

**CONTENT VOCABULARY ACTIVITY 4****The Bill of Rights**

Directions: True or False? Print T or F on the line by each statement.

Section 1

- _____ 1. When a government practices *censorship*, it can ban printed materials or films if they contain alarming or offensive ideas.
- _____ 2. Speaking about another person in a way that harms his or her reputation is *slander*.
- _____ 3. A *petition* is an informal request.
- _____ 4. *Civil liberties* include the five basic freedoms that are protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution.
- _____ 5. If lies that hurt a person's reputation are printed, they are *libel*.

Section 2

- _____ 6. An *indictment* involves a formal charge by a judge or group of judges.
- _____ 7. A *search warrant* allows law enforcement officers to search a suspect's home or business.
- _____ 8. *Eminent domain* is the right of the government to take public property.
- _____ 9. The principle of *double jeopardy* allows that people who are accused of a crime and judged not guilty may not be put on trial again for the same crime.
- _____ 10. An accused person may pay *bail*, or a sum of money used as a security deposit.
- _____ 11. *Due process* means going against established legal procedures.
- _____ 12. A *grand jury* is a group of citizens who review the evidence against a person accused of a crime.



ACADEMIC VOCABULARY ACTIVITY 4

The Bill of Rights

Academic Words in This Chapter

media	violate	imply	specify
proportion	section	involve	gender

A. Word Meaning Activity: Antonyms

Directions: Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings. The words *peaceful* and *violent* are antonyms. Study the words below. Then, match the words in Column A to their antonyms in Column B.

Column A	Column B
___ 1. media	A. whole
___ 2. imply	B. state clearly
___ 3. proportion	C. neither male nor female
___ 4. involve	D. mute
___ 5. violate	E. generalize
___ 6. specify	F. conform
___ 7. section	G. unequal
___ 8. gender	H. exclude

Score

SECTION QUIZ 4-1

The First Amendment

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with an item in Column B. Write the correct letter in each blank. (10 points each)

Column A

- _____ 1. harming someone's reputation by printing lies
- _____ 2. freedom to think and act without government interference
- _____ 3. banning offensive or alarming information
- _____ 4. harming someone's reputation by speaking lies
- _____ 5. formal request, often in the form of a brief or letter

Column B

- A. censorship
- B. slander
- C. petition
- D. civil liberty
- E. libel

DIRECTIONS: Short Answer Answer the following questions in the space provided. (10 points each)

6. Which part of the Bill of Rights protects freedom of speech and freedom of religion?

7. Which freedom in the Bill of Rights allows citizens to express themselves by writing about their viewpoints in books or magazines?

8. In what way does the establishment clause protect the freedom of religion?

9. Why are First Amendment freedoms not absolute freedoms?

10. Sheila is a college student who wants to change recycling laws in her community. Explain how she might use freedoms outlined in the Constitution to achieve her goal.

SECTION QUIZ 4-2

Score

The Bill of Rights

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with an item in Column B. Write the correct letter in each blank. (10 points each)

Column A

- _____ 1. being tried twice for the same crime
- _____ 2. right of government to take private property for public use
- _____ 3. following established legal procedures
- _____ 4. court order allowing police to search private property and gather evidence
- _____ 5. lawsuits involving disagreements rather than crimes

Column B

- A. search warrant
- B. eminent domain
- C. double jeopardy
- D. civil cases
- E. due process

DIRECTIONS: Short Answer Answer the following questions in the space provided. (10 points each)

6. Which amendment protects rights that are not specifically mentioned in the Constitution?

7. Why does assigning bail help ensure that an accused person will appear in court?

8. How does the grand jury system protect people accused of serious crimes?

9. Why is there debate over the exact rights guaranteed by the Second Amendment?

10. Explain how the Bill of Rights protects a person accused of a crime from being tortured and tried by his or her accusers.
