

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

1. In what year were amendments given to the states?
  - Ⓐ 1789
  - Ⓑ 1791
  - Ⓒ 1954
  - Ⓓ 1965
2. What do you think is the author's purpose for writing this book?
  - Ⓐ to describe what an amendment is
  - Ⓑ to entertain with stories about the Founders' lives
  - Ⓒ to persuade the reader to obey the amendments in the Bill of Rights
  - Ⓓ to explain the history of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights
3. The part of the Bill of Rights that protects people who have been charged with crimes is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ the Fifth Amendment
  - Ⓑ the Second Amendment
  - Ⓒ the First Amendment
  - Ⓓ the Fourteenth Amendment
4. Read this sentence: *North Carolina and Rhode Island now believed that people's rights would be protected and so were willing to **ratify** the document.* What does the word **ratify** mean in this sentence?
  - Ⓐ influenced
  - Ⓑ answer questions under oath
  - Ⓒ approve
  - Ⓓ make formal written requests
5. Which of the following statements describes the Fourth Amendment?
  - Ⓐ Police officers don't need to ask a judge to search a person or their property.
  - Ⓑ Police officers need good reason to search or arrest a person.
  - Ⓒ Nobody can be forced to stand trial.
  - Ⓓ A trial must be held as soon as possible.

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6. The author of this book believes that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ the Constitution can never change
  - Ⓑ people need to stand up for their rights
  - Ⓒ the Bill of Rights is unnecessary
  - Ⓓ it is impossible to pass new laws
7. What does the word **lobbied** mean?
  - Ⓐ petitioned
  - Ⓑ taking possession
  - Ⓒ separation of groups
  - Ⓓ to make a written request
8. The author includes information about the Founders in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ⓐ explain to readers who created the U.S. government
  - Ⓑ persuade readers to vote when they turn eighteen
  - Ⓒ inform readers about who created the Bill of Rights
  - Ⓓ entertain readers with personal stories
9. What conclusion can you draw from the section "The Highest Law of the Land"?
  - Ⓐ The only law in our country comes from the central government.
  - Ⓑ People have no say in their amendments.
  - Ⓒ The Bill of Rights is temporary.
  - Ⓓ The Constitution and Bill of Rights protect individuals' freedoms.
10. What is the main similarity between the Magna Carta and the Bill of Rights?
  - Ⓐ The Bill of Rights was modeled after the Magna Carta.
  - Ⓑ The Magna Carta was modeled after the Bill of Rights.
  - Ⓒ They were both created in the United States.
  - Ⓓ They were both written by James Madison.

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- 11. Extended Response:** Read this sentence: *There is no limit to the number of amendments Americans can make to their Constitution.* What other amendments do you think should be added to the Bill of Rights?
- 12. Extended Response:** What is the main idea of this book? What key details support the main idea?

## Quick Check Answer Sheet

## The Bill of Rights

Main Comprehension Skill: Author's Purpose

1. Ⓐ *Sequence Events*
2. Ⓓ *Author's Purpose*
3. Ⓐ *Main Idea and Details*
4. Ⓒ *Vocabulary*
5. Ⓑ *Main Idea and Details*
6. Ⓑ *Author's Point of View*
7. Ⓐ *Vocabulary*
8. Ⓒ *Author's Purpose*
9. Ⓓ *Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions*
10. Ⓐ *Compare and Contrast*
11. Answers will vary according to personal experiences and opinions but may include issues such as immigration, taxes, government involvement in the economy, and so on.
12. Answers will vary but should include the main idea and supporting details drawn from the text. Example: *The Bill of Rights is an important document that protects individual rights, our Founders added ten original amendments to the Constitution, and so on.*