

# Unnamed Quiz

⚠ This is a preview of the draft version of the quiz

- Quiz Type** Graded Quiz
- Points** 46
- Assignment Group** Assignments
- Shuffle Answers** No
- Time Limit** No Time Limit
- Multiple Attempts** No
- View Responses** Always
- Show Correct Answers** Immediately
- One Question at a Time** No

Due	For	Available from	Until
-	Everyone	-	-

Preview

Score for this quiz: 0 out of 46 \*

Submitted Mar 4 at 10:02am

This attempt took less than 1 minute.

Unanswered
**Question 1**
0 / 1 pts

The Supreme Court has accepted approximately \_\_\_\_\_ of cases brought to it

- 0.1
- 1
- 0.01
- 0.5

Correct Answer

Unanswered
**Question 2**
0 / 1 pts

Why does the Court normally accept such few cases under its original jurisdiction?

- It sends most of these cases to the original jurisdiction court of justice.
- It sends most of these cases back to the lower courts for an initial ruling.
- Original jurisdiction cases are too difficult to decide.
- Too few original jurisdiction cases are brought to the court.

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 3

0 / 1 pts

Most cases reach the Court through \_\_\_\_\_.

- certification
- appeal
- certiorari
- mandatory appeal

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 4

0 / 1 pts

What special power does the Chief Justice possess during the Court's agenda setting stage?

- creating the discuss list
- no special power during the agenda setting stage
- choosing some cases that the court must hear
- choosing all cases for the docket

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 5

0 / 1 pts

Who attends the Court's conference discussions?

- only clerks
- clerks, justices, and secretaries
- only justices
- clerks and justices

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 6

0 / 1 pts

What are the key criticisms against the use of original intent to decide Supreme Court cases?

- Decisions are rendered using neutral principles.
- It follows jurisprudence eliminating principles that justices can follow consistently.
- Stability in law is fostered.
- Difficulty comes when trying to determine which framers' intent should be used.

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 7

0 / 1 pts

Stare Decisis means the court should \_\_\_\_\_.

- honor past decisions and let the decision stand
- let the decision stand
- honor past decisions
- ignore past decisions

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 8

0 / 1 pts

What led Pritchett to believe that the law was not the only factor affecting justices' decisions?

- Justices were following precedents that were motivated by their own preferences.
- Justices often dissented and did not agree on the legal reasoning in a case.
- Many of the justices were former politicians.
- Justices were elected in 1940.

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 9

0 / 1 pts

According to the attitudinal model the coalition of Justices Thomas, Scalia, Alito, and Roberts may best be defined as the \_\_\_\_\_ coalition.

- bi-partisan
- moderate
- liberal
- conservative

Correct Answer

Unanswered

### Question 10

0 / 1 pts

An activist Supreme Court justice is likely to \_\_\_\_\_.

Correct Answer

- strike down federal and state legislation
- uphold state and federal legislation
- strike down federal legislation
- uphold state legislation

Unanswered

### Question 11

0 / 1 pts

Why should the Supreme Court pay attention to the preferences of the president?

Correct Answer

- to prevent vetoing decisions he does not like
- to stop yelling at the justices during the State of the Union address
- for enforcement of the decisions the Court makes
- enacting legislation or proposing constitutional amendments

Unanswered

### Question 12

0 / 1 pts

Which is the main way in which interest groups try to influence the Supreme Court?

Correct Answer

- filing arguments on the Supreme Court's Facebook page
- filing amicus curiae briefs
- meeting with the justices twice a year to persuade them to change their votes
- giving Justices donations each holiday

Unanswered

### Question 13

0 / 1 pts

In what way(s) may the Court extinguish precedent without overturning it?

Correct Answer

- question, limit, and criticize
- criticize and question only
- limit and criticize only

question and limit only

Unanswered

### Question 14

0 / 1 pts

Federalism and separation of powers are examples of which Method of Constitutional Interpretation?

pragmatism

Correct Answer

structural analysis

stare decisis

originalism

Unanswered

### Question 15

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following considers the effects of various interpretations, suggesting courts should adopt the one that avoids bad consequences?

structural analysis

stare decisis

originalism

Correct Answer

pragmatism

Unanswered

### Question 16

0 / 1 pts

The amicus curiae is not a friend of the court, and it hurts a case's chance of being heard.

True

Correct Answer

False

Unanswered

### Question 17

0 / 1 pts

The rule of Four means that the Court will grant certiorari to the cases that receive the affirmative vote of at least four justices.

Correct Answer

True

False

Unanswered

### Question 18

0 / 1 pts

Most cases come to the Court as writs of certiorari.

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

### Question 19

0 / 1 pts

In selecting cases, the justices follow a set of protocols that they have established over time. After the justices review the petitions, the petitions are put through a series of checkpoints to make sure all the documents are in order.

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

### Question 20

0 / 1 pts

The justices and their clerks are allowed into the conference to decide on which cases will be heard.

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

### Question 21

0 / 1 pts

The Supreme Court occasionally looks to their counterparts elsewhere for guidance.

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

### Question 22

0 / 1 pts

For the Court to run well, everyone needs to write some opinions.

Correct Answer

- True
- False

Unanswered

### Question 23

0 / 1 pts

In case citations, the first set of numbers is the starting page and the second set of numbers is the volume number.

True

Correct Answer

False

Unanswered

### Question 24

0 / 1 pts

The Scotus blog is a project of the Court that provides extensive summaries of pending Court cases.

True

Correct Answer

False

Unanswered

### Question 25

0 / 1 pts

The U.S. Supreme Court Database provides data from the time of the Vinson Court to the present.

True

Correct Answer

False

Unanswered

### Question 26

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Why do most cases come to the Court through writs of certiorari?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

### Question 27

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Why does the Court set up checkpoints that cases must go through before they are accepted for review?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

### Question 28

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Discuss the three political factors that scholars believe may affect the justice's decision to place a case on the Court's docket. Give examples of each.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 29**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

What special role does the Chief Justice have in the agenda setting process?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 30**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Why do you think the Court adheres to the Rule of Four?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 31**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Explain why the solicitor general is so successful at the agenda setting stage.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 32**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Are Amicus Curiae really friends of the Court? Why?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 33**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

On the basis of the text and lecture, do you think oral arguments affect the Court's decisions? Why?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 34**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Why might the justices want to ensure absolute privacy in their conference discussions?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 35**

Not yet graded / 1 pts



Why is efficiency a concern when the chief assigns opinions to be written?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 36**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

What response options does a justice have once an opinion is circulated?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 37**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Explain the difference between textualism and original meaning. Give at least one example.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 38**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Explain the difference between judicial activists and judicial restraints. Give an example of each.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 39**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Why is precedent such an important criteria for the justices when deciding cases? Why might it not be such a good criteria?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 40**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Should the Court look to other jurisdictions (within or outside the United States) when it makes decisions? Why?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 41**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

What evidence did Pritchett use to argue against the legal model? Is it persuasive?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 42**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Describe (with examples) three external constraints faced by Supreme Court justices.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 43**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

Given that the justices are not elected, how can public opinion have an effect on decisions they make?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 44**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

How might the Court limit precedent in ways that do not explicitly overturn a prior case?

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 45**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

What are the Court's two types of jurisdiction? Fully describe each and explain how cases come to the Court through each type.

Your Answer:

Unanswered

**Question 46**

Not yet graded / 1 pts

The legal, attitudinal, and strategic models provide competing explanations for the Supreme Court justices to make decisions. Explain the main tenets of each model with examples. Then, make an argument for the model that you believe provides the best (most realistic) view of how the justices actually make decisions.

Your Answer:

Quiz Score: 0 out of 46