

**Government Topics 7.1.2 & 8.1.7 Extended Quiz - Available online at: <https://bit.ly/3bmjOY2>****Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Why did the Constitution provide for two separate court systems?
- to keep the federal court system from being overwhelmed
  - to establish the federal court system as having more power than State courts
  - to maintain a balance of power between the Federal Government and the States
  - to strengthen the balance of power between the three branches of Federal Government
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. What is the difference between original jurisdiction and appellate jurisdiction?
- Original jurisdiction refers to a case being heard in a federal court; appellate jurisdiction refers to a case being heard in a State court.
  - Original jurisdiction refers to criminal or civil cases; appellate jurisdiction refers to only to civil cases.
  - Original jurisdiction refers to a case that could be heard in a federal or a State court; appellate jurisdiction refers to a case that must be heard in a federal court.
  - Original jurisdiction refers to a court where a case is first heard; appellate jurisdiction refers to a case being heard after it was tried in a lower court.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. “The district courts try criminal cases ranging from bank robbery, kidnapping, and mail fraud to counterfeiting, terrorism, and tax evasion. They hear civil cases arising under bankruptcy, postal, tax, public lands, civil rights, and other laws of the United States.”

Based on this excerpt from the text, which of the following would not be tried in a district court?

- a gang charged with robbing several stores at a shopping mall
  - a company sending out deceptive information through the mail
  - a corporation seeking financial protection because it has no money
  - a political group charged with setting off an explosion at a national monument
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Read this excerpt from the text.

“In some respects, the application of the Bill of Rights to the States is noncontroversial. Most agree, for instance, that States should not be allowed to abridge an individual’s freedom of speech or right to assemble. In fact, as you know, most State constitutions detail many of the same protections found in the United States Constitution. But in other ways, the incorporation process has had an impact on federalism.”

Which example could be used to support this statement?

- The States have been required to establish a republican form of government.
- The States have been required to change their law enforcement policies to protect criminal defendants.
- The States have been required to amend their Constitutions to include a bill of rights.
- The States have been required to increase their independence from the Federal Government.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Read the following excerpt from the text describing 1st Amendment rights.

“The Constitution protects the right of the people to assemble to express their views. It protects their right to organize to influence public policy, whether in political parties, interest groups, or other organizations. It also protects the people’s right to petition—to bring their views to the attention of public officials by such varied means as written petitions, letters, or advertisements; lobbying; and parades or marches.”

Which of these actions would be an UNCONSTITUTIONAL violation of rights?

- a. The police arrest a group of civil rights activists who have committed an act of civil disobedience.
- b. The local authorities refuse to issue a parade permit to a group who wants to march past a school during school hours.
- c. The police arrest a man for giving a speech that urges the violent overthrow of the government.
- d. The authorities refuse to give a demonstration permit to a group that wants to hold a rally promoting racist beliefs.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Read the following excerpt from the Supreme Court’s ruling in *Stanley v. Georgia*.

“The makers of our Constitution undertook to secure conditions favorable to the pursuit of happiness . . . . They sought to protect Americans in their beliefs, their thoughts, their emotions and their sensations. They conferred, as against the Government, the right to be let alone—the most comprehensive of rights and the right most valued by civilized man.”—*Stanley v. Georgia*

In this quotation, the Court sought to

- a. limit the power of the police to conduct searches.
- b. link the right of privacy to the original intention of the Framers of the Constitution.
- c. deal with the government’s power of eminent domain.
- d. emphasize the government's authority to conduct drunk driving tests, later applied in *Schmerber v. California*.

## Essay

7. *Minimum 3 sentences. 5 points.*

Under what kinds of circumstances is the government allowed to limit personal rights for the public good? Use an example from the text to support your argument.

8. *Minimum 6 sentences. 14 points.*

Summarize how a case is usually heard and decided when it reaches the Supreme Court.