

# **CRIMINAL LAW FLASH CARDS**



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## Why use flash cards?

Flash cards are widely regarded as one of the most effective ways to study and retain information. This is because:

- Flash cards engage 'active recall' through repetition. Using flash cards promotes remembering a concept from scratch as opposed to trying to memorise a passage from a textbook.
- Flash cards provide immediate feedback and self-reflection. This will provide you with the ability to quickly check your answer with the correct answer to determine whether you were correct, or whether you need to spend more time understanding the subject matter.
- Flash cards provide for confidence-based study. As flash cards do not follow a strict order, you are free to mix them up and add your own notations. If you are very confident with certain areas, they can be separated to concentrate on areas or questions that may need further work.

## Method

The following series of flash cards present 50 questions and answers in a table format, with up to five cards per page. The questions are provided in the left column with the corresponding answers in the right column. Print the document and then cut each card following the bold border. Once cut, each card should be folded vertically along the central dotted line and glued or taped to form a single double-sided flash card.



**To order the complete version of the Lawskool Criminal Law Flash Cards  
please visit [www.lawskool.com.au](http://www.lawskool.com.au)**

**Q1:** Why do we do we criminalise conduct?

**Answer:** Criminalisation usually involves conduct that is:

- public conduct, involving an offence against one or more individuals
- moral wrongdoing where there is public condemnation of the behaviour or
- where there is a controversial crime without a victim.

**Q2:** What are the sources of criminal law in Australia?

**Answer:** There are two different pathways adopted in the various jurisdictions;

- Code Jurisdictions - Qld, WA, Tasmania (Griffith Code), Commonwealth and NT and
- Common law jurisdictions – Victoria, NSW, SA.

**Q3:** What are the General Principles of Criminal Responsibility?

**Answer:**

There is no liability for conduct that is:

- not voluntary
- that there is no liability for conduct where the person lacks capacity.

**Q4:** What is the age of criminal responsibility in throughout Australia?

- A. 12
- B. 14
- C. 10
- D. 13

**Answer:** C. 10.

A person under the age of 10 cannot be charged by police with committing an offence:

Children Youth and Families Act 2005 (Vic) s34;  
Children (Criminal Proceedings) Act 1987 (NSW) s 5;  
Young Offenders Act 1993 (SA).