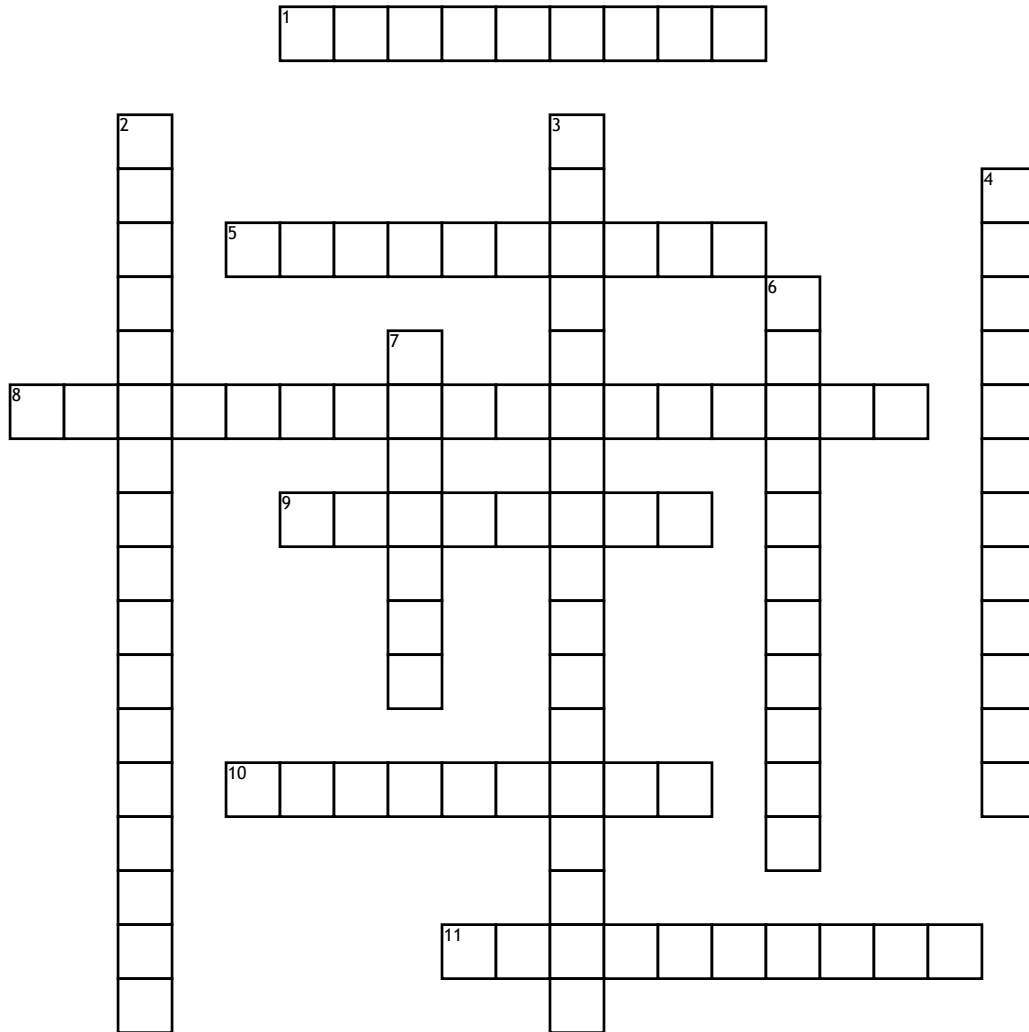


Name: _____

Date: _____

Criminal Defences



Across

1. Duress is one type of the general defence of _____
5. Involuntary conduct may allow an accused to raise the defence of....
8. Occurs when an accused believes that his or her actions are not criminal by virtue of the circumstances
9. The test of _____ allows for three elements: natural imbecility, a disease of the mind or an inability to appreciate the nature of an act.
10. Duress

Word Bank

Necessity
Consent
Natural imbecility
Duress/Compulsion

Intoxication
Entrapment
Automatism
Mistake of Fact/Law

Insanity
Necessity
Self-Defence

11. This defence applies if an accused has been 'set up' or trapped into committing a crime by the police
Down

2. This defence is also quite limited because the _____ must occur at the moment the crime occurs
3. Means that the persons mental development is not complete and the condition has been caused at birth or by natural decay
4. As a general rule, _____ is not a defence to a criminal charge
6. Is another specific type of defect of necessity
7. In very limited situations an accused may claim that the victim _____ to the accused's act