Ch. 19 Study Guide – American Government

Establishment Clause Shield Law Prior Restraint Civil Rights Obscenity Sedition

Civil Liberties Process of Incorporation Right of Association Free Exercise Clause Assemble

Libel Bill of Rights

1. What did many states insist had to be added to the Constitution before they would ratify it?
2. Why is the 9th Amendment important?
3. What did the Supreme Court decide student religious groups have a right to do?
4. Which does the Supreme Court use to decide if state aid to parochial schools amounts to an establishment of religion?
5. The free exercise of religion may be limited when a religious practice does what?
6. What is true about the right of association?
7. McCollum v. Board of Education (1948) was an important case on religion & education. In its ruling, why wouldn’t the Supreme Court allow the public school released time program?
8. What is an example of symbolic speech protected by the 1st & 14th Amendments?
9. Why did Americans demand that a Bill of Rights be added to the Constitution?
10. What shows how individual rights of citizens are limited under the Constitution?
11. Why did the Founders of the United States want to protect religious liberty?
12. What does the Equal Access Act of 1984 say about school religious groups?
13. Why is freedom of expression so important to the American system of government?
14. What is commercial speech?
15. How to rights of assembly and petition apply to private property?
16. The free exercise of religion is limited when a particular religious practice does what?
17. What law makes it a crime to advocate the violent overthrow of the U.S. government?
18. The main reason radio & television broadcasting is subject to federal regulation is why?
19. The Lemon test determines the constitutionality of what?
20. The concept of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prevents government from curbing ideas before they are expressed.
21. Why did Americans demand that a Bill of Rights be added to the Constitution?
22. People in the U.S. may do as they please as long as they do not do what?
23. What sets up a “wall of separation between church and state”?
24. The Equal Access Act of 1984 says that student religious groups can do what?