

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____

1. Which of these is an opinion about the First Amendment?

- a. It guarantees freedom of religion
- b. Without it, people might not be allowed to petition the government
- c. It is the most important amendment in the Bill of Rights
- d. It guarantees freedom of the press

2. In the sentence, "The Bill of Rights was added to the Constitution in 1791," what does "added" mean?


- a. Added onto
- b. Replaced by
- c. Passed into law
- d. Deleted from

3. How are the Fifth and Sixth Amendments similar?


- a. They both deal with property rights.
- b. They both deal with gun rights and the rights of the military.
- c. They both deal with free speech.
- d. They both deal with the rights of defendants in court cases.

4. What might happen if the Second Amendment didn't exist?

- a. People might not be allowed to own guns
- b. People might be forced to house soldiers in their homes
- c. People might not be allowed to practice their chosen religion
- d. People might be forced to testify against themselves in court

5.  If the police entered someone's house without a warrant, which amendment would they most likely be violating?

- a. The Second Amendment
- b. The Fourth Amendment
- c. The Eighth Amendment
- d. The Tenth Amendment

6.  Why is trial by jury considered an essential right?

- a. It allows people to be judged by ordinary citizens like themselves.
- b. It prevents people from undergoing cruel and unusual punishment.
- c. It allows jurors to exercise their free speech rights.
- d. It prevents defendants from being forced to testify.

7. What can you conclude from the fact that the U.S. Constitution can be amended?

- a. The Founding Fathers wanted to allow government to change with the times
- b. The Founding Fathers didn't want to grant the right to trial by jury
- c. The Founding Fathers were against laws made by groups of representatives
- d. The Founding Fathers disliked the British legal system

8. What does the Bill of Rights say about slavery?

- a. It guaranteed freedom to every American.
- b. It allowed slaves to have fair trials.
- c. It allowed slaves to speak out against slavery.
- d. Nothing.

9. When a criminal defendant invokes his "Fifth Amendment rights," what does he mean?

- a. That he doesn't want a lawyer
- b. That he doesn't want to testify against himself in court
- c. That he doesn't want to go on trial
- d. That he's allowed to speak in his own defense

10. Which of the following is a violation of the Eighth Amendment?

- a. The government sentencing someone to life in prison
- b. The government forcing a prisoner to appear in court
- c. The government torturing a prisoner
- d. The government sentencing a prisoner to death