



We the People: The Citizen & the Constitution

QUIZ

Unit Three, Lesson 15

“What is the judicial branch?”

Name _____

Date _____

Vocabulary Matching

Directions: Write the letter of the definition next to the appropriate vocabulary word.

- 1. appeal_____
 - 2. Article III_____
 - 3. associate_____
 - 4. federal courts_____
 - 5. interpret_____
 - 6. judicial review_____
 - 7. ruling_____
- a. (noun) part of the Constitution that describes the judicial branch
 - b. (verb) bringing a lower court case ruling to a higher court to be heard again
 - c. (verb) to join with others as a partner, member, or friend
 - d. (noun) power of the courts to say that the Constitution does not allow the government to do something
 - e. (noun) verdict or decision made by a court
 - f. (noun) courts of the national government that deal with problems between states, with the Constitution, and with laws made by Congress
 - g. (verb) to explain the meaning of something

Short Answer

Directions: Answer the following questions in the space provided below. If you need additional space, continue your answers on the back of the page.

8. What is judicial review? Why is it one of the most important powers of the judicial branch?

Multiple Choice

Directions: Read the following partial statements carefully. Circle only the best answer that completes each statement.

9. Article III of the U.S. Constitution describes the responsibilities and powers of the
- legislative branch.
 - executive branch.
 - judicial branch.
 - people.
10. The role of the courts is to
- decide the meaning of the law and the Constitution.
 - interpret the law.
 - settle conflicts between the states.
 - decide if someone is guilty of breaking the law.
 - do all of the above.
11. The judicial branch of the national government is divided into
- lower courts only.
 - lower courts and the Supreme Court.
 - three branches of government.
 - It's not divided.
12. There are ____judges on the Supreme Court.
- 2
 - 435
 - 100
 - 9
13. Federal judges are selected by the _____and approved by the _____.
- Senate; president
 - House of Representatives; president
 - president; Senate
 - president; House of Representatives
14. Congress has the power to _____ judges if they are _____.
- appoint; qualified
 - appoint; approved by the president
 - remove; found guilty of serious crimes
 - remove; too old
15. Supreme Court justices and federal judges are appointed and not elected because
- the Framers believed the judges might not make fair decisions.
 - the Framers feared the judges might favor the people who elected them.
 - the president likes to pick them himself.
 - Both a and b are true.

16. The _____ is the highest court in the judicial branch.
- a. federal court
 - b. Supreme Court
 - c. Article III Court of Law
 - d. Federal Court of Appeals

Bonus Question: What do we call the judges on the Supreme Court?

Lesson 15 Answers

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. F 5. G 6. D 7. E 8. SEE PAGE 122, "REVIEW THE LESSON," QUESTION 4; 9. C 10. E 11. B 12. D 13. C 14. C 15. D 16. B BONUS: "JUSTICES"