Name:	Date:	Period:
	Chapter 8 Vocabulary	
Use your glossary to define	the following terms:	
1. violation		
2. territory		
3. defendant		
4. tax evasion		
5. kidnap		
6. disobey		
7. segregate		
8. impeach		
9. apportion		
10. brief		
11. challenge		
12. vary		
13. circuit		
14. verdict		
15. reverse		
16. interpret		
17. procedure		

Use five of your vocabulary words to write a paragraph that describes the Judicial branch.

Name:	Date:	Period:	

Chapter 8 Review Questions

- 1. What document set up the United States' Federal court system?
- 2. Each state has at least one of these courts where a jury deliberates a case.
- 3. Name the four types of cases the book says the district courts hear.
- 4. Besides the district courts, what are the other types of Federal courts?
- 5. What is the highest court in the Nation?
- 6. The nation is divided into eleven of these large judicial areas.
- 7. How does an appeals court work?
- 8. How many judges are typically on an appeals court?
- 9. What circuit district is California in?
- 10. How does the Supreme Court work?
- 11. How many justices are there on the Supreme Court?
- 12. Who appoints justices to the Supreme Court?
- 13. Who must approve appointments to the Supreme Court?
- 14. What can happen if a Supreme Court justice is accused of wrongdoing or other crimes?
- 15. What is the duration of the Supreme Court's sessions?
- 16. What do justices have to write that explains their positions on cases they hear?
- 17. Do you think the Courts are too powerful? Why?
- 18. Can Supreme Court decisions change the Constitution? How?
- 19. Are Supreme Court decisions ever changed? If so how; give an example?

35

District Court and Court of Appeals

Directions: Read each of the following statements. Decide which court each statement describes. Write *District* or *Appeals* on the blank lines.

1)	Judge decides on a sentence.	
2)	Some larger states have two or more of these courts.	
3)	Decides whether a trial was fair.	
4)	Each state has at least one of these courts.	
5)	Set up by Congress in 1891.	Entre Line
6)	At least three judges decide whether or not justice was done.	
7)	The only federal court which uses a jury.	
8)	Cases such as bank robbery, kidnapping, or tax evasion are heard.	
9)	One is set up in each of the twelve circuits in our nation.	
10)	A case is reviewed for a new trial.	
11)	A decision made by this court is usually final.	is the second of
	There is a chief judge for each court.	
	A judge explains to the jury the law the defendant is accused of breaking.	
14)	Judges listen to lawyers, check written records from the other court, and cast their votes.	

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Federal Courts

Α.	Directions: Complete each sentence with a word from the Word Bank.									
1)	has set up special courts to handle disputes over staxes, customs, and patents.	such things as								
2)										
3)	The Federal Claims Court hears cases money.									
4)	An for a patent may be made through a federal co	urt.								
	The Court of Customs and Patent hears cases concrights.									
6)	The Tax Court settles about the amount of tax.									
7)	There are justices on the Supreme Court.									
8)	The Court of International Trade hears cases about taxes on imported									
9)	The Tax Court does not criminal cases.									
10)	Territorial Courts work the same as the federal cou	urts.								
	The Court is the highest court in the nation.									
В. <i>С</i>	Directions: Use the words from the sentences to fill in the words in this puzzle. The letters in the box reading down name the rights that belong to each citizen.									
1)		Word Bank								
2)		Appeals								
3)		application								
4)		Congress								
5)		disagreements district								
6)		goods								
7)		hear								
8)		involving								
9)		nine								
10)		Supreme								
11)		Territorial								

Federal Government Words

Directions: Read each statement. Choose the correct meaning for the underlined word from the box. Write the correct meaning on each line.

- To ask a higher court for help
- An assigned district or territory
- Overturn or set aside
- Not paying taxes
- Breaking of a law or rule
- Explain or tell the meaning of something
- Highest court in the nation
- Department of the government including all federal courts
- Quarrel caused by difference of opinion

1)	Federal courts hear cases involving violation of federal law.
2)	The third part of the federal government is the <u>judicial branch</u> .
3)	A citizen may appeal his or her case to a higher federal court, or court of appeals.
4)	Federal courts have the authority to hear <u>tax evasion</u> cases.
5)	The Court of Appeals gets cases from judicial circuits.
6)	Federal courts can settle disagreements between states.
7)	Court of Appeals judges <u>interpret</u> the laws.
8)	An appeals court judge can <u>reverse</u> a district court's decision.
9)	Decisions of the Supreme Court are final and cannot be appealed.

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The Supreme Court

Directions: Complete each sentence with the correct term from the Word Bank. A word may be used more than once.

	Word Bank	
appealed	final	powerful
apportionment	justices	Thomas Jefferson
challenge	majority	unconstitutional
Constitution	opinion	

1)	Someone has to the law involved in a case before it goes to the Supreme Court.
2)	If a law is ruled, it is no longer used.
3)	Decisions of the Supreme Court are and cannot be
4)	The judges of the Supreme Court are called
5)	Decisions in the Supreme Court are reached by a vote.
6)	An is a carefully worded statement by the justices about a decision.
7)	Some Supreme Court decisions have even changed the
8)	The Sixteenth Amendment states that Congress is allowed to tax incomes without among the states.
9)	Some Americans, including, thought the Supreme Court was
	becoming too because it could decide if a law was unconstitutional.
10)	Congress has the power to change the number of

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Judicial Branch Puzzle

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			20													

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- 4) Supreme Court decisions are _____.
- **5)** Period of study by justices.
- **6)** The Supreme Court can decide if a _____ is unconstitutional.
- **10)** Carefully worded statement written by Supreme Court Justices.
- 12) Branch that includes all federal courts.
- **13)** Supreme Court decisions are reached by majority ______.
- **15)** Number of justices on the Supreme Court.
- **16)** To require.
- 17) Jury trials are held in a _____ court.
- 19) Courts of Appeals were set up by _____.
- **20)** The Tax Court hears appeals about payment of ______ taxes.

Down

- 1) The Court of Customs and ______Appeals.
- 2) The finding or judgment of a court.
- 3) Capital of the United States.
- 7) Supreme Court justices are _____ by the President.
- **8)** Court of _____.
- 9) Supreme Court justices may resign at any
- 11) The highest court in the nation.
- **14)** The Federal _____ Court hears cases involving money.
- **18)** Sixteenth Amendment allows Congress to incomes without apportionment.

Activity

The Federal Courts

17

A. *Directions:* Fill in each blank with the correct word from the Word Bank.

	Word Bar	nk	
accused	disagreement	federal	sues
breaks	disobeys	occurs	

The case is tried in a federal court if . . .

- 1) a person ______ any part of the Constitution.
- 2) a person _____ laws passed by Congress.
- 3) a foreign nation ______ the United States or a United States citizen.
- 4) a crime ______ on an American ship.
- **5)** there is any ______ between states.
- 6) a crime takes place on _____ property.
- 7) an ambassador is ______ of breaking the law in the country where he or she is serving.
- **B.** *Directions:* Fill in each blank with the correct word from the Word Bank.

	Word Bank	
appeals	highest	Supreme
challenged	judicial	violation
district	procedures	

- 1) The _____ branch is the part of the government that includes all the federal courts.
- 2) The Supreme Court is the _____ court in the federal courts system.
- 3) Cases involving _____ of federal law are heard in federal courts.
- 4) Appeals court judges review the legal ______ involved in a case.
- 5) Someone has ______ the law involved in a case that comes before the Supreme Court.
- 6) The three parts of the federal court system are the _____ courts, courts of _____, and the _____ Court.

Activity

18

Putting Events in the Correct Order

Directions: A law that is challenged is sent to the Supreme Court. Certain steps are taken before a decision is made on the constitutionality of the law. Rewrite the steps on the blank lines in the correct order they must occur.

- a) Lawyers provide justices with briefs about the case.
- b) After voting, the justices write an opinion.
- c) A law has been challenged and brought to the Supreme Court.
- d) All justices listen to the facts of the case.
- e) The opinion is published in United States Reports.
- f) The justices study the briefs of the case when they recess.
- g) Justices vote on the case they have studied during the recess.

1)	·	
2)		
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3) .		
4) .		
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5) .		
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6) _		
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7) _		
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Activity

Types of Courts

19

Directions: Match each term in Column A with its description in Column B. Write the correct letter on the line before the number.

	Column A		Column B	
	1)	appeal	a)	Set up by Congress in 1891
	2)	recess	b)	Not in agreement with the rules set down in the Constitution
	3)	district courts	c)	Highest court in the nation
	4)	disagreement	d)	Hears cases involving money claims against the federal government
	5)	United States courts of appeals	e)	A request for help
	6)	Supreme Court	f)	Appoints the justices of the Supreme Court
***************************************	7)	customs court	g)	The only federal courts that use juries
	8)	chief justice	h)	Head of the Supreme Court
	9)	President	i)	Act of separating or setting apart from others
	10)	segregation	j)	Period of study when the Supreme Court justices study the facts of a case
	11)	unconstitutional	k)	Hears cases appealed from the Court of International Trade
	12)	Federal Claims Court	1)	A quarrel or difference of opinion