

Judicial Branch review

Matching

IDENTIFYING KEY TERMS

Match each item with the correct statement below. You will not use all the terms.

- a. civil rights
- b. civil liberties
- c. guarantee of association
- d. treason
- e. slander
- f. Free Exercise Clause
- g. libel
- h. symbolic speech

- ___ 1. ___ positive acts of government that seek to make constitutional guarantees a reality for all
- ___ 2. ___ the right to gather with others to promote political, economic, and social causes
- ___ 3. ___ false and malicious use of the printed word
- ___ 4. ___ expression by conduct such as carrying a sign or wearing an armband
- ___ 5. ___ protects the right to hold one's own religious beliefs

IDENTIFYING KEY TERMS

Match each item with the correct statement below. You will not use all the terms.

- a. alien
- b. Bill of Rights
- c. picketing
- d. guarantee of association
- e. libel
- f. Due Process Clause
- g. Establishment Clause
- h. sedition

- ___ 6. ___ the first ten amendments to the Constitution
- ___ 7. ___ foreign-born, noncitizen
- ___ 8. ___ the right to assemble and petition with others to promote political, economic, and social causes
- ___ 9. ___ patrolling of a business site by workers on strike
- ___ 10. ___ crime of attempting to overthrow the government by force

IDENTIFYING KEY TERMS

Match each item with the correct statement below. You will not use all the terms.

- a. Establishment Clause
- b. civil rights
- c. Due Process Clause
- d. civil liberties
- e. shield laws
- f. Free Exercise Clause
- g. libel
- h. slander

- ___ 11. Protections against arbitrary acts of the government are technically known as ___.

- ___ 12. States cannot deny the basic provisions of the Bill of Rights to their citizens because of the ___ of the 14th Amendment.
- ___ 13. The ___ sets up the separation between church and state.
- ___ 14. During a speech at a rally, you are not free to ___ another person.
- ___ 15. ___ give reporters some protection against having to disclose their sources or reveal other confidential information in legal proceedings.

IDENTIFYING KEY TERMS

Match each item with the correct statement below. You will not use all the terms.

- a. content neutral
 - b. assemble
 - c. seditious speech
 - d. alien
 - e. symbolic speech
 - f. libel
 - g. prior restraint
 - h. parochial
- ___ 16. The government's rules must be ____, meaning that while the government can regulate assemblies on the basis of time, place, and manner, it cannot regulate assemblies on the basis of what may be expressed.
- ___ 17. The right of people to gather together to express their views on public matters is known as the right to ____.
- ___ 18. Private schools that are church-related are known as ____ schools.
- ___ 19. ___ is the advocating of conduct intended to disrupt the lawful acts of the government with violence.
- ___ 20. Government action seeking to curb ideas before they are expressed is called ____.

IDENTIFYING KEY TERMS

Match each item with the correct statement below. You will not use all the terms.

- a. police power
 - b. probable cause
 - c. bill of attainder
 - d. presentment
 - e. Miranda Rule
 - f. information
- ___ 21. Prosecutors in States often use a(n) ___ to show that there is enough evidence to bring a person to trial.
- ___ 22. Neither Congress nor the States can pass a(n) ___ that inflicts punishment without a court trial.
- ___ 23. The ___ begins with these words: "You have the right to remain silent."
- ___ 24. In order to obtain a warrant, police must have ____.

IDENTIFYING KEY TERMS

Match each item with the correct statement below. You will not use all the terms.

- a. bill of attainder
 - b. capital punishment
 - c. probable cause
 - d. bench trial
 - e. exclusionary rule
 - f. double jeopardy
- ___ 25. The prohibition of ___ prevents a person from being tried twice for the same crime.
- ___ 26. Current polls indicate that two of every three Americans support ___ for those convicted of murder.

- ___ 27. The ___ says that evidence gained as a result of an illegal act by police cannot be used against the person from whom it was seized.
- ___ 28. The defendant had a(n) ___ with only a judge deciding the case.

IDENTIFYING KEY TERMS

Match each item with the correct statement below. You will not use all the terms.

- a. immigrants
 - b. refugee
 - c. reverse discrimination
 - d. de jure
 - e. integration
- ___ 29. The United States population can be described as being mainly a nation of ___.
- ___ 30. ___ is the process of bringing a group into equal membership in society.
- ___ 31. Alan Bakke charged the University of California with ___ after he was denied admission to their medical school.

IDENTIFYING KEY TERMS

Match each item with the correct statement below. You will not use all the terms.

- a. Jim Crow laws
 - b. assimilation
 - c. reverse discrimination
 - d. affirmative action
 - e. denaturalization
 - f. reservations
- ___ 32. More than a third of the nation's Native Americans live on the ___ set aside for them by the government.
- ___ 33. ___ is the process by which people of one culture merge into and become part of another culture.
- ___ 34. The Federal Government's chief response to the effects of past discriminatory practices based on race, color, and sex is the policy of ___.

Other

IDENTIFYING KEY TERMS

- 35. appellate jurisdiction
- 36. writ of certiorari
- 37. civil case
- 38. concurrent jurisdiction
- 39. inferior courts
- 40. plaintiff
- 41. defendant
- 42. dissenting opinion
- 43. certificate
- 44. concurring opinion

45. police power
46. bail
47. grand jury
48. bench trial
49. presentment
50. search warrant
51. involuntary servitude
52. due process
53. jus sanguinis, jus soli
54. separate-but-equal doctrine
55. refugee
56. quota
57. expatriation, citizen
58. de jure segregation, de facto segregation
59. heterogeneous
60. naturalization, denaturalization
61. Jim Crow laws
62. deportation, alien