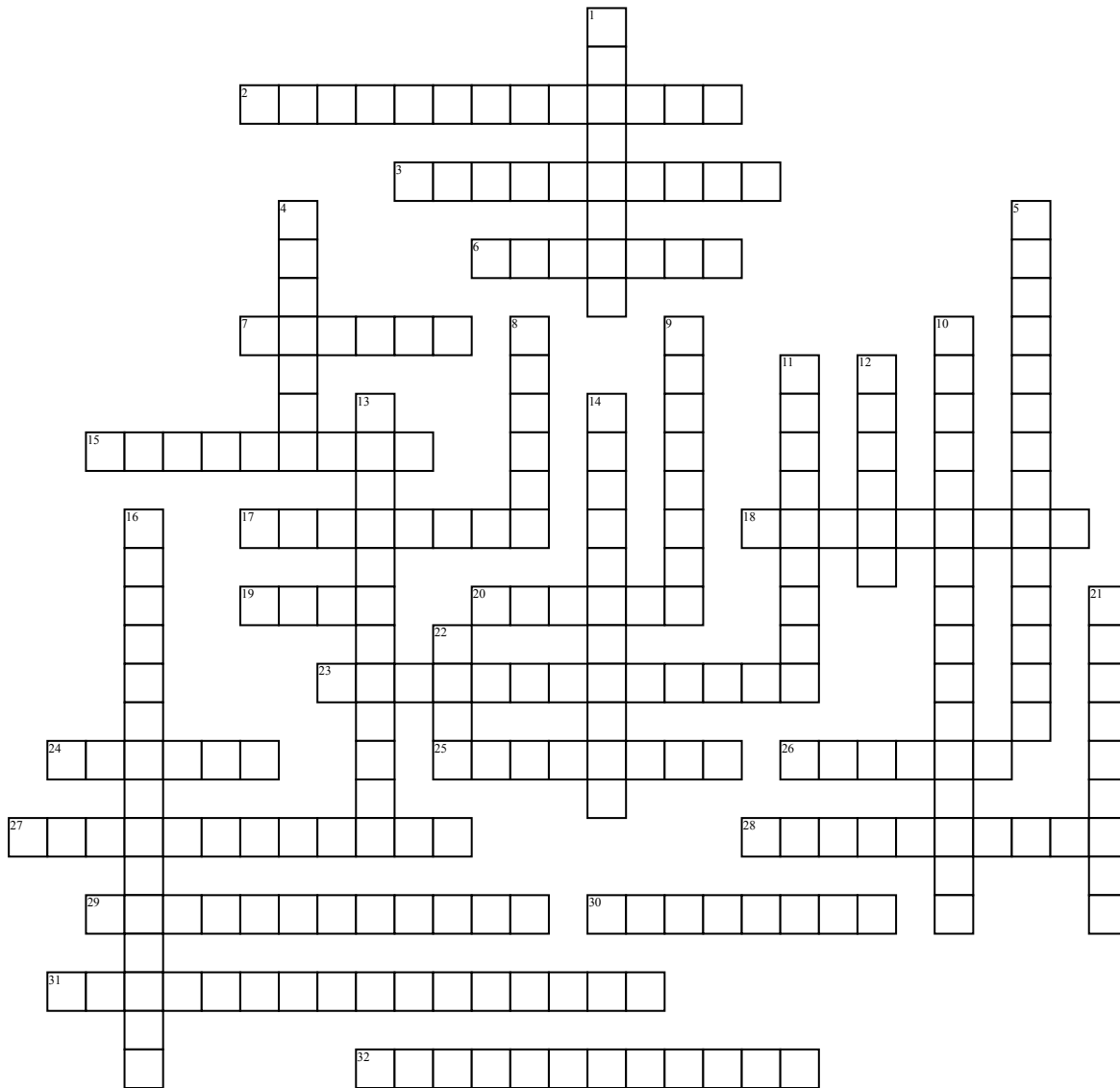


# practice test 2



## Across

2. Laws that impose maximum penalties for certain crimes.  
 3. When an authorized agent of the government intentionally inflicts pain, loss of liberty, or some other unpleasant consequence on a person who has been convicted of a crime =.  
 6. when a person, with intent performs any act that constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of that offense.  
 7. Substantial Step Test requires a suspect must have done or omitted to do something that constitutes a substantial step in the commission of the substantive offense  
 15. The suspension of an sentence and supervision of the offender in the community under specified conditions of supervision. Usually prior to incarceration  
 17. The unlawful killing of a fetus.  
 18. A defense where a person is faced with a choice between two courses of action, and chooses the lesser of two evils  
 19. Legal Impossibility is when intended acts even if completed would not amount to a crime  
 20. The release of an offender from prison prior to the expiration of the full term of incarceration. offenders are supervised in the community under conditions of supervision  
 23. A charge of murder with the maximum punishment of death, often called murder in the 1st degree

24. Physical Proximity Test A test that determines that an attempt has occurred when the perpetrator's conduct has not advanced to the last step has advanced sufficiently near to the completed crime which then constitutes a substantial step toward complete commission of the offense.  
 25. Where the law recognizes that the accused was suffering from a mental disease when the crime occurred  
 26. A defense used when a person commits an unlawful act because of a threat or coercion.  
 27. An accused person's inability to rationally consult with an attorney or to understand the nature of the proceedings  
 28. The reduction or lessening of a penalty or punishment imposed by law.  
 29. The killing of another without the mental element of malice aforethought  
 30. The killing of one human being by another  
 31. Any act that causes the death of another person with criminal intent and without lawful justification or excuse  
 32. A disturbance of mental or physical capabilities resulting from the introduction of any substance into the body

## Down

1. The rule used to establish the insanity defense. Under this rule it must be clearly proved that, at the time of the offense, the accused was laboring under such mental illness as to not to know the nature and quality of what he or she was doing. Also known as the (right-wrong) test.

4. Is a defense used when the victim agrees with the actors conduct.  
 5. The removal or restriction of freedom of those who have violated the criminal laws, usually by imprisonment  
 8. A state of mind connoting an abandoned and malignant heart.  
 9. A crime that has not been completed although it was intended to be. Example: attempt, conspiracy, and solicitation  
 10. Laws that impose sentences of 25 years to life for those who have been convicted of certain serious offenses three times.  
 11. One who first employs hostile force.  
 12. The killing of another with the mental element of malice aforethought  
 13. The act of seeking to persuade someone else to commit a crime with the intent that the crime be committed.  
 14. Occurs when a defendant voluntarily and completely renounces his or hers criminal purpose.  
 16. The principle that the punishment should fit the crime  
 21. Imposing punishment to using the eye for an eye tooth for a tooth principle  
 22. Factually Impossibility when the intended end result constitutes a crime BUT the person fails to consummate the offense. An attendant circumstance is unknown to the suspect or beyond their control making the commission of the crime impossible.