**How Courts Work  
Steps in a Trial**

**Direct and Cross Examination**

Answer the following questions after completing the readings:

Vocabulary

***elicit:*** bring about  
***objection****:* disapproval or opposition; a reason for disagreeing.  
***hearsay****:* information received from other people that one cannot prove; rumor.  
***sustain:*** support   
***overrule:***reject the decision or argument of (someone).  
***credibility:***the quality of being trusted and believed in.  
**prejudicial:** harmful to someone or something;   
***recollect*:** remember  
***impeach***: call into question the truth of the testimony  
  
1.  Witnesses are allowed to testify to three things.  What are they?



2.  Under what circumstances can a witness give an opinion or make a conclusion?  
3.  Can you think of an example of an "expert" witness?  
4.  What dies a "leading question" do?    
5.  Can a lawyer ask a leading question to their own witness?  
6.  What are the three reasons why a lawyer might object to a question?



7.   How does a judge decide on how to rule on an objection?  
8.   What happen if a judge "sustains" and objection?  
9.   What happens if a judge :overrules: and objection?  
10.  What kind of questions are asked during "cross-examination."  
11.  Why are "leading questions" allowed during cross examination?  
12.  What kind of witness would be considered "hostile?"  
13.  What does it mean to "impeach" the witness?  
14.  Why would a lawyer want to do this?