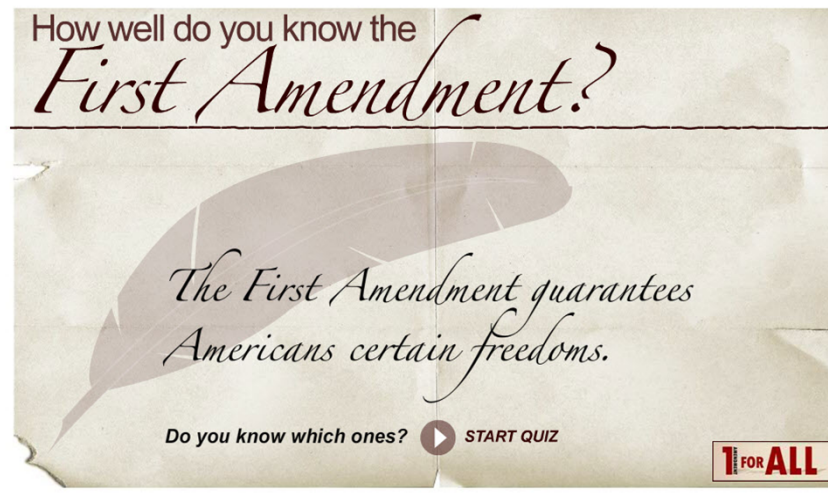


First Amendment Quiz


Shawn Healy and Janice Belzowski
Resident Scholar and Professional Development Coordinator
McCormick Foundation Civics Program

First Amendment quiz



How well do you know the
First Amendment?

*The First Amendment guarantees
Americans certain freedoms.*

Do you know which ones?  START QUIZ

1 FOR ALL

Question 1

How many freedoms are named in the First Amendment?

1. One
2. Five
3. Three
4. Ten



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the *First Amendment?* CORRECT INCORRECT 1/0

1/20

How many freedoms are named in the First Amendment?

One

Five (CORRECT)

Three

Ten

There are five freedoms in the First Amendment:
Freedoms of religion, speech, press, assembly and petition.

A screenshot of a quiz interface. At the top, it asks "How well do you know the First Amendment?" with a score of 1/0. Below this, it shows a question: "How many freedoms are named in the First Amendment?" with four multiple-choice options: One, Five (selected and marked correct), Three, and Ten. A small image of a document titled "Bill of Rights of the United States" is visible in the bottom left corner of the quiz area.

Question 2

What Freedoms are NOT in the First Amendment?

1. Right to Bear Arms
2. Right to Free Enterprise
3. Right to a speedy and public trial
4. All of the above
5. None of the Above



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the *First Amendment?* CORRECT 2 INCORRECT 0

2/20

What freedoms are NOT in the First Amendment?

- Right to bear arms
- Right to free enterprise
- Right to a speedy and public trial
- All of the above
- None of the above

(CORRECT)

The right to bear arms is the Second Amendment. There is no right to free enterprise mentioned in the U.S. Constitution or the amendments to it. The Sixth Amendment requires a speedy and public trial on criminal charges. The First Amendment does include our rights to free speech and religious liberty.

A photograph of a man in a blue shirt holding a rifle, standing in front of a wall filled with many other rifles.

Question 3

When did the Supreme Court first decide that the internet is protected by the First Amendment?

1. 2004
2. 1997
3. Will review this term
4. Never



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the *First Amendment?* CORRECT INCORRECT 3/0

3/20

When did the Supreme Court first decide that the Internet is protected by the First Amendment?

2004

(CORRECT) 1997

Will review this term

Never

The Supreme Court found that the First Amendment protects internet content in a *Reno. V. ACLU*, a case in which it struck down portions of the Communications Decency Act.

A collage of images including two protest signs: one yellow with "CYBER RIGHTS NOW" and another white with "OUT OF MY HOMEPAGE", and a partial view of a person's face.

Question 4

Which of these has no First Amendment protection?

1. Pornography
2. Poetry
3. Obscenity
4. Comic Books



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the *First Amendment?* CORRECT INCORRECT 4/0

4/20

Which of these has no First Amendment protection?

- Pornography
- Poetry
- Obscenity
- Comic books

(CORRECT)

Obscenity conveys no ideas and is of no value to society.
Pornography can be protected as sexual expression for adults.



Question 5

A protest march is made possible by which First Amendment freedom?

1. Right of assembly
2. Freedom of the Press
3. Freedom of religion
4. Freedom of speech



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the

First Amendment?

CORRECT INCORRECT

5/0

5/20

A protest march is made possible by which First Amendment freedom?

- (CORRECT) Right of assembly
- Freedom of the press
- Freedom of religion
- Freedom of speech

The right of assembly was particularly valuable to show public support and sentiment before the days of online communication and social networks.



Question 6

The First Amendment Protects us against:

1. The Federal Government
2. All U.S. governmental bodies
3. Public criticism
4. Crude jokes



First Amendment quiz


How well do you know the *First Amendment?* CORRECT / INCORRECT
6 / 0

6/20

The First Amendment protects us against:

- The Federal government
- All U.S. governmental bodies
- Public criticism
- Crude jokes

Initially, the courts said the First Amendment applied only to the federal government, but under the 14th Amendment (adopted in 1868) and later court decisions, the five freedoms of the First Amendment along with the rest of the Bill of Rights have been held to apply to state and local governments as well.



Question 7

The “Father of the First Amendment” is:

1. George Washington
2. Thomas Jefferson
3. Alexander Hamilton
4. James Madison
5. Oliver Wendell Holmes



First Amendment quiz


How well do you know the *First Amendment?* CORRECT / INCORRECT 7 / 0

7/20

The “Father of the First Amendment” is:

- George Washington
- Thomas Jefferson
- Alexander Hamilton
- James Madison
- Oliver Wendell Holmes

(CORRECT)



James Madison is considered the “Father of the First Amendment” because he was its principal author – along with the rest of the first 10 amendments to the Constitution, called the Bill of Rights. Madison later became the fourth president of the United States. Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes sometimes is called “The Father of the Modern First Amendment” because his Supreme Court opinions and writings have shaped much of contemporary First Amendment law.



Question 8

When was the First Amendment adopted?

1. 1776
2. 1789
3. 1791
4. 1865



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the *First Amendment?* CORRECT / INCORRECT
8 / 0

8/20

When was the First Amendment adopted?


1776

1789

(CORRECT) 1791

1865

The First Amendment – and the other nine amendments that make up the Bill of Rights – were adopted in 1791, when ratified by a majority of the states. The amendments were adopted two years after the Constitution was ratified with a promise to the American people that a Bill of Rights would be added.



Question 9

Can students successfully challenge a public school's dress codes or requirement that students wear uniforms by claiming it violates their First Amendment right to free expression?

1. Yes
2. It depends
3. No



First Amendment quiz


How well do you know the *First Amendment?* CORRECT / INCORRECT
9 / 0

9/20

Can students successfully challenge a public school's dress codes or requirement that students wear uniforms by claiming it violates their First Amendment right to free expression?

Yes
 It depends (CORRECT)
 No

Courts often have sided with school officials who adopt dress codes or require uniforms and cite educational benefits such as a better learning environment or student safety. Students sometimes have successfully challenged such rules when the clothing carries a political slogan or message, but when the challenge simply is that students should be able to wear what they want, school officials generally win.



Question 10

Which of these does not have First Amendment protection?

1. Professional sports
2. Ballet
3. Hip-hop music
4. Movies



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the
First Amendment? CORRECT INCORRECT
10/0

10/20

Which of these does not have First Amendment protection?

(CORRECT) Professional sports

Ballet

Hip-hop music

Movies

Sports do not convey ideas and are not protected by the free speech clause. Movies, music and expressive dance have First Amendment protection just like books and magazines.



Question 11

In the 1969 case involving free speech by public school students, *Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School District*, what symbol worn by the students was at the heart of the dispute?

1. American Flag
2. Iron crosses
3. Black peace armbands
4. Rosary beads



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the

First Amendment?

CORRECT INCORRECT

11/0

11/20

In the 1969 case involving free speech by public school students, *Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School District*, what symbol worn by the students was at the heart of the dispute?

- American Flag
- Iron crosses
- Black peace armbands
- Rosary beads

(CORRECT)



Tinker, the Supreme Court said the First Amendment rights of three Iowa students were violated when they were suspended for wearing black armbands to school to protest deaths in the Vietnam War. Even though the students were not speaking words, the high court said armbands were a form of "symbolic speech." The armband worn by one of the three students, Mary Beth Tinker, is on display in the Cox First Amendment Gallery at the Newseum.



Question 12

True or false? School-sponsored prayer is prohibited in public schools. That means students can't pray in school at all, in any way.

1. True
2. False



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the *First Amendment?* CORRECT / INCORRECT
12 / 0

12/20

True or false? School-sponsored prayer is prohibited in public schools. That means students can't pray in school at all, in any way.

True
 False

(CORRECT)

The Supreme Court has said school-sponsored prayer is not legal because the First Amendment forbids the government from endorsing any particular religious faith, but students are free to pray themselves or in groups, as long as teachers, coaches or other school officials are not involved.

A photograph of a man in a dark t-shirt with his arms raised in a gesture of protest or celebration, standing in front of a yellow school bus.

Question 13

Which of these is NOT protected by the First Amendment?

1. A text message criticizing a public official
2. A protest march against illegal immigration
3. A threat against someone
4. A cartoon that makes fun of a religion



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the
First Amendment? CORRECT / INCORRECT
13 / 0

13/20

Which of these is NOT protected by the First Amendment?

- A text message criticizing a public official
- A protest march against illegal immigration
- A threat against someone
- A cartoon that makes fun of a religion

(CORRECT)

We are free to criticize public officials, public policies and to say what we believe. But the First Amendment's protection for free speech does not apply to criminal conduct – which includes things like true threats, treason, obscenity, and child pornography.

A photograph from NBC News showing a man in a tactical vest holding two handguns, one in each hand, with a serious expression.

Question 14

Your First Amendment freedom of assembly means you can protest:

1. With limits concerning “when, where and how,” but not on the message of your protest
2. Whenever, wherever and however you want, without restriction
3. Only on your own property
4. On someone else’s private property as long as an issue of major public interest is involved



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the *First Amendment?* CORRECT / INCORRECT
14 / 0

14/20

Your First Amendment freedom of assembly means you can protest:

(CORRECT) With limits concerning “when, where and how,” but not on the message of your protest

Whenever, wherever and however you want, without restriction

Only on your own property

On someone else's private property as long as an issue of major public interest is involved

Government can set general rules about when, where and how we can protest in public if those rules directly linked to concerns about public safety or protecting individual rights.



Question 15

True or False? It's against the law to burn an American flag to protest government policies.

1. True
2. False



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the *First Amendment?* CORRECT / INCORRECT 15 / 0


15/20

True or false? It's against the law to burn an American flag to protest government policies.

True
 False

(CORRECT)

The U.S. Supreme Court in 1989 ruled 5-4 that desecration of the flag constitutes free speech protected by the First Amendment. In 1990, Congress passed a law protecting the flag, but the Supreme Court that year in another 5-4 ruling, struck that law down as unconstitutional.



Question 16

The U.S. Constitution provides that the United States is a:

1. Christian nation
2. Protestant nation
3. Nation of church-goers
4. None of the above



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the *First Amendment?* CORRECT / INCORRECT
16 / 0

16/20

The U.S. Constitution provides that the United States is a:

- Christian nation
- Protestant nation
- Nation of church-goers
- None of the above

(CORRECT)

The only mention of religion in the U.S. Constitution comes in Article Six, where it rules out any religious test in order to run for public office. The First Amendment's religion clause – the amendment's first 16 words – forbids the government from establishing or supporting any particular religious faith, and guarantees all citizens the right to freely exercise individual religious beliefs.



Question 17

Public school officials can censor student newspapers and Web sites:

1. Always
2. Sometimes
3. Never



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the *First Amendment?* CORRECT INCORRECT 17/0

17/20

Public school officials can censor student newspapers and Web sites.

Always
 Sometimes
 Never

(CORRECT)

In a 1988 case, the U.S. Supreme Court said public school officials can censor school-sponsored student expression as long as they have a valid educational reason. This decision has given school officials broad authority to regulate school-sponsored publications. But school officials cannot censor student publications at whim or for reasons that are not related to education purposes.

A collage of newspaper clippings, including one from "THE BROWN DAILY HERALD" with the headline "Ten Reasons Why Reparations for Slavery is a Bad Idea — and Racist Too." and another with the headline "Smoking ban in all U. dorms dining facilities".

Question 18

Which of these activities are protected by the free press clause?

1. Twitter
2. Comments on Facebook
3. Blogging about the news
4. All of the above



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the *First Amendment?* CORRECT / INCORRECT
18 / 0

18/20

Which of these activities are protected by the free press clause?

- Twitter
- Comments on Facebook
- Blogging about the news
- All of the above

(CORRECT)

Although the application of existing laws to blogging and other forms of free expression is still a developing area, courts have tended to apply the same First Amendment principles to blogs and statements made on Web sites as have been applied to older forms of communication.

A small screenshot of the Blogger website's "Create a blog" page, showing the Blogger logo and various options for creating a new blog.

Question 19

Which First Amendment right makes lobbying Congress possible?

1. Right to assemble
2. Freedom of religion
3. Right to petition
4. Freedom of the press



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the *First Amendment?* CORRECT INCORRECT
19/0


19/20

Which First Amendment right makes lobbying Congress possible?

- Right to assemble
- Freedom of religion
- Right to petition
- Freedom of the press

(CORRECT)

The right to petition government for the redress of grievances is the foundation of modern lobbying.



Question 20

What famous American said “free speech...rocks” after a defamation law suit against her was dismissed?

1. Lady Gaga
2. Nancy Pelosi
3. Oprah Winfrey
4. Courtney Love



First Amendment quiz

How well do you know the *First Amendment?* CORRECT 20/0 INCORRECT 0/0

20/20

What famous American said “free speech...rocks” after a defamation law suit against her was dismissed?

- Lady Gaga
- Nancy Pelosi
- (CORRECT) Oprah Winfrey
- Courtney Love

Talk-show superstar Oprah Winfrey said, “Free speech not only lives, it rocks.” in February 1998 after jurors in Amarillo, Texas, rejected a defamation lawsuit brought by Texas cattlemen. The lawsuit involved a 1996 Winfrey television program about “mad cow disease.” Cattlemen had claimed that Winfrey harmed their industry by saying health concerns about the disease caused her to stop eating hamburgers.

A photograph of Oprah Winfrey with her arms raised in celebration, wearing sunglasses and a dark jacket.

First Amendment Quiz

Questions?