

Unit 3 Notes Quiz

Question 1 (1 point)

Which of the following is NOT a First Amendment right?

- ☐ a speech
- ☒ b bear arms
- ☐ c religion
- ☐ d press

Question 2 (1 point)

Things that have been considered obscene in the past are still considered obscene today. (Our ideas about obscenity is constant and unchanging)

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

Question 3 (1 point)

The government can never censor the press.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

Question 4 (1 point)

The phrase "separation of church and state" is in the 1st amendment.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

Question 5 (1 point)

Your right to assemble may be denied if it disrupts the public order, traffic flow, freedom to go about normal business or peace and quiet.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

Question 6 (1 point)

Which amendment extended citizenship to anyone born in the United States?

- ☒ a 14th
- ☐ b 8th
- ☐ c 22nd
- ☐ d 12th

Question 7 (1 point)

Name one thing a native-born citizen can do that a naturalized citizen cannot.

- ☒ a become President
- ☐ b join the military
- ☐ c become a Supreme Court Justice
- ☐ d avoid the draft

Question 8 (1 point)

In order to become a naturalized US Citizen, you simply declare your allegiance and update your registration information.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

Question 9 (1 point)

It was not until the late 19th century that the United States placed limitations on immigration.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

Question 10 (1 point)

Aliens (non-citizens living within the United States) have no Constitutional Rights.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

Question 11 (1 point)

Civil liberties refer to protection against government action whereas civil rights refer to the government ensuring equal protection.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

Question 12 (1 point)

All civil liberties are associated with the First Amendment.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

Question 13 (1 point)

Section 1 of Amendment 14 extends naturalization to all born in the U.S., extends protection to all citizens, extends due process, and equal protection to all.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

Question 14 (1 point)

The Civil Rights and Liberties that Americans enjoy today have not changed at all since the Constitution was written.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

Question 15 (1 point)

Which amendment is most associated with Civil Rights?

- ☐ a 2nd
- ☐ b 4th
- ☐ c 11th
- ☒ d 14th

Question 16 (1 point)

The word equality is nowhere in the Constitution or the Bill of Rights.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

Question 17 (1 point)

The 14th Amendment abolished slavery.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

Question 18 (1 point)

Plessy v. Ferguson was a case that established that separate but equal facilities were UNconstitutional.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

Question 19 (1 point)

De jure segregation is still legal and practiced today.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

Question 20 (1 point)

It took more than 130 years for the effects of 14th Amendment's equal protection clause to be felt.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

Question 21 (1 point)

Due process means that laws must be applied fairly and equally to all people.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

Question 22 (1 point)

One of the biggest issues with the 4th amendment is related to what is considered a reasonable (vs. unreasonable) search and seizure.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

Question 23 (1 point)

The Sixth amendment includes a provision that protects you from self-incrimination.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

Question 24 (1 point)

Evidence obtained without following the 4th & 5th amendments can still be used in court.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

Question 25 (1 point)

Most of the rights of the accused come from the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 8th Amendments.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False