



Mapp v. Ohio - Quiz

To view the article that this quiz is based on, please go to:

<https://constitutionus.com/constitution/rights/mapp-v-ohio/>

Q1. In what year was Mapp v. Ohio heard by the United States Supreme Court?

- A. 1957
- B. 1961
- C. 1963
- D. 1949

Q2. What was the initial reason police wanted to search Dollree Mapp's home?

- A. To find illegal drugs
- B. To find a man named Virgil Ogletree and illegal betting equipment
- C. To arrest Mapp for obscene materials
- D. To investigate a reported burglary

Q3. Which amendment protects against unreasonable searches and seizures?

- A. First Amendment
- B. Fourth Amendment
- C. Fifth Amendment
- D. Fourteenth Amendment

Q4. What legal principle prohibits evidence obtained in violation of constitutional rights from being used in court?

- A. The fruit of the poisonous tree doctrine
- B. The exclusionary rule
- C. Parallel construction
- D. Judicial restraint

Q5. Which case initially allowed states to decide their own methods for protecting against unreasonable searches?

- A. Mapp v. Ohio
- B. Herring v. United States
- C. Wolf v. Colorado
- D. Miranda v. Arizona

Q6. What was the Supreme Court's ruling in Mapp v. Ohio?

- A. The exclusionary rule only applies to federal cases
- B. States must apply the exclusionary rule in court proceedings
- C. The evidence found in Mapp's home was admissible
- D. Mapp's conviction was upheld

Q7. What doctrine extends the exclusionary rule to evidence obtained as a result of illegally obtained evidence?

- A. Parallel construction
- B. Judicial restraint
- C. Fruit of the poisonous tree
- D. Good faith exception

Q8. Which justice authored the dissent in Mapp v. Ohio?

- A. Justice Tom C. Clark
- B. Justice Hugo Black
- C. Justice John Marshall Harlan
- D. Justice Earl Warren

Q9. What practice do law enforcement officials sometimes use to circumvent the exclusionary rule?

- A. Judicial restraint
- B. Parallel construction
- C. Fruit of the poisonous tree
- D. Good faith exception

Q10. What was one argument Justice Harlan made in his dissent?

- A. The case was about free speech, not searches and seizures
- B. The exclusionary rule was unnecessary
- C. The case was about privacy, not constitutional protections against searches
- D. The evidence was obtained legally

Answer Key

1. Q1: B
2. Q2: B
3. Q3: B
4. Q4: B
5. Q5: C
6. Q6: B
7. Q7: C
8. Q8: C
9. Q9: B
10. Q10: C