



Miranda vs. Arizona Case - Quiz

To view the article that this quiz is based on, please go to:
<https://constitutionus.com/constitution/rights/miranda-vs-arizona/>

Q1. What are Miranda Rights?

- A. Rights read to suspects upon arrest in the U.S.
- B. Rights given only to U.S. citizens
- C. Rights related to property ownership
- D. Rights for voting in elections

Q2. In which decade did the police start reading Miranda Rights to suspects?

- A. 1950s
- B. 1960s
- C. 1970s
- D. 1980s

Q3. What was Ernesto Miranda initially charged with?

- A. Murder
- B. Kidnapping and rape
- C. Robbery
- D. Fraud

Q4. What was the outcome of Miranda's appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court?

- A. His conviction was upheld
- B. He was released immediately
- C. The decision was overturned in his favor
- D. He was given a lighter sentence

Q5. How many Supreme Court justices ruled in favor of Miranda?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 7

Q6. Which amendment was central to the Miranda vs. Arizona case?

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

Q7. What did the Brown vs. Mississippi case in 1936 address?

- A. Voting rights
- B. Confessions obtained through physical violence
- C. Freedom of speech
- D. Property rights

Q8. What right was established by the Gideon vs. Wainwright case in 1963?

- A. Right to remain silent
- B. Right to a lawyer in state felony cases
- C. Right to a speedy trial
- D. Right to bear arms

Q9. What technique do modern police often use during interrogations?

- A. The Reid technique
- B. The Miranda technique
- C. The Clark technique
- D. The Warren technique

Q10. Why are laws protecting suspects from coerced confessions necessary?

- A. To speed up trials
- B. To reduce police workload
- C. To prevent false confessions and injustice
- D. To increase conviction rates

Answer Key

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