

Judicial Review Packet Answer Key

Name: _____ Date: _____
AP Gov't.

Unit 2 (Judicial Branch) Review

- Who/what has the power to create courts?
 - Article 1 of the Constitution gives Congress the power to create all inferior courts (federal district courts & federal circuit courts of appeal)
 - Article 3 of the Constitution creates the Supreme Court
- How long is a Supreme Court justice/judge's term?
 - Life ("good behavior")
- How is a Supreme Court justice/judge chosen?
 - Appointed by the President & confirmed by the Senate
- According to Article III of the Constitution, what powers does the judicial branch have?
 - Outlines original and appellate jurisdiction
 - Original jurisdiction -- involves ambassadors, consuls, or high ranking political positions & if a state is the party being sued
- What are some of the main ideas (and powers) of the judicial branch according to **Federalist #78**?
 - Federalist viewpoint (supports strong central government & ratification of the Constitution)
 - The judicial branch is the weakest branch (alleviate fears of a national court system)
 - Judicial review: to check the other branches and to ensure people's liberties/rights are protected
 - Life term for judges is good (judges will be highly qualified & they won't serve anyone/branches but they'll only serve the law)
- Explain the facts, constitutional provision (question SCOTUS was asked) and decision/reason of **Marbury v. Madison**.
"Original Jurisdiction/Judicial Review"
 - Facts
 - Madison: new Secretary of State who doesn't deliver the confirmations/appointments made by the previous administration
 - Marbury: one of the judges who doesn't get his appointment and he wants the court to issue a writ of mandamus (the courts having the power to tell someone to do something - allowed by the Judiciary Act of 1789)
 - Constitutional Question
 - Did Congress's Judiciary Act change and violate **Article 3 of the Constitution** and the

Judicial review packet answer key is an essential educational tool that assists students, educators, and legal professionals in understanding the complexities of judicial review. Judicial review is a process by which courts examine the actions of the legislative and executive branches to ensure they comply with the Constitution. This article will delve into the concept of judicial review, the significance of answer keys in educational settings, and provide a detailed look at the components typically found in a judicial review packet.

Understanding Judicial Review

Judicial review is a fundamental principle in American jurisprudence, allowing courts to invalidate laws and executive actions that are deemed unconstitutional. The doctrine was established in the landmark case of *Marbury v. Madison* (1803), where Chief Justice John Marshall articulated the role of the judiciary in interpreting the law.

Historical Context

- Foundational Cases: The development of judicial review can be traced back to early cases, but *Marbury v. Madison* is pivotal as it set the precedent for the power of the Supreme Court.
- Constitutional Basis: Although not explicitly mentioned in the

Constitution, the authority for judicial review is implied through the structure of the judiciary and the principle of checks and balances.

Key Concepts of Judicial Review

1. **Constitutionality:** The primary function of judicial review is to assess whether legislative acts or executive orders align with constitutional provisions.
2. **Checks and Balances:** Judicial review serves as a check on the powers of the other branches of government, ensuring that no branch exceeds its authority.
3. **Precedent:** The doctrine relies heavily on precedents set by previous court rulings, which guide judges in making their decisions.

The Role of a Judicial Review Packet

A judicial review packet typically contains various resources designed to help students learn about the topic. These packets often include case studies, discussion questions, and activities that promote critical thinking. The answer key for such packets is crucial for both self-assessment and educational support.

Components of a Judicial Review Packet

1. **Case Studies:**
 - Detailed summaries of landmark Supreme Court cases.
 - Analysis of the implications of each case on judicial review.
2. **Discussion Questions:**
 - Open-ended questions that encourage students to explore the significance of judicial review.
 - Examples:
 - What impact did Marbury v. Madison have on the role of the judiciary?
 - How does judicial review affect the balance of power among government branches?
3. **Activities:**
 - Role-playing exercises where students act as justices deliberating on a case.
 - Mock trials that allow students to experience the judicial process firsthand.
4. **Glossary of Terms:**
 - Definitions of key legal terms related to judicial review (e.g., "unconstitutional," "precedent," "jurisdiction").

- Importance of understanding legal terminology for effective communication in law.

Importance of the Answer Key

The judicial review packet answer key serves several purposes:

- Guidance for Educators: Provides teachers with a resource to assess student understanding and facilitate discussions.
- Self-Assessment for Students: Allows students to check their answers and understand areas where they may need improvement.
- Encouragement of Independent Learning: Students can use the answer key to guide their own study and reinforce learning.

Common Questions in Judicial Review Packets

Judicial review packets often contain a variety of questions that test comprehension and analytical skills. Below are examples of common question types found in these packets:

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which Supreme Court case established the principle of judicial review?
 - A) Brown v. Board of Education
 - B) Marbury v. Madison
 - C) Roe v. Wade
 - D) Plessy v. Ferguson
2. What is the primary purpose of judicial review?
 - A) To create new laws
 - B) To enforce the Constitution
 - C) To interpret treaties
 - D) To legislate policy

Short Answer Questions

- Explain how judicial review serves as a check on the legislative branch.
- Discuss the implications of judicial review on individual rights and freedoms.

Essay Questions

- Analyze the evolution of judicial review from Marbury v. Madison to modern-day cases. How has the interpretation of this power changed?
- Evaluate the impact of judicial review on American democracy. Does it enhance or hinder democratic principles?

Conclusion

In summary, the judicial review packet answer key is an invaluable resource that aids in the education of students and the understanding of judicial review as a vital component of American governance. By examining historical cases, engaging with thought-provoking questions, and utilizing comprehensive answer keys, students can deepen their comprehension of how judicial review functions within the framework of the Constitution. This understanding is crucial not only for legal studies but also for fostering informed and active participation in a democratic society. As students explore the nuances of judicial review, they develop analytical skills that will serve them well in any field of study or professional endeavor.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is a judicial review packet answer key?

A judicial review packet answer key is a resource that provides correct responses to questions related to judicial review, typically used in educational settings to help students understand the principles and processes involved.

How can I access a judicial review packet answer key?

Judicial review packet answer keys are often provided by teachers or educational institutions, or they may be available online through educational resource websites or platforms.

What topics are commonly covered in a judicial review packet?

Common topics include the definition of judicial review, landmark Supreme Court cases, the role of the judiciary, and the process of how judicial review impacts legislation.

Why is judicial review important in the legal system?

Judicial review is crucial as it allows courts to evaluate the constitutionality of legislative and executive actions, ensuring that laws comply with the Constitution and protecting individual rights.

Can students use answer keys for their assignments?

While answer keys can be helpful for studying and self-assessment, students should use them responsibly and avoid plagiarizing or submitting them as their own work.

What are some examples of Supreme Court cases related to judicial review?

Notable cases include *Marbury v. Madison* (1803), which established the principle of judicial review, and *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954), which addressed racial segregation in schools.

How does judicial review affect the balance of power?

Judicial review serves as a check on the powers of the legislative and executive branches, maintaining the balance of power among the branches of government and protecting the rule of law.

What skills can students develop by studying judicial review?

Studying judicial review helps students develop critical thinking, analytical skills, and a deeper understanding of constitutional law and the judicial system.

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Judicial Review Packet Answer Key

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What is the Judiciary and what does it do? The Judiciary (sometimes called the courts) makes judgements about the law. The Judiciary is made up of the High Court of Australia and other federal courts. The Australian Constitution divides the power to make and manage laws between 3 largely separate groups. This division is based on the principle of the separation of powers. ...

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What is judicial review? Judicial review is when a court is asked to decide on the lawfulness of a decision made by the Australian Government or a government department. It plays an important role in Australia's system of government by ensuring the accountability of the Government.

Separation of powers: Parliament, Executive and Judiciary

The separation of powers distributes the power to govern between the Parliament, the Executive and the Judiciary. This fact sheet examines the powers of each group and the related principle of responsible government.

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This fact sheet outlines the relationship between the Australian Parliament and federal courts, including the separation of powers and key High Court of Australia cases that have impacted the powers of the Australian Parliament.

Sources of law - Parliamentary Education Office - PEO

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Unlock the secrets to mastering judicial review with our comprehensive judicial review packet answer key. Discover how to ace your studies today!

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