



What Is Double Jeopardy? - Quiz

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

<https://constitutionus.com/constitution/amendments/what-is-double-jeopardy/>

Q1. What does the double jeopardy clause of the Fifth Amendment prevent?

- A. Being tried more than once for the same crime
- B. Being tried for different crimes simultaneously
- C. Being acquitted by a jury
- D. Being convicted without evidence

Q2. In which situation can a person be retried despite the double jeopardy clause?

- A. If the accused bribed a judge
- B. If the accused is acquitted by a jury
- C. If the accused appeals the conviction
- D. If the accused pleads guilty

Q3. What is one limit of the Fifth Amendment?

- A. Courts can review and increase a sentence
- B. Defendants cannot appeal their convictions
- C. Prosecutors can appeal not guilty verdicts
- D. States can ignore the Fifth Amendment

Q4. Which of the following is a reason the double jeopardy clause upholds fairness?

- A. It prevents endless retrials that could harm the defendant
- B. It allows prosecutors unlimited attempts to convict
- C. It ensures all trials end in a conviction
- D. It removes the need for evidence in trials

Q5. What is an exception to the double jeopardy clause in the European Union?

- A. Prosecution can appeal to a higher court in some nations
- B. Defendants can be retried after an acquittal
- C. Military courts can override civilian acquittals
- D. States can ignore the European Convention on Human Rights

Q6. Can a person be convicted by both a federal and a state court in the US for the same crime?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Only if the crime involves bribery
- D. Only if the defendant appeals

Q7. What happens if a conviction is overturned due to procedural error?

- A. A second trial is possible
- B. The defendant is automatically acquitted
- C. The prosecutor cannot retry the case
- D. The case is dismissed permanently

Q8. Which historical civilization influenced the concept of double jeopardy?

- A. Ancient Greece and Rome
- B. Ancient Egypt
- C. The Ottoman Empire
- D. The Mongol Empire

Q9. What was the outcome of the Blockburger vs. United States case?

- A. Separate sales counted as separate offenses
- B. Double jeopardy applied to the case
- C. The defendant was acquitted
- D. The Narcotics Act was overturned

Q10. What did the Supreme Court rule in Brown vs. Ohio (1977)?

- A. Theft and joyriding were part of a single crime
- B. The defendant could be tried for two separate crimes
- C. The Fifth Amendment did not apply
- D. The conviction was overturned due to lack of evidence

Answer Key

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