

Bill of Rights Vocabulary Practice

Problem 1: The condition of being free/irrevocable. 2. Liberty of expression/press; intellect; conscience. 3. The capacity to consent/consent, free will

Strategy 1: The condition of being free from restriction or control. 2. The right and power to act, believe, or express oneself without restraint of laws, men, or things. 3. The condition of being physically unaffected by force/restraint, restraint, or discipline. 4. Freedom from want or lacking governmental control.

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| 1. This term describes a power granted by government after having received public trial. | A. Bill of Rights |
| 2. Liberty of property or personal government that neither can be government that personal appearance for trial. | B. Freedom of religion |
| 3. This term, the government cannot take anything from a citizen's property without paying compensation for it. | C. Separation of church and state |
| 4. The first law mentioned in the constitution is called this. It was called the Constitution's basic constitution. | D. Freedom of speech |
| 5. This legal term means that a government can't take the life, liberty, or property of a citizen without due process of law. | E. Slaves |
| 6. A federal provision of a citizen made by a group of citizens called a grand jury. | F. Freedom of the Press |
| 7. A judge must have this document, which describes what can and cannot be searched for the police and the attorney general. | G. Labor |
| 8. This term is legal speech for being the best interests of the people and the nation's best interests. | H. Freedom of assembly |
| 9. This term is the power of the government to take private property for public use. | I. Freedom of petition |
| 10. The first Amendment prohibits | J. The Supremacy clause |
| | K. Search Warrant |
| | L. Bill of Rights |
| | M. Self-incrimination |
| | N. Double jeopardy |
| | O. Ex post facto |
| | P. Right to own private property |
| | Q. Eleventh Amendment |