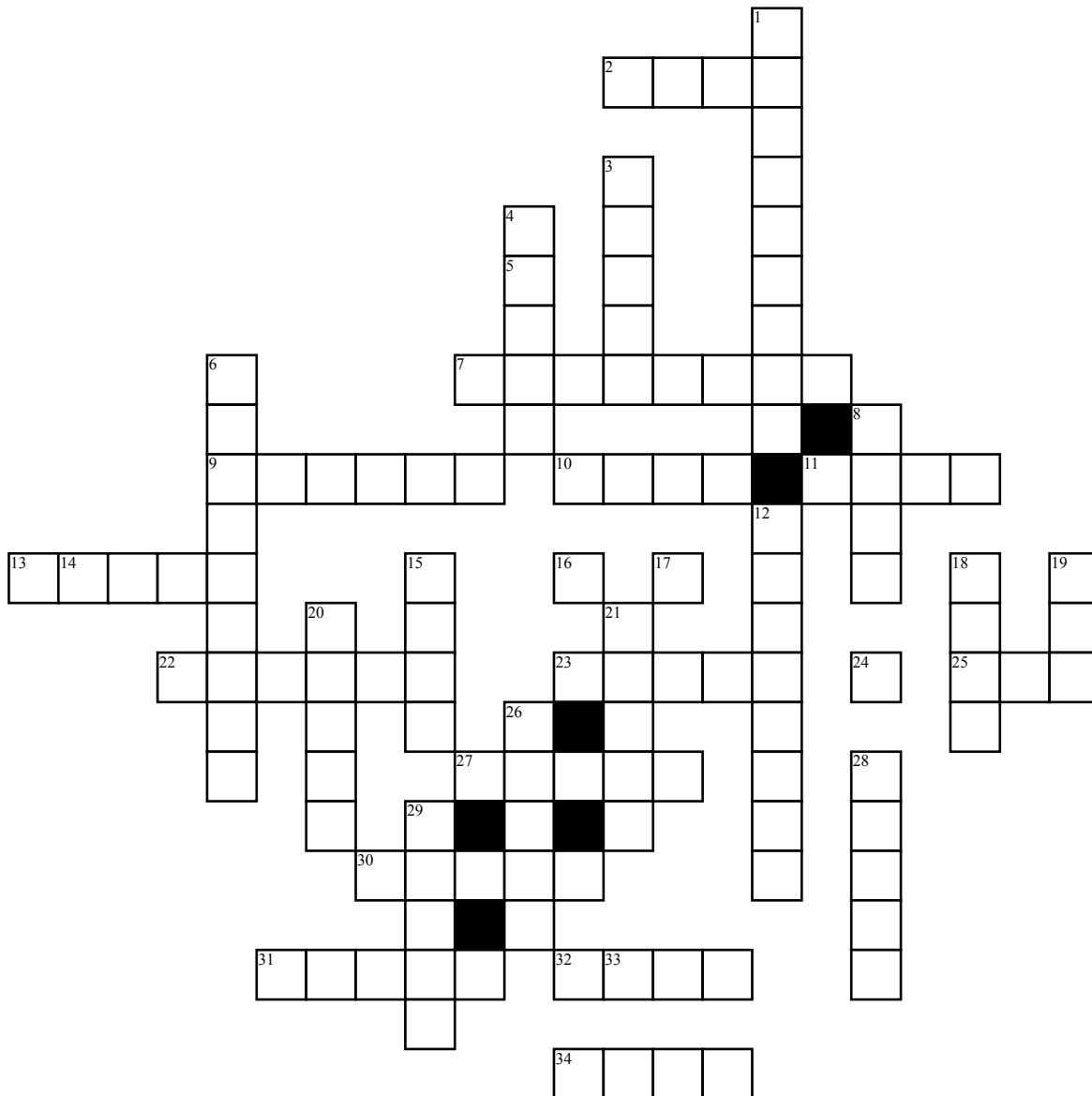


The Judicial Branch



Across

2. 3. Plaintiff – in civil law, the party who brings a suit or some other legal action against another
5. 6. Writ of certiorari – an order by a higher court directing a lower court to send up the record in
7. given case for review; from the Latin meaning “to be more
9. 5. Appellate jurisdiction – the authority of a court to review decisions of inferior (lower)
10. decision reached by a majority of the court, but disagree with the grounds for that decision (or
11. decision reached by a majority of the court, but disagree with the grounds for that decision (or
13. 2. Exclusive jurisdiction – power of the federal courts alone to hear certain
16. Concurring opinion written explanation of the views of one or more judges who support
17. Defendant in a civil suit, the person against whom a court action is brought by the plaintiff; in
22. Appellate jurisdiction the authority of a court to review decisions of inferior (lower)
23. (dissent from) a decision reached by a majority of the

24. Writ of certiorari an order by a higher court directing a lower court to send up the record in
25. 8. Majority opinion – officially called the Opinion of the Court; written statement by a majority of
27. defendant) in
30. judges of a court in support of a decision made by that
31. 7. Original jurisdiction – the power to hear a case first, before any other
32. Jurisdiction the power of a court to try and decide a
34. Plaintiff in civil law, the party who brings a suit or some other legal action against another
- Down**
1. to add or emphasize a point that was not made in the majority
3. defendant) in
4. Exclusive jurisdiction power of the federal courts alone to hear certain
6. to add or emphasize a point that was not made in the majority

8. Dissenting opinion written explanation of the views of one or more judges who disagree
12. given case for review; from the Latin meaning “to be more
14. 9. Concurring opinion – written explanation of the views of one or more judges who support
15. Jurisdiction – the power of a court to try and decide a
18. 10. Dissenting opinion – written explanation of the views of one or more judges who disagree
19. Majority opinion officially called the Opinion of the Court; written statement by a majority of
20. criminal case, the person charged with the
21. Original jurisdiction the power to hear a case first, before any other
26. (dissent from) a decision reached by a majority of the
28. criminal case, the person charged with the
29. judges of a court in support of a decision made by that
33. 4. Defendant – in a civil suit, the person against whom a court action is brought by the plaintiff; in