

Quiz: Congress Shall Make No Law**Question 1a of 10** (1 1st Amendment 256067)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Which of these freedoms does the First Amendment protect?

Choice	Feedback
A. Life, liberty, and property	
B. Freedom of the press, assembly, and religion	Correct!
C. Freedom from self-incrimination	
D. The right to keep and bear arms	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: Freedom of the press, assembly, and religion.

Question 1b of 10 (1 1st Amendment 256068)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Which of the following are First Amendment freedoms?

Choice	Feedback
A. Freedom from cruel and unusual punishments	
B. Life, liberty, and property	
C. The right to a trial by jury	
D. Freedom of religion, speech, and assembly	Correct!

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: Freedom of religion, speech, and assembly.

Question 1c of 10 (1 1st Amendment 256069)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: The First Amendment protects many freedoms, including:

Choice	Feedback
A. freedom of speech, press, and petition.	Correct!
B. the right of a people to revolt against an unjust oppressor.	
C. freedom from unreasonable searches and seizures.	
D. habeas corpus and ex post facto laws.	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: freedom of speech, press, and petition.

Question 2a of 10 (3 1st Amendment 256071)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Which of the following examples shows a violation or someone's First Amendment rights?

Choice	Feedback
A. Congress provides chaplains for members of the armed forces.	
B. Law enforcement officials ask a judge to issue a search warrant for the headquarters of a religious group.	
C. A lawmaker accuses a newspaper of knowingly lying about her character. She then sues the newspaper.	
D. A state demands that an organization turn over its complete membership records.	Correct!

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: A state demands that an organization turn over its complete membership records.

Question 2b of 10 (3 1st Amendment 256072)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Which of the following examples shows a violation of someone's First Amendment rights?

Choice	Feedback
A. Congress insists that animals slaughtered by kosher butchers meet the same inspection standards as animals slaughtered in other establishments.	
B. A civic organization designed to help businesspeople develop contacts excludes women from membership despite accepting any man who applies.	
C. A college fraternity composed of close friends who share living quarters is forced to admit women.	Correct!
D. Television reporters covering a war while imbedded in a combat team are prohibited from announcing their exact location on the air.	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: A college fraternity composed of close friends who share living quarters is forced to admit women.

Question 2c of 10 (3 1st Amendment 256073)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Which of the following examples shows a violation of someone's First Amendment rights?

Choice	Feedback
A. A newspaper is forced to submit its stories to a government review board, which checks them for national security materials before allowing the newspaper to print them.	Correct!
B. A criminal suspect is held in isolation for three days and then beaten by police until she confesses.	
C. A religious group is told that its ritual practices violate federal drug control laws, and that its members will be prosecuted if they participate in those rituals.	
D. Married women are denied access to birth control information.	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: A newspaper is forced to submit its stories to a government review board, which checks them for national security materials before allowing the newspaper to print them.

Question 3a of 10 (1 Religious clauses 256230)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: What does the religion clause of the First Amendment actually say?

Choice	Feedback
A. "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."	Correct!
B. "The Constitution erects "a wall of separation between church and state."	
C. "Nor shall any religious test be required for any office of faith or trust under the federal government."	
D. "In order to preserve morality and good order, all communities shall provide "public Protestant teachers of piet., religion, and morality."	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

Question 3b of 10 (1 Religious clauses 256231)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: What are the words used by the religion clause in the First Amendment?

Choice	Feedback
A. "The Constitution erects "a wall of separation between church and state."	
B. "Nor shall any religious test be required for any office of faith or trust under the federal government."	
C. "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."	Correct!
D. "... abjure and renounce all allegiance and subjection to all and every foreign king, prince, potentate, and State in all matters, ecclesiastical as well as civil."	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

Question 3c of 10 (1 Religious clauses 256232)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: How does the First Amendment phrase its protections of religion?

Choice	Feedback
A. "The Constitution erects "a wall of separation between church and state."	
B. "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."	Correct!
C. "Nor shall any religious test be required for any office of faith or trust under the federal government."	
D. "All men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain, their opinion in matters of religion, and that the same shall in no wise diminish, enlarge, or affect their civil capacities."	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

Question 4a of 10 (2 Religious clauses 256234)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: The First Amendment freedom of religion is governed by two distinct clauses. What are they called?

Choice	Feedback
A. The establishment clause and the no tests clause	
B. The due process clause and the free exercise clause	
C. The free exercise clause and the establishment clause	Correct!
D. The due process clause and the religious tests clause	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: The free exercise clause and the establishment clause.

Question 4b of 10 (2 Religious clauses 256235)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: What are the two distinct clauses that make up the First Amendment freedom of religion?

Choice	Feedback
A. The establishment clause and the free exercise clause	Correct!
B. The no tests clause and the free exercise clause	
C. The establishment clause and the due process clause	
D. The religious tests clause and the due process clause	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: The establishment clause and the free exercise clause.

Question 4c of 10 (2 Religious clauses 256236)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: What are the names of the two distinct religion clauses found in the First Amendment?

Choice	Feedback
A. The no religious tests clause and the no religious establishment clause	
B. The free exercise clause and the due process clause	
C. The due process clause and the religious test clause	
D. The establishment clause and the free exercise clause	Correct!

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: The establishment clause and the free exercise clause.

Question 5a of 10 (1 Free speech 256238)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: What are "fighting words"?

Choice	Feedback
A. Words that would provoke a reasonable person to an immediate act of violence	Correct!
B. Words that would provoke the most sensitive and violent person to an immediate and explosive reaction	
C. Any use of obscene or vulgar speech	
D. Any criticism of the government	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: Words that would provoke a reasonable person to an immediate act of violence.

Question 5b of 10 (1 Free speech 256239)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: What is the current definition of *sedition* speech?

Choice	Feedback
A. Any criticism of the president or Congress	
B. Speech that has an obvious and immediate danger of creating unrest or violence	Correct!
C. Speech urging people to follow philosophies that might lead to a future revolution	
D. Making plans for what to do in the event of some future revolution	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: Speech that has an obvious and immediate danger of creating unrest or violence.

Question 5c of 10 (1 Free speech 256240)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Which of the following examples of speech would be restricted?

Choice	Feedback
A. Using an obscenity to make a pertinent political point	
B. Stating that your religious values have impelled you to take a particular political position	
C. Using an obscenity as part of a personal argument	Correct!
D. Going door-to-door urging strangers to join your religious group	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: Using an obscenity as part of a personal argument.

Question 6a of 10 (1 Free speech 256245)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: If students wore black sweatshirts to protest a war, what sort of free speech would they be exercising?

Choice	Feedback
A. Clothing speech	
B. Silent speech	
C. Visual speech	
D. Symbolic speech	Correct!

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: Symbolic speech.

Question 6b of 10 (1 Free speech 256260)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Why has the Supreme Court repeatedly ruled that flag burning is an acceptable form of political protest?

Choice	Feedback
A. Flags are not considered symbols.	
B. The flag desecration laws were violating the separation of church and state.	
C. "Government may not prohibit the expression of an idea simply because society finds the idea itself offensive."	Correct!
D. "Truth is great and will prevail if left to itself."	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: "Government may not prohibit the expression of an idea simply because society finds the idea itself offensive."

Question 6c of 10 (1 Free speech 256261)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: What is symbolic speech?

Choice	Feedback
A. Using a symbol or gesture to convey meaning, especially political meaning	Correct!
B. Using mathematical shorthand in daily conversation	
C. Speech that emphasizes abstract political theory rather than calling for any immediate or violent action	
D. Speech that uses a particular person or action to represent a larger class of behavior	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: Using a symbol or gesture to convey meaning, especially political meaning.

Question 7a of 10 (1 Free press 256243)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: What is a prior restraint?

Choice	Feedback
A. When journalists are protected from turning over the identities of their sources	
B. When the media is prevented from publishing or is forced to clear information with the government before publishing	Correct!
C. Knowingly and falsely harming another person's reputation	
D. An act passed by the Federalists in 1798 that made it a crime to criticize the president	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: When the media is prevented from publishing or is forced to clear information with the government before publishing.

Question 7b of 10 (1 Free press 256244)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: What is a shield law?

Choice	Feedback
A. An act passed by the Federalists in 1798 that made it a crime to criticize the president	
B. Knowingly and falsely harming another person's reputation	
C. When journalists are protected from turning over the identities of their sources	Correct!
D. When the media is prevented from publishing or is forced to clear information with the government before publishing	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: When journalists are protected from turning over the identities of their sources.

Question 7c of 10 (1 Free press 256245)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: What is defamation?

Choice	Feedback
A. An act passed by the Federalists in 1798 that made it a crime to criticize the president	
B. When journalists are protected from turning over the identities of their sources	
C. Knowingly and falsely harming another person's reputation	Correct!
D. When the media is prevented from publishing or is forced to clear information with the government before publishing	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: Knowingly and falsely harming another person's reputation.

Question 8a of 10 (2 Free speech 256247)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: What Supreme Court case banned prior restraints?

Choice	Feedback
A. <i>The Pentagon Papers</i>	
B. <i>Near v. Minnesota</i>	Correct!
C. <i>Fellwell v. Flinta</i>	
D. <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i>	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: Near v. Minnesota.

Question 8b of 10 (2 Free press 256248)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: What did the Supreme Court rule in the case *Near v. Minnesota*?

Choice	Feedback
A. That a state could not punish a newspaper by forcing it to cease publication	Correct!
B. That the U.S. government could not use general claims of national security to prevent a newspaper from publishing	
C. That public figures could not sue for emotional distress if they were criticized in a letter	
D. That separate but equal education was unconstitutional	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: That a state could not punish a newspaper by forcing it to stop publication.

Question 8c of 10 (2 Free press 256249)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: What was banned as a result of *Near v. Minnesota*?

Choice	Feedback
A. Letting the government use national security concerns about past events to censor the press	
B. Suing someone for emotional distress if they made fun of you	
C. Prior restraints, where a newspaper was prevented from publishing	Correct!
D. Racially segregated education, and by extension all forms of racial segregation	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: prior restraints, where a newspaper was prevented from publishing.

Question 9a of 10 (1 Petition, assembly, association 256251)

Maximum Attempts: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: The First Amendment gives groups of people the right to:

Choice	Feedback
A. form violent mobs.	
B. arm themselves against local law enforcement.	
C. peaceably assemble.	Correct!
D. join militias.	