



MOCK TRIAL QUIZ

FOR GRADES 7 & 8

Prior to taking this quiz, please review the New Jersey State Bar Foundation's *Educational Guide for Trial Jurors*, which can be downloaded from the Publications Page on our website (njsbf.org), just open the Civics toggle.

Then test your knowledge about mock trial procedures:

1. A mock trial begins with “Appearances.” Which of the following best describes this procedure?

- a. The manner in which attorneys and clients are dressed
- b. Description of what the facts of the case appear to be
- c. Attorneys introduce themselves to the judge and state which party they represent

2. In a civil case, the party filing a lawsuit is called:

- a. Plaintiff
- b. Defendant
- c. Judge

3. The party against whom the lawsuit is filed is called:

- a. Defendant
 - b. Plaintiff
 - c. Juror
- 



4. In a criminal case, the lawyer representing the state is called:

- a. Prosecutor
- b. Plaintiff's lawyer
- c. Defense lawyer

5. The trial begins with opening statements to the jury where attorneys summarize the evidence which will be presented to prove their case. Who goes first?


- a. Defendant's attorney
- b. Prosecutor or plaintiff's attorney
- c. None of the above

6. What is the role of the prosecutor/plaintiff's attorney/defense attorney?

- a. Direct examination (questioning) of each of their own witnesses
- b. Cross-examination of each of their opponent's witnesses
- c. Both of the above

7. To help prove a case, witnesses are called to testify. A lawyer who has called a witness proceeds with direct examination. During direct examination, a lawyer is allowed to ask:

- a. Any kind of question
 - b. Only questions that relate to the case and are relevant
 - c. Leading questions that suggest an answer
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8. When direct examination has ended, the lawyer for the other side may ask questions of the witness. This is called cross-examination. The cross-examining lawyer is allowed to ask:

- a. Only direct questions
- b. Leading questions
- c. None of the above

9. A lawyer has objected to a question posed by the other side. If the question is improper, the judge will sustain the objection. This means that:

- a. The judge has allowed the question.
- b. The judge has not allowed the question.
- c. The judge has not made a ruling.

10. If a question is proper, the judge will overrule the objection. This means that:

- a. The witness will be required to answer.
- b. The judge has not allowed the question.
- c. None of the above

11. After all the evidence has been presented, the lawyers may make final arguments to the jury and give the reasons they believe their client should prevail. Is what the lawyers say in closing arguments:

- a. Evidence
 - b. Only an argument for their side of the case
 - c. All of the above
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12. Who delivers the closing argument first?

- a. Defense attorney
- b. Prosecutor/plaintiff's attorney
- c. Does not matter who goes first

13. What is the judge's role during the trial?

- a. Making sure the trial proceeds in a proper manner
- b. Deciding issues of law and procedure and instructing the jury on the law
- c. All of the above

14. During a jury trial, what is the juror's role?

- a. Decide issues of law
- b. Decide issues of fact and apply the facts to the law
- c. All of the above.



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