

American Government & Politics: A Christian Worldview – Quiz 6
(“Amendment I” – “Amendments 7 & 8”)

- _____ 1. To which government level does the First Amendment apply?
A. state legislatures B. the U.S. Congress C. Both A & B D. Neither A nor B
- _____ 2. How does the First Amendment treat the idea of an “emergency”?
A. It allows the government to suspend speech during an emergency.
B. It allows the government to decide what counts as an emergency.
C. It provides no exception for emergencies.
D. It grants the President the power to shut down the press.
- _____ 3. How did the Zenger trial help promote freedom of the press?
A. It established that the British King was the final decider of libel.
B. It forced the governor to resign immediately.
C. The government grudgingly admitted that it was wrong about censorship.
D. The jury acquitted Zenger even though he criticized the governor.
- _____ 4. How do proponents of a powerful national government interpret the term “militia”?
A. As the entire body of the people
B. As a group of private hunters
C. As the members of Congress
D. As a government-run organization like the National Guard
- _____ 5. Most early Americans opposed the idea of a standing army because _____.
A. soldiers were not trained well enough C. Both A & B
B. it often becomes an instrument of tyranny D. Neither A nor B
- _____ 6. What are “writs of assistance”?
A. Search warrants that allowed British officers to search property for smuggled goods
B. Legal permits for the people to search the government
C. Documents that guaranteed freedom of speech to non-citizens
D. Taxes imposed on imported tea
- _____ 7. What did Edward Snowden expose regarding the Fourth Amendment?
A. That the government was buying private land illegally
B. That the Supreme Court was biased against the states in its decisions
C. That taxes were being illegally collected without representation
D. That the government was spying on millions of Americans without warrants
- _____ 8. What does the “double jeopardy” clause prohibit?
A. Trying someone for two different crimes at the same time
B. Trying a person again for the same offense
C. Testifying against one’s own family in a public court of law
D. Hiring a lawyer to defend an obviously guilty accused person
- _____ 9. What is “eminent domain”?
A. The right of a citizen to sue the government for damages from rights violations
B. The process of searching a house for smuggled goods
C. The government’s taking private property for public use with just compensation
D. None of these
- _____ 10. What does the Eighth Amendment prohibit?
A. Excessive bail
B. Excessive fines
C. Cruel/unusual punishment
D. All of these

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