

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Your Constitutional Cross-Examination: High School Legal Analysis Quiz

Sophomores analyze complex jurisdictional conflicts and procedural due process gaps to prepare for roles in law, public policy, or civic advocacy.

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**1. In the context of the 'Full Faith and Credit Clause' (Article IV), how must a state court handle a final judgment from a different state involving conflicting public policies?**

- A. The court may ignore the judgment if it violates local public policy.
- B. The court must generally enforce the judgment regardless of local policy differences.
- C. The case must be automatically elevated to the U.S. Supreme Court for mediation.
- D. States are only required to recognize judgments concerning criminal extradition.

**2. The \_\_\_\_ Amendment, though often overlooked, protects 'unenumerated' rights, preventing the government from claiming that only the rights listed in the Constitution exist.**

- A. Ninth
- B. Seventh
- C. Third
- D. Tenth

**3. Under the principle of 'prior restraint,' the government can almost always stop a newspaper from publishing classified information if it relates to national security.**

- A. True
- B. False

**4. Evaluate the 'Establishment Clause' through the lens of the 'Lemon Test.' Which of the following state actions would likely be deemed unconstitutional?**

- A. Providing tax-payer funded busing to both private and public school students.
- B. Allowing a voluntary, student-led religious club to meet after school hours.
- C. Using public funds to pay the salaries of teachers in parochial schools for secular subjects.
- D. Displaying a historical monument containing the Ten Commandments among other secular exhibits.

**5. While the Bill of Rights originally applied only to the federal government, the Supreme Court used the \_\_\_\_ Amendment to apply these protections to the states through 'selective incorporation.'**

- A. Nineteenth
- B. Fourteenth
- C. Eleventh
- D. Sixteenth

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**6. The Sixth Amendment's 'Confrontation Clause' prohibits the use of out-of-court 'testimonial' statements as evidence unless the witness is unavailable and the defendant had a prior chance to cross-examine them.**

- A. True
- B. False

**7. Consider the 'Necessary and Proper Clause' (Article I, Section 8). How does this 'Elastic Clause' affect the balance of power between federal and state governments?**

- A. It limits Congress to only the specific powers listed in the Constitution.
- B. It allows the President to issue executive orders without Congressional approval.
- C. It expands federal power by allowing Congress to enact laws required to carry out its expressed duties.
- D. It grants the Supreme Court the right to create new amendments without a popular vote.

**8. The Seventh Amendment guarantees the right to a \_\_\_\_\_ trial in certain civil cases, a protection that is unique because it has not yet been fully 'incorporated' against the states.**

- A. Bench
- B. Grand Jury
- C. Expedited
- D. Jury

**9. The 'Ex Post Facto' clause in Article I prevents the government from punishing an individual for an act that was legal at the time it was committed.**

- A. True
- B. False

**10. A state passes a law requiring all homeowners to provide temporary lodging for National Guard members during a state-declared emergency. Which amendment is most directly used to challenge this?**

- A. Second Amendment
- B. Third Amendment
- C. Fifth Amendment
- D. Tenth Amendment