Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Review Guide: Judicial Branch Test**

1. What is jurisdiction? (305-306)

2. Original Jurisdiction (306)-

3. Appellate Jurisdiction (306)-

4. Federal Jurisdiction (306)-

5. State Jurisdiction (306)-

6. Concurrent Jurisdiction (306)-

7. Trial (Petit) Jury (312)-

8. Grand Jury (312)-

List the 8 current Justices to the Supreme Court along with their political ideology (conservation/liberal): (notes)

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18. How long is a term for a Supreme Court Justice? (320-326)

19. How do Supreme Court Justices obtain their position? (323)

20. List three ways a Supreme Court Justice can lose their position: (notes)

**Describe the significance of the following court cases (Notes, Websearch, Textbook):**

21. Marbury V. Madison (307)-

22. Plessy V. Ferguson (309)

23. Brown V. Board of Education (309-310)-

24. Miranda V. Arizona (notes)-

25. Korematsu V. United States (notes)-

26. Gideon V. Wainwright (notes)-

27. New Jersey V. TLO (notes)-

28. Roe V. Wade (notes)-

29. California V. Greenwood (notes)-

30. Judicial Restraint (notes)-

31. Judicial Activism (notes)-

32. Judicial Review (notes)-

33. Judicial Legislation (notes)-

34. Who can appoint State level Supreme Court Justices in Utah? (notes)