

Chapter 8 Questions

Core Question:

1. Name and give an example of the five freedoms listed in the First Amendment of the Bill of Rights. Begin with a general statement; then tell about each of the five freedoms.
2. Name and give an example of each of the five freedoms listed in the First Amendment of the Bill of Rights. Begin with a general statement; then tell about each of the five freedoms.
3. Describe at least four of the important right of protection under the law guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. Begin with a general statement.
4. Name and give an example of each of the five freedoms listed in the First Amendment of the Bill of Rights. Begin with a general statement; then tell about each of the five freedoms.
5. Describe at least four of the important right of protection under the law guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. Begin with a general statement.
6. Name where each of the following rights first came from: the right to trial by jury; the right to freedom of speech; the right to freedom of religion; and the right to freedom of the press. Begin with a general statement.

Supplementary Questions:

7. Write the vocabulary word or words for each lettered definition below
 - a. a formal written change to a document, such as the Constitution.
 - b. to write a letter of complaint to the government, asking for a change.
 - c. a list of people's rights that the government agreed people will have.
 - d. when people meet together
8. An amendment tells about five freedoms:
 - a. What number is that amendment?
 - b. What does it say? Use the letters RAPPS to help you remember.
9. An amendment tells about bearing arms:
 - a. What number is that amendment?
 - b. What does it say?
10. An amendment tells about having to keep soldiers in your house:
 - a. What number is that amendment?
 - b. What does it say?
11. Write the vocabulary word or words for each lettered definition:

- a. money given to the court to guarantee the return of the accused person to court for trial.
- b. formal written change to a document, such as the constitution.
- c. when people meet together.
- d. a group of 12 ordinary people who listen to the evidence in a trial and decide if the accused person is guilty or not guilty.
- e. to write a letter of complaint to the government, asking for a change.
- f. a list of people's rights that the government agrees all people will have.
- g. a paper signed by a judge that allows the police to search someone's home or property.

12. What number is the amendment that:

- a. Tells about a jury when suing?
- b. Gives people who have no money a right to get a lawyer?
- c. Protects people against whipping as a punishment in the U.S.?
- d. Gives you the right to refuse to let the police come into your house to look for stolen property?

13. If you are accused of a crime and you think the judge does not like you, what right do you have that will protect you from that judge having the power to decide if you are guilty?

14. Write the vocabulary word or words for each lettered definition:

- a. money given to the court to guarantee the return of the accused person to court for trial.
- b. formal written change to a document, such as the Constitution.
- c. limited power of the king.
- d. when people meet together.
- e. a group of 12 ordinary people who listen to the evidence in a trial and decide if the accused person is guilty or not guilty.
- f. to write a letter of complaint to the government, asking for a change.
- g. a list of people's rights that the government agrees all people will have.
- h. a paper signed by a judge that allows the police to search someone's home or property.