**Bonus Exam Review Questions:**

A. Explain fully the difference between the criminal burden of proof and the civil burden of proof.

B. Fully outline the law as it relates to children who commit negligent acts or unintentional torts. Be detailed and specific in your answer.

C. Sometimes a person can be brought to trial for the same offence in both civil court and criminal court. Explain why the law allows this to happen. Do you think the process is just?
D. Outline in detail your understanding of the "burden of proof."

E. Provide an example of an instance where the criminal law and tort law overlap. Outline the differences in treatment between the two.

F. Explain fully the dilemma that can exist for a surgeon who has consent to perform a major operation on his patient, but while operating, discovers that his patient requires a different one to correct the problem.

A. Using either specific criminal or civil cases, discuss the principle of reasonableness, and why it is important to the legal system.

**OR**

B. "Some say that the principle that ignorance of the law is not an excuse should be revised to take into account the experience of Aboriginal and new Canadians, whose value system may be different from that of the mainstream." (Communication and Consultation Branch, Department of Justice, Canada) What is your opinion? Give reasons for your answer.

**OR**

C. For the tort of intentional infliction of nervous shock or mental suffering to succeed the plaintiff must show that they have suffered mental or physical harm as a result of the defendant's conduct. Why do you think this is a necessary ingredient of the tort? Identify ways for a plaintiff to show that they have suffered nervous shock or mental suffering.

**OR**

D. Create a scenario that involves the defence of self-defence. Your story may either portray an accused who is in a position to receive a favorable judgment, or not. Include the decision of the court and provide reasons for the result. You be the judge!