

Standard 12.2.1

Bill of Rights

I. The First Amendment protects these five basic rights A. _____ B. _____

C. _____ D. _____ E. _____

II. The Second Amendment protects one's right to _____

III. The Third Amendment gives freedom from the need to _____

IV. The Fourth Amendment offers protection from _____

V. The Fifth Amendment contains these five basic provisions:

A.

B.

C.

D.

E.

VI. The Sixth Amendment protects these four basic rights of the accused

A.

B.

C.

D.

VII. The Seventh Amendment protects one's right to _____

VIII. The Eighth Amendment guarantees freedom from _____ and _____

IX. The Ninth Amendment guarantees _____

X. The Tenth Amendment reserves _____

Define the following terms used in the Bill of Rights

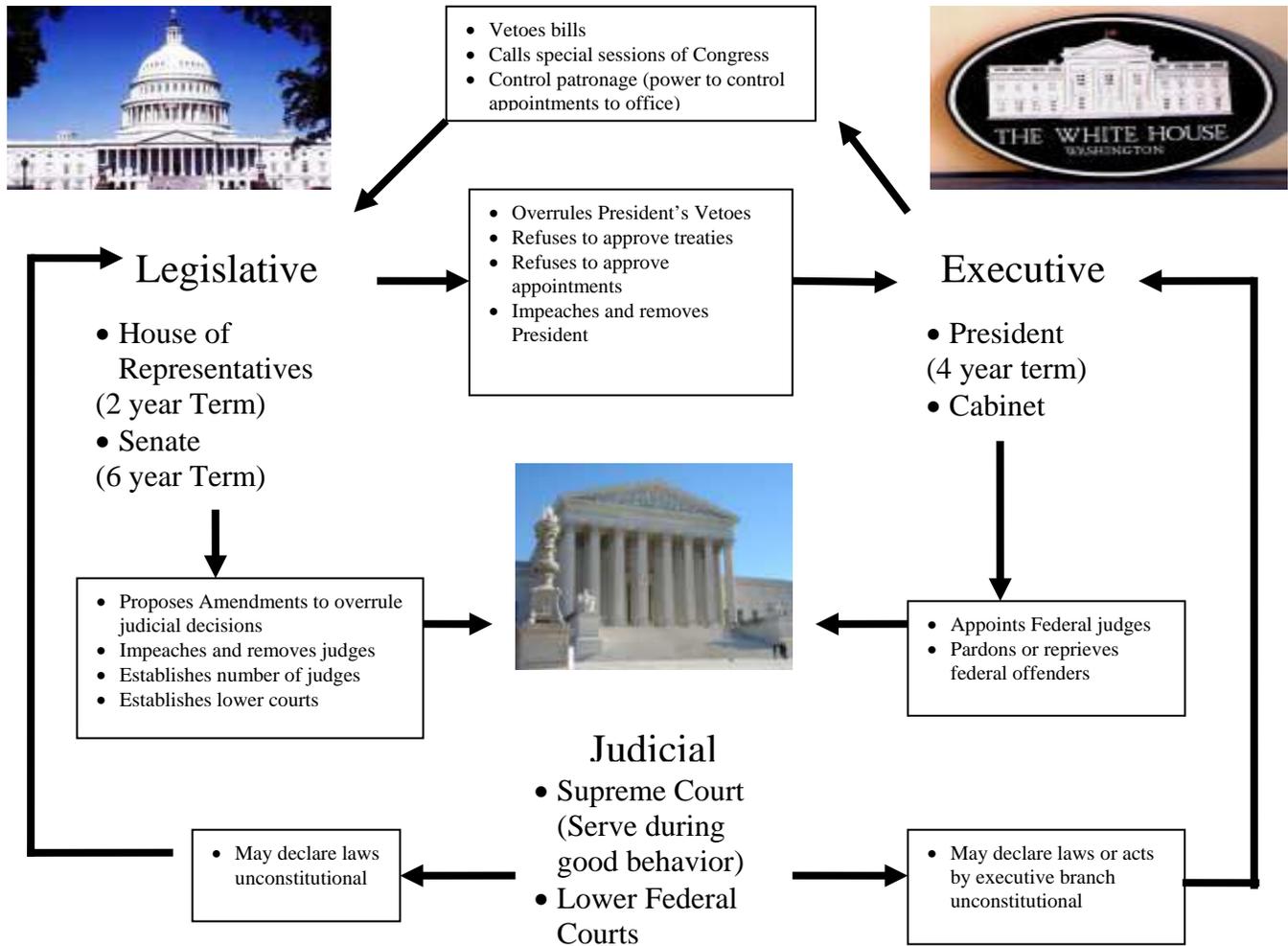
1. quartering of troops-

2. due process of law-

3. bail-

4. civil case-

System of Checks and Balances



Refer to the diagram to answer the questions that follow, answer on a separate sheet of paper.

- What is the function of each branch of government?
 - Legislative
 - Executive
 - Judicial
- List one check that limits power in each of the situations below
 - The president checks the power of Congress by
 - The Congress limits the power of the president by
 - The president checks the power of the Supreme Court by
 - The Supreme Court limits the power of the president by
 - The Supreme Court checks the power of Congress by
 - Congress limits the power of the Supreme Court through
- Explain the ways that this diagram illustrates how the Constitution prevents the concentration and abuse of power
- What is the basic advantage of the system of checks and balances?
- Why might some consider the system by the Constitution to be frustrating and compromising?