to show evidence that was collected without a police warrant.

4. Which of the following is true about a criminal court of law?
 - A. The defense tries to get a "not guilty" verdict.
 - B. The prosecution tries to get a "not guilty" verdict.
 - C. The defense tries to stop you from scoring a touchdown.

5. Which is true about a civil case?
 - A. The plaintiff is the party bringing the case to court.
 - B. The defense is the party bringing the case to court.
 - C. A civil case is like a brief case, only bigger.

6. Which is true about an appellate court?
- A. A jury decides the case.
 - B. The attorneys argue the case in front of a panel of justices.
 - C. It's like a basketball court, only bigger.
7. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE**?
- A. A trial court has only one judge and an appellate court has a panel of judges, called "justices."
 - B. In a trial court, attorneys call witnesses to testify and in an appellate court, there are no witnesses.
 - C. In a trial court, only the District Attorney questions the justices.
8. Which of these do judges and attorneys need to know a lot about?
- A. The Pledge of Allegiance
 - B. The U.S. Constitution
 - C. The U.S. Postal Service
9. Who prosecutes a criminal case?
- A. An attorney who works for the government and represents "the people."
 - B. An angry neighbor.
 - C. A judge.
10. What happens with U.S. Supreme Court decisions?
- A. They are sold at an auction.
 - B. They can be appealed to the president.
 - C. They become law for other courts to follow.

Answers:

1. B The U.S. Supreme Court is a trial court.
2. A Decide if a person is guilty or not.
3. C The judge allowed the other side to show evidence that was collected without a police warrant.
4. A Defense tries to get a "not guilty" verdict.
5. A The plaintiff is the party bringing the case to court.
6. B The attorneys argue the case in front of a panel of justices.
7. C In a trial court, only the District Attorney questions the justices.
8. B The U.S. Constitution
9. A An attorney who works for the government and represents "the people."
10. C They become law for other courts to follow.