

Name _____ Date _____ Grade _____

WTN University - Professor David Fowler - Week 6 Quiz

1. Under the Constitution and original Bill of rights States could give more rights than were accorded citizens under the US Bill of Rights but states could not give them fewer or more abridged rights. ___ True ___ False

2. The historical context, the 14th Amendment was to ensure that all former slaves were granted automatic United States citizenship, and that they would have all the rights and privileges as any other citizen. ___ True ___ False

3. Which amendment to the U.S. Constitution became the provision through which the U.S. Supreme Court began to apply provisions of the Bill of Rights to the states? _____

- a. 13th
- b. 14th
- c. 15th
- d. 24th
- e. None of the above.

4. "Procedural Due Process" is the concept that certain fundamental rights in the Bill of Rights should be applied to the states. ___ True ___ False

5. "Substantive Due Process" is the judicial concept that procedural rights in the Bill of Rights should be applied to the state. ___ True ___ False

6. The concept of "Judicial supremacy" was added to the constitution via: ___

- a. a statute passed by Congress in 1941 because needs created by World War II
- b. the 24th amendment passed in 1964 because of needs arising out of the civil rights movement
- c. the Supreme Court's own assertion of that supremacy in the 1958 decision in *Copper v. Aaron*.

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6. Some of our Founding Fathers feared that the Supreme Court would wind up usurping all the powers of the states, creating a de facto consolidated, national government. ___ True ___ False

7. The Founding Father's envisioned that Supreme Court decisions interpreting the constitution could only be "checked" by Constitutional amendments reversing the Court's decisions. ___ True ___ False

8. The impeachment power given to Congress does not allow Congress to impeach a federal judge. ___ True ___ False

9. Congress has the power to abolish the federal district courts and the U.S. Court of appeals. ___ True ___ False

10. Constitutional law refers to the decisions of federal courts construing the text of the U.S. Constitution and is distinct from the Constitution itself. ___ True ___ False