

What Is a Constitutional Lawyer? - Quiz

To view the article that this quiz is based on, please go to: https://constitutionus.com/law/what-is-a-constitutional-lawyer/

Q1. What is the primary focus of a constitutional lawyer?

- A. Defending business contracts
- B. Focusing on constitutional rights and legislation cases
- C. Handling environmental law disputes
- D. Managing real estate transactions

Q2. Which branch of the federal government is NOT one of the three main branches?

- A. Judicial
- B. Legislative
- C. Executive
- D. Corporate

Q3. What was the outcome of the Brown v. Board of Education case?

- A. It upheld segregation in schools
- B. It propelled the civil rights movement and provided greater equality for African-American children
- C. It limited freedom of speech
- D. It reinforced the right to bear arms

Q4. Which amendment protects against unreasonable searches?

- A. 1st Amendment
- B. 4th Amendment
- C. 5th Amendment
- D. 8th Amendment

Q5. What are the unalienable rights mentioned in the Declaration of Independence?

- A. Life, liberty, and property
- B. Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness
- C. Liberty, equality, and fraternity
- D. Freedom of speech, religion, and assembly

Q6. Which case led to the creation of Miranda Rights?

- A. Schenck v. United States
- B. Brown v. Board of Education
- C. Miranda v. Arizona
- D. Obergefell v. Hodges

Q7. What does the 1st Amendment protect?

- A. Freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly, and petition
- B. The right to bear arms
- C. Protection against cruel and unusual punishment
- D. The right to a speedy trial

Q8. Which amendment is often associated with the right to bear arms?

- A. 1st Amendment
- B. 2nd Amendment
- C. 5th Amendment
- D. 10th Amendment

Q9. What was the significance of the Obergefell v. Hodges case?

- A. It restricted freedom of speech during wartime
- B. It allowed for the recognition of same-sex marriages in all states
- C. It upheld segregation in schools
- D. It reinforced the right to privacy for abortions

Q10. What is the purpose of the judicial review process?

- A. To create new laws
- B. To determine if a law or executive order is constitutional
- C. To enforce state regulations
- D. To oversee elections

Answer Key

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