



Name _____

Date: _____

Teacher: _____

US GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS #23 CIVIL RIGHTS & LIBERTIES

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

federal	Bill of Rights	states	rights	substantive
exhaustive	citizens	selective	liberties	procedural

- ☐ 1. Civil _____ are limitations placed on the government. Basically, they are things the government can't do that might interfere with your personal freedom.
- ☐ 2. Civil _____ are guarantees of equal citizenship, and they mean that citizens are protected from discrimination by majorities.
- ☐ 3. _____ liberties are limits on what the government can do.
- ☐ 4. _____ liberties are limits on how the government can act.
- ☐ 5. The 9th amendment is included to remind us that the list of liberties and/or rights in the other amendments isn't _____.
- ☐ 6. They meant you are a citizen of the US and of the state in which you reside, and basically that the Constitution only protected you from the _____ government.
- ☐ 7. This in theory makes it impossible for _____ to infringe upon the liberties and the Bill of Rights.
- ☐ 8. This is a concept called _____ incorporation, and it supposedly reserves more power to the states.
- ☐ 9. In order to put limits on government, the _____ was added to the Constitution in 1789.
- ☐ 10. Protecting civil liberties requires vigilant _____ to be aware of the ways that government is overstepping its bounds.



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Directions: Write one thing you think you know about the topic.

1. _____

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Answer Key

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- ☐ 1. Civil liberties are limitations placed on the government. Basically, they are things the government can't do that might interfere with your personal freedom.
- ☐ 2. Civil rights are guarantees of equal citizenship, and they mean that citizens are protected from discrimination by majorities.
- ☐ 3. Substantive liberties are limits on what the government can do.
- ☐ 4. Procedural liberties are limits on how the government can act.
- ☐ 5. The 9th amendment is included to remind us that the list of liberties and/or rights in the other amendments isn't exhaustive.
- ☐ 6. They meant you are a citizen of the US and of the state in which you reside, and basically that the Constitution only protected you from the federal government.
- ☐ 7. This in theory makes it impossible for states to infringe upon the liberties and the Bill of Rights.
- ☐ 8. This is a concept called selective incorporation, and it supposedly reserves more power to the states.
- ☐ 9. In order to put limits on government, the Bill of Rights was added to the Constitution in 1789.
- ☐ 10. Protecting civil liberties requires vigilant citizens to be aware of the ways that government is overstepping its bounds.