## **Guided Reading Activity 11-2** \* \* \*



## **Lower Federal Courts**

**★DIRECTIONS** Use the information in your textbook to complete this chart.

	FEDERAL DISTRICT COURTS	FEDERAL COURTS OF APPEALS
Who Hears the Cases		
Jurisdiction		
Number of Courts		

**DIRECTIONS** Use the information in your textbook to complete these sentences.

- **1.** The \_\_\_\_\_ courts help Congress exercise its powers.
- **2.** In 1982 Congress established the \_\_\_\_\_\_ to handle claims against the U.S. for money damages.
- **3.** The Circuit Court of Appeals for the \_\_\_\_\_\_ hears appeals from the Claims Court.
- **4.** Cases come to the United States \_\_\_\_\_\_ Court from citizens who disagree with the Internal Revenue Service rulings about the federal taxes they must pay.
- **5.** The U. S. Court of Appeals for the \_\_\_\_\_\_ hears cases involving members of the military.
- **6.** \_\_\_\_\_ Courts handle cases in the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Puerto Rico.
- **7.** The president, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints all \_\_\_\_\_\_ judges
- **8.** When President Kennedy was elected in 1960, the Democratic Congress immediately passed a new \_\_\_\_\_\_ bill creating 71 new positions for the president to fill.
- **9.** Because judges are appointed for life, presidents view judicial appointments as opportunities to perpetuate their political \_\_\_\_\_\_ after leaving the White House.
- **10.** Under the \_\_\_\_\_\_ practice, a president submits the name of a candidate for judicial appointment to the senators from the candidate's state before formally submitting it for full Senate approval.