

Bill of Rights/Amendments Test:

Directions: Neatly fill in the Missing Information.

Protections in the First Amendment:

1. The government can't establish an official state religion.
2. The government can't prevent citizens from freely exercising their religion.
3. Citizens have the right to free speech.
4. The press and other media have the right to report the truth (freedom of the press).
5. Citizens have the right to assemble peacefully.
6. Citizens have the right to petition the government for the redress of grievances (righting of wrongs).

Protections in the Second Amendment:

7. Citizens have the right to keep and bear (carry) arms (guns).
8. A well regulated militia is needed to keep us safe and free.

Protections in the Third Amendment:

9. The government can't house soldiers in citizen's homes without their permission in peacetime.
10. During a war the government may keep soldiers in citizen's homes, but only in a manner prescribed by law.

Protections in the Fourth Amendment:

11. The government can't arrest you, search your house, or seize your property unreasonably.
12. Search warrants will only be issued if probable cause has been established.
13. Warrants must list the specific people or property to be seized and the specific places to be searched. (no blanket warrants).

Protections in the Fifth Amendment:

14. No one will be tried for a serious crime unless a grand jury has first decided that there is sufficient evidence that the accused may have committed a crime.
15. There is an exception for active duty military personnel who are fighting in a war.
16. No one can be tried twice for the same offense (double jeopardy).
17. No one can be forced to testify against herself.
18. No one can be convicted or punished without due process.
19. Property can not be taken for public use without just compensation.

Protections in the Sixth Amendment:

20. The accused has the right to a speedy and public trial.
21. The accused has a right to an impartial jury.
22. All trials shall take place in the locality where the crime was committed.
23. The accused has the right to know the charges against her.