

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Civics 3rd 9 Weeks Study Guide Vocabulary

Appeal	
Judicial Review	
Rights of the Accused	
Supremacy Clause	
Civil Law	
Criminal Law	
Constitutional Law	
Military Law	
Juvenile Law	
Ex Post Facto	
Writ of Habeas Corpus	

Bill of Attainder	
Precedent	
Federalism	
Verdict	
Concurrent Powers	
Enumerated Powers	
Reserved Powers	
Primary Election	
Party Platform	
Two-Party System	

Judicial Branch

1. How long does a Supreme Court Justice term?	
2. Who appoints Supreme Court Justices? Who approves the appointments?	
3. Under the US court system, which court is the highest court in the land?	
4. What are the three courts in the federal court system?	
5. If something goes wrong in a lower court, it then moves to which court?	
6. What are two checks the Judicial Branch has over the other two branches.	

Supreme Court Cases

1. Which Supreme Court decided that it is constitutionally acceptable to have two separate drinking fountains, because it followed “separate but equal?”	
2. Which case defined “judicial review?”	
3. Which case says that no one is above the law?	
4. Which case established a principal has the right to overlook a newspaper, even though there is freedom of press?	
5. Which court case states that everyone is entitled to an attorney if they cannot afford one?	
6. Which case defined the rights that juveniles have?	
7. Which case determined that police officers must recite your constitutional rights if you are arrested?	
8. Which case established citizens select the president through the Electoral College and not the popular vote?	
9. Which case desegregated the public school system and overturned the case of Plessy vs. Ferguson?	
10. Which case determined that it is your first amendment right to wear an air band to school to protest a case?	

American Legal System

Give an example of a civil lawsuit.	
Give an example of a criminal lawsuit.	
Give an example where a case that someone would see a court martial.	
Give an example of a case that would be classified as constitutional law.	

Florida Government

1. Which amendment reserves powers to the states?	
2. In which ways are Florida's constitution and the US constitution different? Similar?	
3. What are four reserved powers?	
4. What are four concurrent powers?	
5. What are four enumerated powers?	
6. What are three services the local government provides?	
6. Who is in charge of the executive branch at the state level?	
7. How many Supreme Court Justices are at the state level?	
8. How is Florida's government organized?	
11. What is an ordinance?	

12. What is the name of the legislative body at the local level of government?	
13. How is the amendment process different at the state level than the federal level?	
14. What two houses make up the Florida Legislative Branch?	
15. Explain how laws are made in the Florida Legislative Branch.	

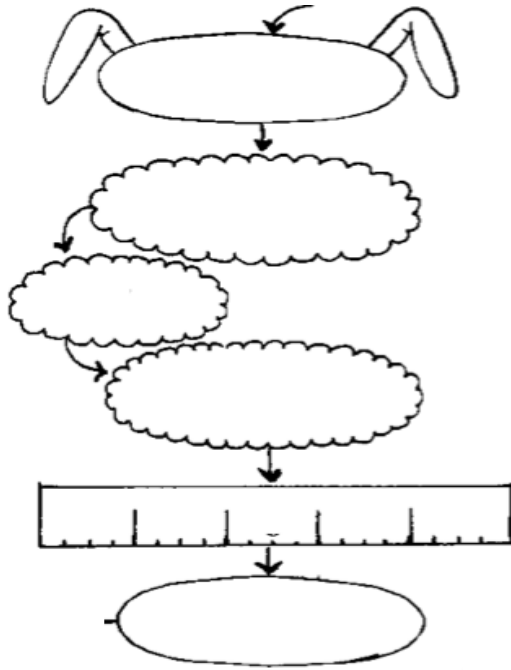
Political Parties

1. What are the two major political parties?	
2. Republicans and Democrats most differ on their ideas of the ...?	
3. What are basic believes of the Democratic Party?	
4. What are basic believes of the Republican Party?	
5. How do 3 rd parties effect elections?	

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How a Bill Becomes a Law

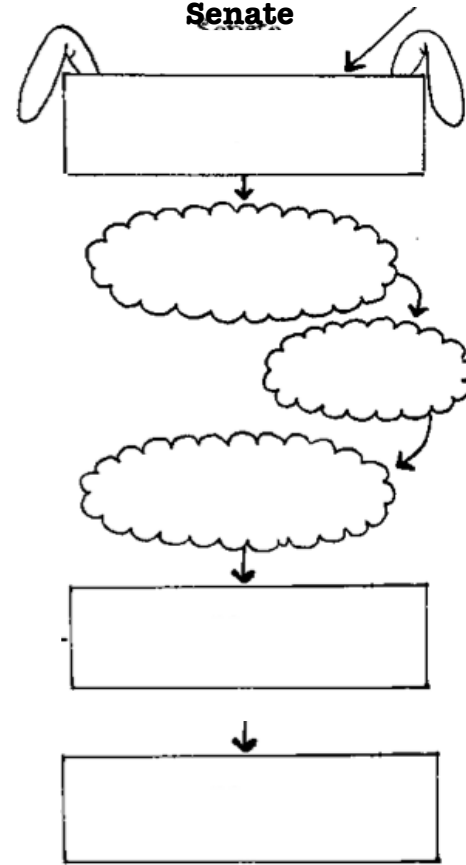
House of Representatives



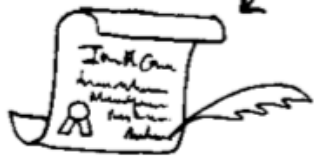
All Bills begin as an _____



Senate



The President



Executive Branch



Bill Is Dead



The Supreme Court



Judicial Branch