

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

## Answer Key: Saving Liberty City: A 2nd Grade Bill of Rights Critical Analysis

Students evaluate complex civic dilemmas by applying specific amendments to protect the fairness and safety of a community through high-level situational analysis.

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**1. A community group wants to peacefully march to the mayor's office to ask for a new park. Which right are they using?**

**Answer:** B) The right to peaceably assemble

The First Amendment protects the right of people to gather peacefully (assemble) to share their ideas with the government.

**2. If a judge says a person must pay \$1,000,000 for accidentally breaking a \$5 toy, this would be \_\_\_\_\_ punishment.**

**Answer:** C) cruel and unusual

The Eighth Amendment prevents punishments that are way too harsh or unfair for the mistake that was made.

**3. True or False: Even if the government thinks a person has a stolen item in their backpack, they usually must show a good reason to a judge before they can search it.**

**Answer:** A) True

The Fourth Amendment protects people from 'unreasonable searches,' meaning the government needs a valid reason to look through your things.

**4. Why did the founders add the Bill of Rights after the Constitution was already written?**

**Answer:** C) To list specific freedoms that the government cannot take away

Many early Americans were worried the government would become too powerful, so they insisted on a list of protected individual rights.

**5. The Sixth Amendment says that if someone is accused of a crime, they have a right to a \_\_\_\_\_ trial with a jury of people from their community.**

**Answer:** A) speedy and public

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A speedy and public trial ensures the government can't keep someone in jail forever without proving they did something wrong.

**6. True or False: The Bill of Rights says the government can tell you exactly which church or temple you must attend.**

**Answer:** B) False

The First Amendment prevents the government from establishing a national religion or stopping people from practicing their own faith.

**7. If a person is on trial and does not want to speak because they might say something that makes them look guilty, which right are they using?**

**Answer:** C) Right against self-incrimination

The Fifth Amendment allows people to remain silent so they aren't forced to testify against themselves.

**8. The Tenth Amendment says that powers not given to the federal government belong to the \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Answer:** B) States or the people

The Tenth Amendment was written to ensure that states and individual citizens kept all the powers that weren't specifically assigned to the national government.

**9. True or False: If there are rights not specifically listed in the Bill of Rights, it means the people do not have those rights.**

**Answer:** B) False

The Ninth Amendment clarifies that just because a right isn't listed (like the right to travel or choose your clothes), it doesn't mean it doesn't exist.

**10. Imagine a law is passed saying people cannot write negative things about the town's park in the newspaper. Which amendment does this law break?**

**Answer:** C) The First Amendment

The First Amendment protects the 'freedom of the press,' which allows newspapers and reporters to write the truth, even if it is critical.