

# APGoPo

## Unit 6 Review Quiz

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Per. \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_A form of organization that operates through impersonal, uniform rules and procedures.
2. \_\_\_\_An opinion that agrees with the majority in a Supreme Court ruling but differs on the reasoning.
3. \_\_\_\_A career government employee.
4. \_\_\_\_A court order requiring explanation to a judge why a prisoner is being held in custody.
5. \_\_\_\_The authority of a court to hear a case "in the first instance."
6. \_\_\_\_The authority of a court to review decisions made by lower courts.
7. \_\_\_\_Usually the largest organization in government with the largest mission; also the highest rank in Federal hierarchy.
8. \_\_\_\_A government entity that is independent of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches.
9. \_\_\_\_Philosophy proposing that judges should interpret the Constitution to reflect what the framers intended and what its words literally say.
10. \_\_\_\_Federal statute barring Federal employees from active participation in certain kinds of politics and protecting them from being fired on partisan grounds.
11. \_\_\_\_The process of putting a law into practice through bureaucratic rules or spending.
12. \_\_\_\_The formal instructions that government issues for implementing laws.
13. \_\_\_\_The portion of the Federal budget that is spent on programs, such as Social Security, that the president and Congress are unwilling to cut.
14. \_\_\_\_The power of a court to refuse to enforce a law or government regulation that in the opinion of the judges conflicts with the U.S. Constitution or, in a state court, the state constitution.
15. \_\_\_\_A law that defines crimes against the public order.
16. \_\_\_\_Programs such as unemployment insurance, disability relief, or disability payments that provide benefits to all eligible citizens.
17. \_\_\_\_Legislative or executive review of a particular government program or organization. Can be in response to a crisis of some kind or part of routine review.
18. \_\_\_\_A judicial system in which the court of law is a neutral arena where two parties argue their differences.
19. \_\_\_\_Lawsuit brought by an individual or a group of people on behalf of all those similarly situated.
20. \_\_\_\_A law that governs relationships between individuals and defines their legal rights.
21. \_\_\_\_Agreement between a prosecutor and a defendant that the defendant will plead guilty to a lesser offense to avoid having to stand trial for a more serious offense.
22. \_\_\_\_A court with appellate jurisdiction that hears appeals from the decisions of lower courts.
23. \_\_\_\_A decision made by a higher court such as a circuit court of appeals or the Supreme Court that is binding on all other federal courts.
24. \_\_\_\_Presidential custom of submitting the names of prospective appointees for approval to senators from the states in which the appointees are to work.
25. \_\_\_\_Philosophy proposing that judges should interpret the Constitution to reflect current conditions and values.
26. \_\_\_\_A government agency or commission with regulatory power whose independence is protected by Congress.
27. \_\_\_\_A government agency that operates like a business corporation, created to secure greater freedom of action and flexibility for a particular program.
28. \_\_\_\_A system of public employment based on rewarding party loyalists and friends.
29. \_\_\_\_A system of public employment in which selection and promotion depend on demonstrated performance rather than political patronage.
30. \_\_\_\_Agency that administers civil service laws, rules, and regulations.
31. \_\_\_\_The rule of precedent, whereby a rule or law contained in a judicial decision is commonly viewed as binding on judges whenever the same question is presented.
32. \_\_\_\_A dispute growing out of an actual case or controversy and that is capable of settlement by legal methods.
33. \_\_\_\_A formal writ used to bring a case before the Supreme Court.
34. \_\_\_\_A dispute that requires knowledge of a nonlegal character or the use of techniques not suitable for a court or explicitly assigned by the Constitution to Congress or the president; judges refuse to answer constitutional questions that they declare are political.
35. \_\_\_\_A jury of 6 to 12 persons who determine guilt or innocence in a civil or criminal action.
36. \_\_\_\_Literally, a "friend of the court" brief, filed by an individual or organization to present arguments in addition to those presented by the immediate parties to a case.
37. \_\_\_\_The list of potential cases that reach the Supreme Court.
38. \_\_\_\_An explanation of the decision of the Supreme Court or any other appellate court.
39. \_\_\_\_An opinion disagreeing with a majority in a Supreme Court ruling.
40. \_\_\_\_A jury of 12 to 23 persons who, in private, hear evidence presented by the government to determine whether persons shall be required to stand trial. If the jury believes there is sufficient evidence that a crime was committed, it issues an indictment.

- (A) Adversary system
- (B) *Amicus curiae* brief
- (C) Appellate jurisdiction
- (D) Bureaucracy
- (E) Bureaucrat
- (F) Civil law
- (G) Class-action suit
- (H) Concurring opinion
- (I) Court of appeals
- (J) Criminal law
- (K) Department
- (L) Dissenting opinion
- (M) Docket
- (N) Entitlement programs
- (O) Government corporation
- (P) Grand jury
- (Q) Hatch Act
- (R) Implementation
- (S) Independent agency
- (T) Independent regulatory comm.
- (U) Judicial activism
- (V) Judicial review
- (W) Judicial self-restraint
- (X) Justiciable dispute
- (Y) Merit system
- (Z) Office of Personnel Management
- (AA) Opinion of the Court
- (BB) Original jurisdiction
- (CC) Oversight
- (DD) Petit jury
- (EE) Plea bargain
- (FF) Political question
- (GG) Precedent
- (HH) Regulations
- (II) Senatorial courtesy
- (JJ) Spoils system
- (KK) *Stare decisis*
- (LL) Uncontrollable spending
- (MM) Writ of *certiorari*
- (NN) Writ of *habeas corpus*