1. What is the main purpose of civil law?

A) To punish criminals for their actions

B) To help people live together peacefully by providing rules

C) To control the economy

D) To protect only businesses

2. What does "equal protection" in civil law mean?

A) Only certain people have rights

B) Everyone should be treated fairly, regardless of race, religion, or gender

C) Only the government decides who has rights

D) It allows businesses to have more legal power

3. Which of the following is an example of a case that would fall under civil law?

A) A robbery at a store

B) A disagreement between two people over a contract

C) A person being arrested for selling illegal drugs

D) A person caught driving without a license

4. How does the right to a fair trial help people?

A) It ensures that both sides of a disagreement are heard before a judge

B) It guarantees that the wealthier person wins the case

C) It allows people to avoid going to court

D) It helps businesses always win legal disputes

5. What was the purpose of the Civil Rights Act of 1964?

A) To create new courts

B) To make discrimination illegal based on race, religion, or gender

C) To allow businesses to make their own rules

D) To give people the right to own land

6. How does civil law protect our rights?

A) By allowing people to break rules if they want to

B) By making it easier for people to be arrested

C) By ensuring people can own property, make contracts, and get married

D) By letting the government make all the decisions

7. What is a "binding" contract?

A) A contract that must be followed legally

B) A contract that can be ignored anytime

C) A contract that is only for businesses

D) A contract that only affects the government

8. What is the role of a judge in a civil law case?

A) To listen to both sides and make a fair decision based on the law

B) To decide who is guilty of a crime

C) To create new laws

D) To punish criminals

9. Why is it important for civil law to change over time?

A) To remove all old laws

B) To reflect the needs and values of society

C) To make laws more difficult to understand

D) To focus only on business-related issues

10. What happens if there is no civil law in society?

A) People will be able to solve all disputes on their own

B) There will be more fairness in society

C) Society will become chaotic and unfair

D) Businesses will have more power over individuals

Words: needs, discriminate, prohibits, binding, dispute, rights, obligation, peacefully, trial, govern

1. Civil law helps people live together \_\_\_\_\_\_ by creating rules for society.

2. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 made it illegal to \_\_\_\_\_\_ against people based on their race, religion, or gender.

3. A judge listens to both sides of a disagreement in a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. A contract is \_\_\_\_\_\_, meaning both parties must follow it legally.

5. The law \_\_\_\_\_\_ smoking in public places.

6. A legal disagreement between two people or businesses is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. Governments create laws to \_\_\_\_\_\_ society and ensure fairness.

8. Citizens have \_\_\_\_\_\_, such as the right to own property and get married.

9. When someone borrows money, they have an \_\_\_\_\_\_ to pay it back.

10. Civil law is always changing to match the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of modern society.