

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

TERMINOLOGY QUIZ: STUDY LISTS

First Semester

TERMINOLOGY LIST ONE

1. **Abridge:** circumvent, avoid
 2. **Appellate court:** a court of appeals.
 3. **Adjective Law:** procedural law
 4. **Corpus delicti:** elements of a crime.
 5. **Common law:** resulting from custom and court decisions
 6. **Custom:** behavior which has become traditional with time.
 7. **Doctrines:** rules
 8. **Incestuous:** marriage or sexual relations between close blood relatives.
 9. **Inherent:** within, basic to, built-in.
 10. **Jurisdiction:** court's legal authority to act.
 11. **Moral turpitude:** relating to ethics, honesty, morality.
 12. **Nullify:** to dilute or abolish.
 13. **Precedent:** binding court decisions.
 14. **Public policy:** best for the majority, custom.
 15. **Sovereign:** power to act, as with the power of a king
 16. **Statutes:** written laws.
 17. **Substantive law:** laws defining crimes and their punishments.
 18. **Taboos:** based on tribal prohibitions and customs.
 19. **Tort:** private or civil wrong.
 20. **Venue:** geographical location of court hearing a case.
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TERMINOLOGY LIST TWO

1. **Acquit:** find not guilty.
2. **Booking:** recording an arrest, photographing, and fingerprinting.
3. **Bribe:** anything of value given to illegally influence another.
4. **Consecutive sentences:** one following after the other.
5. **Due process:** a legal hearing of some type.
6. **Felony:** a crime punishable by death or state prison.
7. **Former jeopardy:** previously acquitted of same crime, can't be retried.
8. **Import:** to imply, to signify something.
9. **Infraction:** an offense not punishable by imprisonment .
10. **Justices:** judges of appellate courts.
11. **Knowingly:** conscious of the act done.
12. **Magistrate:** any trial court judge.
13. **Malice:** a wish to injure, vex or annoy.
14. **Misdemeanor:** all crimes other than felonies and infractions.
15. **Negligence:** failing to use due care as required by law.
16. **Ordinance:** a city or county law.
17. **Preponderance:** majority of evidence, the most.
18. **Real property:** land, real estate.
19. **Unwritten law:** common law.
20. **Willfully:** willingness to do an act, intentional.

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TERMINOLOGY QUIZ: STUDY LISTS First Semester

TERMINOLOGY LIST THREE

1. **Abet:** encourage or assist another in committing a crime.
 2. **Accessory:** aiding or concealing a felon after the crime.
 3. **Accomplice:** one who aids a principal in committing a crime.
 4. **Concurrent:** at the same time, e.g., concurrent sentences.
 5. **Confession:** statement including acknowledgment of guilt.
 6. **Constructive (transferred) Intent:** liability for unintended consequences of an act.
 7. **Consummated:** completed, accomplished.
 8. **Crime:** a public offense for which punishment is provided.
 9. **Embezzlement:** theft by one to whom property is entrusted.
 10. **Extrajudicial:** outside of court.
 11. **Intent:** mental purpose of, or resolve to do an act.
 12. **Mens rea:** a guilty mind or wrongful purpose.
 13. **Motive:** reason for or moving cause.
 14. **Omission:** failure to act, especially when required by law.
 15. **Perpetrator:** active participant or person responsible.
 16. **Prima facie:** valid on its face, literally: "first face."
 17. **Principal:** anyone involved in the initial commission of a crime.
 18. **Proximate cause:** direct or contributing cause.
 19. **Specific intent:** a particular mental purpose in mind.
 20. **Theft:** stealing with intent to permanently deprive.
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TERMINOLOGY LIST FOUR

1. **Abortion:** procuring or causing miscarriage, may be legal or illegal.
2. **Accusation:** any complaint, indictment, or infraction.
3. **Admission:** statement by accused, usually falls short of a confession.
4. **Adultery:** sexual relations with married person, not one's husband or wife.
5. **Affidavit:** a sworn declaration in writing.
6. **Affirmation:** declaration by witness that he will speak truthfully.
7. **Arraignment:** court appearance, defendant advised of charges and rights.
8. **Arrest:** taking one into custody, depriving one of freedom to leave.
9. **Asportation:** movement of things from one place to another as in theft.
10. **Assault:** an unlawful attempt to inflict injury or force on another.
11. **Attempt:** a "try" to commit a crime, frequently punishable as a crime.
12. **Capital crime:** one punishable by death.
13. **Contradistinction:** by contrast, having opposite qualities.
14. **Chronological age:** actual age in years since birth.
15. **Imminent:** immediate, without delay.
16. **Insanity:** incapable of knowing right from wrong or significance of acts.
17. **Interpose:** to put forth, to place between.
18. **Prosecutrix:** female victim, especially in rape cases.
19. **Requisites:** necessary requirements or conditions.
20. **Subornation:** procuring another to commit perjury.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

TERMINOLOGY QUIZ: STUDY LISTS **First Semester**

TERMINOLOGY LIST FIVE

1. **Abrogate:** abolish, nullify, repeal.
 2. **Autopsy:** dissection or testing of a body to determine cause of death.
 3. **Bailiff:** officer assigned to keep order in the court.
 4. **Battery:** unlawful use of force on another.
 5. **Bench warrant:** issued by judge for contempt of court or failure to appear.
 6. **Certiorari:** order from appellate court to hear an appeal.
 7. **Circumstantial evidence:** that from which other facts may be concluded.
 8. **Coition** (co-i-shun): sexual intercourse, also coitus.
 9. **Commitment:** court order sending person to jail, hospital, etc.
 10. **Complaint:** a criminal charge made to or issued by a court.
 11. **Compounding:** accepting a reward not to prosecute, a crime in itself.
 12. **Conspiracy:** crime of two or more persons planning to commit a crime.
 13. **Contempt:** disregard of court order or disrespect toward court.
 14. **Contraband:** goods forbidden by law to possess, import, etc.
 15. **Coroner's jury:** appointed by coroner to hear evidence as to cause of death.
 16. **Corroboration:** evidence which confirms, supports, substantiates.
 17. **Court trial:** jury waived; a judge determines guilt or innocence.
 18. **Culpable:** deserving the blame, guilt or censure.
 19. **Decedent:** one who is dead, the deceased.
 20. **Subpoena:** court order commanding witness to appear in court.
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TERMINOLOGY LIST SIX

1. **Abstain:** to refrain from, refusing to participate.
2. **Attest:** to bear witness, to certify as true.
3. **Compromise:** settlement of a dispute by agreement of the parties.
4. **Contusion:** a bruise or similar injury however slight.
5. **Cross examination:** examination of a witness by the opposing side.
6. **Cumulative:** Additional evidence to the same point.
7. **Deposition:** sworn testimony given out of court to proper official.
8. **e.g.:** Latin, *exempli gratia*) means "for example."
9. **Element:** identifiable segment of the corpus delicti.
10. **i.e.:** (Latin, *id est*) means "that is," or "in other words."
11. **Immaterial:** not important, does not alter anything.
12. **Impanel:** the process of selecting and seating a jury.
13. **Impotent:** lacking in sexual ability.
14. **Incompetent:** unfit, legally inadmissible.
15. **Irrelevant:** not to the point, does not apply.
16. **Oath:** promise or affirmation, attesting the truth.
17. **Overt act:** a physical act, usually toward completing a crime.
18. **Perjury:** giving false evidence or testimony under oath.
19. **q v.:** (Latin, *quode vide*) means "which see" or "see reference."
20. **Solicitation:** crime of offering a bribe or asking another to participate in certain felonies.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

TERMINOLOGY QUIZ: STUDY LISTS First Semester

TERMINOLOGY LIST SEVEN

1. **Admonish:** advise of rights, usually in reference to "Miranda Warning"
 2. **Appellant:** one who takes an appeal to a higher court.
 3. **Ambiguous:** doubtful, not clear, having more than one meaning.
 4. **Covert:** secretive, clandestine, disguised.
 5. **Cursory:** superficial, such as cursory or "pat-down" search.
 6. **Defendant:** one against whom a civil or criminal action is brought.
 7. **Demurrer:** an answer to a legal accusation claiming it is defective.
 8. **Diplomatic immunity:** freedom from arrest under international law.
 9. **Direct examination:** examination in court of a witness by the side that calls him.
 10. **Entrapment:** inducing one to commit a crime not previously contemplated.
 11. **Flagrant:** openly corrupt or criminal, see "Heinous".
 12. **Fresh pursuit:** "hot pursuit" of a suspect shortly after a crime.
 13. **Heinous:** hateful, a repulsive crime, brutal, see "Flagrant".
 14. **Incriminating:** tending to show guilt such as incriminating evidence.
 15. **Indigent:** one who is destitute, without means, very poor.
 16. **Information:** formal accusation of crime by District Attorney to superior court.
 17. **Manifest:** clear, plain, apparent to the sight or understanding.
 18. **Pursuant:** as a result of, in accordance with.
 19. **Scrutinize:** to inspect closely, to examine critically.
 20. **Subsequent:** occurring after some other event or thing.
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TERMINOLOGY LIST EIGHT

1. **Dissolute:** loose of morals and conduct.
2. **Double jeopardy:** tried a second time for charge previously adjudicated.
3. **Duces tecum:** (Latin: "bring with you," a type of subpoena for papers, etc.
4. **Duress:** coercion on a person to do something against his will.
5. **Emancipation:** free from another's custody, age of majority from parents.
6. **Execution:** carrying out orders of court, e.g., warrants, death penalty, etc.
7. **Extortion:** "blackmail," taking property by making illegal threats.
8. **Extradition:** legal process of returning an accused from another jurisdiction.
9. **False pretense:** deceit used to unlawfully gain property from another.
10. **Habeas corpus:** (Latin for "have body,") an order to bring a person to court.
11. **Hearsay:** evidence not personally known, but heard from another.
12. **Homicide:** killing of one human being by another, may be legal or illegal.
13. **Inquest:** inquiry into cause of violent or unusual, death.
14. **Judgment:** official declaration of results of a lawsuit or court ruling.
15. **Lascivious:** lustful, lewd, indecent, obscene.
16. **Lynching:** taking a person from custody of police by riot, also illegal hanging.
17. **Posse comitatus:** (Latin, "power of the County,") legal right of police to require 18-year-old males to assist an officer in need of help.
18. **Pre-empt:** supersede, take precedence over, prior jurisdiction.
19. **Rout:** preparatory stages of a riot.
20. **Tumultuous:** boisterous, disorderly, disturbing.