



Self Incrimination in the Constitution - Quiz

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

<https://constitutionus.com/constitution/rights/self-incrimination-in-the-constitution/>

Q1. What does the Fifth Amendment protect people from?

- A. Physical harm during interrogation
- B. Self-incrimination
- C. Being arrested without a warrant
- D. Paying excessive fines

Q2. In which case did the Supreme Court establish the requirement for police to read suspects their rights?

- A. Ohio vs. Reiner
- B. Chambers vs. Florida
- C. Miranda vs. Arizona
- D. Hiibel vs. Sixth Judicial District Court of Nevada

Q3. Can the Fifth Amendment be invoked in civil cases?

- A. No, it only applies in criminal cases
- B. Yes, but only if the judge allows it
- C. Yes, it applies to everyone in practice
- D. No, unless the case involves federal law

Q4. What must a jury do if a suspect refuses to testify in a criminal case?

- A. Assume the suspect is guilty
- B. Ignore the refusal and consider only the evidence
- C. Demand the suspect testify
- D. Consult the judge for further instructions

Q5. What is a suspect NOT allowed to refuse under the Fifth Amendment?

- A. Answering questions
- B. Providing fingerprints
- C. Testifying in court
- D. Speaking to a lawyer

Q6. What should you do first if you are arrested?

- A. Remain silent
- B. Ask to talk to an attorney
- C. Explain your innocence to the police
- D. Sign a consent form for questioning

Q7. What happens if police fail to inform a suspect of their rights?

- A. The suspect is automatically released
- B. The suspect's statements may become inadmissible in court
- C. The case is dismissed immediately
- D. The police are penalized financially

Q8. Which case ruled that coerced confessions are inadmissible in court?

- A. Miranda vs. Arizona
- B. Hiibel vs. Sixth Judicial District Court of Nevada
- C. Chambers vs. Florida
- D. Ohio vs. Reiner

Q9. According to the Hiibel case, when must a suspect provide their name to a police officer?

- A. Only during a traffic stop
- B. Only if under arrest
- C. When the officer reasonably suspects a crime
- D. Never, it violates the Fifth Amendment

Q10. What is the primary purpose of the Fifth Amendment?

- A. To ensure fair trials
- B. To protect against self-incrimination
- C. To limit police power
- D. To guarantee legal representation

Answer Key

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