

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: Escape the Tyrant: 7th Grader's Bill of Rights Survival Quiz

Synthesize historical precedents and apply the first ten amendments to modern legal scenarios to analyze how the Constitution limits government power over the individual.

1. Which English historical document from 1215 influenced the 7th Amendment's guarantee of a jury trial in civil cases?

Answer: B) The Magna Carta

The Magna Carta established the principle that even a King must follow the law and introduced the idea of a 'judgment of his peers,' which evolved into the right to a jury trial.

2. Under the 10th Amendment, powers not delegated to the federal government are reserved for the _____ or the people.

Answer: C) States

The 10th Amendment reinforces federalism by ensuring that any power not specifically given to the national government remains with the states.

3. The 9th Amendment states that the list of rights in the Constitution is not exhaustive, meaning citizens have other rights not explicitly written down.

Answer: A) True

The 9th Amendment was included to prevent the government from claiming that the only rights people have are the ones listed in the Bill of Rights.

4. In a modern application of the 3rd Amendment, what is prohibited without the owner's consent during peacetime?

Answer: B) Quartering soldiers in private homes

The 3rd Amendment reflects colonial grievances from the Quartering Acts, ensuring the government cannot force citizens to house military personnel.

5. The 6th Amendment guarantees a defendant the right to _____ counsel, ensuring they have a lawyer even if they cannot afford one.

Answer: C) Assistance of

Name: _____ Date: _____

The right to 'assistance of counsel' is a key procedural safeguard in the 6th Amendment to ensure a fair trial in criminal cases.

6. Which scenario best illustrates the 'Double Jeopardy' clause found in the 5th Amendment?

Answer: A) A person cannot be tried twice for the same specific crime after an acquittal.

Double Jeopardy prevents the government from using its extensive resources to keep trying a person for the same offense until a conviction is reached.

7. The 'Free Exercise Clause' of the 1st Amendment allows the government to establish an official national religion.

Answer: B) False

The Establishment Clause prohibits a national religion, while the Free Exercise Clause protects a citizen's right to practice their faith.

8. Which group argued most strongly that a Bill of Rights was necessary before the Constitution could be ratified?

Answer: B) The Anti-Federalists

Anti-Federalists feared a strong central government and insisted on a Bill of Rights to protect individual and state liberties from federal overreach.

9. The 4th Amendment protects citizens from 'unreasonable searches and seizures,' requiring a _____ supported by probable cause.

Answer: C) Warrant

A warrant is a legal document signed by a judge that gives police the authority to search a specific place or seize specific items.

10. The 8th Amendment's protection against 'excessive bail' means that a judge cannot set bail at an amount higher than what is reasonably necessary to ensure the defendant appears in court.

Answer: A) True

The 8th Amendment ensures that bail is used as a tool to guarantee court attendance, not as a way for the government to punish someone before they are convicted.