Name:

Date:

Article III: Judicial Branch

1. What branch of government is given power within Article III of the Constitution?
2. In addition to the Supreme Court, what else does Article III empower Congress to establish?
3. What are the two categories of dispute that the courts resolve?
4. What is the duty of the Judicial Branch?
5. What role do average citizens play in the judicial branch?
6. Do most legal cases get tried in state or federal courts?
7. What is the higher authority that acts as the “referee” for the lower courts?
8. How many individuals serve on the Supreme Court today?
9. What is the title given to those individuals?
10. How does a person get chosen to serve on the Supreme Court?
11. List 4 criminal matters that fall under federal jurisdiction, that are tried in Article III courts.
12. List 3 civil matters that are tried in federal courts.
13. What court system settles disputes between states?
14. Can the United States Government be sued? What court system would handle that case?
15. Complete this phrase from the text: (p. 68) The Judiciary Branch and ultimately the Supreme Court- have an extraordinary power… The power to decide if a law or an act of government\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
16. What is the process described in the previous question called?
17. Is judicial review described in the Constitution?
18. What court case establishes judicial review?
19. What is an appellate court?
20. True or False: Judicial Review is another instance of checks and balances in our government.
21. What is a landmark court case?
22. What is the only crime the framers deemed to be so awful it needed to mentioned in the Constitution?