**Directions:** *Using your book and your partner, decide if each statement is true or false.*

1. The Supreme Court is a trial court.

2. There is only one judge in a trial court.

3. The Supreme Court can strike down an unconstitutional law.

4. When you first begin a trial, you will be in an appellate court.

5. A jury decides the case in a bench trial.

6. The Supreme Court must take every case that gets appealed to it.

7. If you break a state law, your case will probably be in a state court system.

8. The Supreme Court’s power to decide if something is constitutional is called judicial review.

9. It would be easy to prove a case without evidence.

10. If the Court of Appeals remands a case, that means the court says the verdict was right.

11. The federal court system was created by Congress.

12. State court systems were created by the Constitution of the United States.

13. When you ask a higher court to review your case, you are making an appeal.

14. When the Court of Appeals affirms a case, it sends the case back to the trial court.

15. The Supreme Court gets the last word about what the Constitution really says.

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| **Directions:** *Circle the correct answer – A or B* | **A** | **B** |
| 16. When someone is accused of a crime, the type of case is | Civil | Criminal |
| 17. If you appeal a case, you are going to | Appellate court | Trial court |
| 18. The court that gets to decide what is constitutional | Supreme Court | Court of Appeals |
| 19. If the appellate court thinks a decision was wrong, it will | Affirm the decision | Reverse the decision |
| 20. A word that means “relating to the rights of citizens” | Criminal | Civil |
| 21. The Supreme Court has | Three justices | Nine justices |
| 22. If an appellate court sends a case back to the trial court, it has | Affirmed the case | Remanded the case |
| 23. If you go to the Court of Appeals, you will see | Three judges | One judge |
| 24. The decision in a case is called the | Evidence | Verdict |
| 25. If you break a law of the United States, your case will probably be in | Federal court | State court |
| 26. At trial, lawyers try to prove their case using | An appeal | Evidence |
| 27. State courts were created by | The U.S. Constitution | State constitutions |

**Directions:** *Use the terms and ideas that you learned in this lesson to finish each statement. Match the correct letter to the correct statement.*

28. The only court the Constitution creates is a. can strike it down

29. The two court systems in the U.S. are b. civil and criminal cases

30. Two kinds of legal cases are c. appeal to a higher court

31. The job of the Court of Appeals d. to see if the trial court made a mistake

32. It’s difficult to take a case to the Supreme Court because e. the Supreme Court

33. If you lose a case in the trial court, you can f. bench trial

34. If an appellate court affirms a case, it means g. proving that one person’s side of the story is what really happened

35. If a law is unconstitutional, the Supreme Court h. the Supreme Court chooses which cases to hear and they don’t choose very many

36. Evidence is used for i. the state and federal court systems

37. A trial with no jury is called a j. the verdict stays the same