

Name: _____ **Answer Key!!** _____

Date: Sept. 14, 2021 Score: 20 / 20
+ 2 = 22! 😊

QUIZ 1: What is Civil Procedure; Jurisdictional Bases; Parties & Claims (intro)
(C&W chs. 1, 3, 4) *via Blackboard*

Instructions: Choose the best answer to each question. Each response is worth 2 points.

- A 1. The term "civil procedure" refers to: **(A) the rules courts follow in conducting trials to resolve private disputes between individuals and businesses** (B) the rules courts follow when the government alleges a wrong that harms the public or society, and can result in imprisonment (C) the standard of proof in a civil case (D) rules on how to be nice to one another.
- A 2. A "party" to a civil case is someone: **(A) who believes they were wronged, initiated the case in court OR the case was initiated against them** (B) has standing to bring a particular case (C) has knowledge about the events that gave rise to the case, but is not directly affected by its outcome (D) both A and B, but not C.
- A 3. The party in a civil matter who believes they were wronged, and initiates an action to seek a remedy from the court, is generally known as the: **(A) plaintiff** (B) defendant (C) fact-finder (D) jurisdiction.
- B 4. The party in a civil matter who is the alleged wrongdoer, against whom the action is brought, is generally known as the: (A) plaintiff **(B) defendant** (C) fact-finder (D) jurisdiction.
- D 5. A party's legal dispute with another party, or their legal reason to sue another party, is called their: (A) cause of action (B) claim for relief (C) remedy **(D) either A or B, but not C.**
- C 6. The standard of proof that a plaintiff must meet in order to prevail in a civil case is known as: (A) beyond a reasonable doubt (B) absolutely, positively, 100% certain **(C) preponderance of evidence** (D) flip a coin.
- B 7. The power of a court to decide a case brought before it is known as: **(A) jurisdiction** (B) concurrence (C) pro bono (D) pro se.
- D 8. When more than one court has authority to decide a particular case (like NYC Civil Court and NY Supreme Court, which are both empowered to decide civil claims up to \$25,000), those courts have ___ jurisdiction over the case. (A) appellate (B) exclusive (C) federal question **(D) concurrent.**
- A 9. Almost all courts only have authority to decide certain types of cases; for example, cases that arose in certain geographic areas, or that involve certain subjects, or specific amounts of money. This type of authority, to decide only certain types of cases, is called ___ jurisdiction. **(A) limited** (B) exclusive (C) original (D) appellate.

BONUS! (1 point—ONLY IF you answer ALL of questions 1-10!) New York Supreme Court is the only court in New York that has original jurisdiction over any type of case unless a statute or constitutional provision gives exclusive jurisdiction to another court. This is called ___ jurisdiction. (A) limited (B) exclusive **(C) general** (D) concurrent.