

Name: _____

U.S. History I

Date: _____

Mr. Melhorn

Period: _____

Bill of Rights Review

1. What five freedoms are included in the 1st Amendment?

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____

2. _____ - a document created by a citizen that is meant to make a change in a law or sway government towards a cause, signed by many citizens who feel the same way.

3. Why did our forefathers give us the rights of Free Speech and Freedom of the Press?

4. Why did it make sense for our forefathers to protect our Freedom of Religion?

5. Freedom of Assembly gives citizens the power to...

6. **True or False** _____ Your Freedom of assembly gives citizens the right to protest violently.

7. The Second Amendment protects your right to... _____.

8. How might the Second Amendment protect you today? In other words, how does the National Rifle Association say that having arms in the hands of sensible citizens helps America?

9. Why was the 3rd Amendment necessary in our country during the late 1700's?

10. - a document that allows investigators to search someone's property and seize evidence that may be used in court.

11. If investigators break into your house without your permission and seize evidence, what occurs? Can they use this evidence?

12. - Unless the first trial can be deemed a mistrial, you cannot be tried twice for the same crime.

13. - Private property can be seized or bought by the government, but the government must pay a proportionate cost for the property, pay at least market price for the property.

14. If you are a witness called to the witness stand in a case and you are asked to answer a question that would cause you to incriminate yourself, what can you plead?

15. Why is it necessary to have an impartial jury in a trial?

16. Either name an example for me or explain a situation where it may be tough to find impartial jurors.

17. The last line in the Miranda Rights correlates directly to the last part of the 6th Amendment. These Miranda Rights are:

“You have the right to remain silent, anything you say can be used against you in a court of law. You have the right to

18. - Lawsuit that is for monetary purposes. Examples included divorce settlements, insurance liability lawsuits, and suits for money.

-also, be prepared to give me an example on the quiz on one of these cases.

19. Explain the purpose of bail.

20. The 8th Amendment prevents a judge from...

21. The 10th Amendment states that there are certain powers that are reserved for the states. In other words, there are powers that the states have that the national government does not. Name two of these powers or responsibilities that are given to State or local government.

22. What did the 13th Amendment do in 1865?

23. What right did the 14th Amendment give African Americans?

23. The 18th Amendment outlawed...

24. Why did the 18th Amendment not work out as the Congress had hoped?

25. What did the 21st Amendment then do in 1933?

24. What did the 19th Amendment do?