

Section 2 Quiz
The Inferior Courts**A. Key Terms and Concepts**

Read the statements below. If a statement is true, write T in the blank provided. If it is false, write F.

- _____ 1. About 20 percent of the cases that come before federal judges are tried in the district courts.
- _____ 2. Usually, cases tried in district courts are heard by a single judge.
- _____ 3. The circuit courts are the only federal courts that use grand and petit juries.
- _____ 4. Appellate courts hear appeals from the decisions of federal regulatory agencies.
- _____ 5. The Trade Court hears only civil cases.

B. Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- _____ 6. District courts cover an assigned territory that is based primarily on
a. State boundaries.
b. population.
c. geographic region.
d. income level.
- _____ 7. The circuit courts were created to
a. relieve the Supreme Court of the burden of hearing most appeals.
b. relieve the district courts of the burden of hearing cases involving criminal charges.
c. handle all cases involving disputes among citizens of different States.
d. relieve the district courts of the burden of hearing civil cases.
- _____ 8. In what types of cases do the courts of appeals have original jurisdiction?
a. civil cases involving more than \$250,000
b. no types of cases
c. cases appealing decisions of the State supreme courts
d. cases in which the United States Government is the defendant
- _____ 9. Cases brought before the courts of appeals are usually heard by a
a. single judge.
b. panel of three judges.
c. panel of nine judges.
d. panel of 12 judges.
- _____ 10. How does the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit differ from the twelve other federal courts of appeals?
a. It hears appeals only from the Trade Court.
b. It is not permitted to hear cases from the district courts.
c. It hears cases from all over the country.
d. All cases it decides are later appealed to the Supreme Court.