

# Vocabulary Activity



## Constitutional Right to a Fair Trial

### Content Vocabulary

**Directions:** For each term in the left column, write the letter of the correct definition in the right column.

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|--------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. prosecute       | a. the punishment to be imposed on an offender after a guilty verdict  |
| _____ 2. acquittal       | b. the process in which a defendant pleads guilty to a lesser crime than the one with which the defendant was originally charged           |
| _____ 3. sentence        | c. to conduct criminal proceedings in court against  |
| _____ 4. double jeopardy | d. to take or keep in custody by authority of law  |
| _____ 5. plea bargain    | e. judicial deliverance from a criminal charge on a verdict or finding of not guilty   |
| _____ 6. arrest          | f. the subjecting of a person to a second trial or punishment for the same offense for which the person has already been tried or punished |

**Directions:** From this vocabulary list, choose the best word to answer each question. Write each word in the blank provided. (**probable cause, ex post facto clause, treason, contraband**)

7. Which word is the name of a clause in the U.S. Constitution that protects people from being punished by the government for doing something that was not a crime when the act was committed?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Which word describes a reasonable basis to believe a person or premises is linked to a crime?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Which word refers to anything prohibited by law from being imported, exported, or possessed?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Which word describes the offense of acting to overthrow one's government or to harm or kill its leader?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Vocabulary Activity *cont.*



## Constitutional Right to a Fair Trial

**Directions:** Answer each of the following questions. Include the vocabulary words in parentheses in your answers.

11. When a person is arrested, what are the stages of the criminal justice process that follow? **(criminal justice process)**

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12. What are Miranda rights and why are they important to the interrogation process? **(Miranda rights)**

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13. A judge informs the jury at a trial that they must presume the defendant is innocent until proven otherwise. What does this mean? **(presumption of innocence)**

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14. What do the police need to obtain in order to search a private area? How do they obtain it? **(search warrant)**

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15. What is the difference between an interrogation and a cross-examination? **(interrogation, cross-examination)**

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# Vocabulary Activity *cont.*

**networks**

## Constitutional Right to a Fair Trial

### Academic Vocabulary

**Directions:** From the vocabulary list, choose the best word to answer each question. Write each word in the blank provided. (**voluntary, bias, solely, equip, file**)

16. Which word would describe the act of initialing something through proper formal procedure?

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17. Which word would be used to describe the action when an individual agrees to do something of their own free will?

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18. Which word would describe the process to make ready in order to do or deal with something?

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19. Which word could be used to describe a personal and sometimes unreasoned judgment?

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20. Which term means to the exclusion of all else?

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**Directions:** Write *S* in the blank before each word that is a synonym (a word with the same or nearly the same meaning) of the listed word. Write an *A* in the blank before each word that is an antonym (a word with an opposite or nearly opposite meaning). Each item has more than one correct answer.

21. retain

\_\_\_\_\_ have

\_\_\_\_\_ abandon

\_\_\_\_\_ lose

\_\_\_\_\_ hold

\_\_\_\_\_ keep

\_\_\_\_\_ let go

22. suspend

\_\_\_\_\_ defer

\_\_\_\_\_ advance

\_\_\_\_\_ continue

\_\_\_\_\_ begin

\_\_\_\_\_ delay

\_\_\_\_\_ postpone