

Freedom of Religion: Quiz - Teacher's copy

Define the following:

20 points total

4 points each

Clause

A distinct provision, article, section, or paragraph in a written legal document

Establishment Clause

Forbids laws that create an official state religion

Free Exercise Clause

Forbids the government from preventing religious worship

Persecution

The systematic mistreatment of an individual or group by another individual or group

Freedom of conscience

The right to follow one's own beliefs in matters of religion and morality

Multiple choice questions

20 points total

5 points each

1. Freedom of religion is guaranteed under which amendment?
 - a. The Fifth Amendment
 - b. The Fourth Amendment
 - c. The Third Amendment
 - d. The Second Amendment
 - e. The First Amendment **(X)**

2. In 1971, the Supreme Court created the three-part Lemon test in deciding Lemon v. Kurtzman. What is the purpose of the Lemon test?
 - a. To fight back against illegal lemonade stands
 - b. Deciding which religious values to promote to the American people
 - c. Determining whether a particular government act or policy unconstitutionally-promotes religion **(X)**
 - d. Ensuring churches get federal funding



3. How did the state of religious tolerance in England influence religious tolerance in America?
 - a. America created the Establishment Clause to make sure the country did not create an official state religion like England did (X)
 - b. American colonists decided it was best if all religious practices and symbols were outlawed from public spaces
 - c. America created the Church of America to replace the Church of England
 - d. All religious activities were moved to the weekend to avoid work conflicts
4. An example of a violation of the Free Exercise Clause is...
 - a. A state removes the textbooks in its public schools because they discuss Islam
 - b. A bank gives an employee a day off for a religious celebration
 - c. A church does not let you inside for Sunday service because you sing too loud
 - d. A government official bans you from silently praying in a public park (X)

True/False statements

20 points total

4 points each

1. American citizens have both freedom from and freedom of religion. TRUE
The government is forbidden from creating an official state religion or preventing individuals from religious worship
2. There are no limits to freedom of religion. FALSE
There are limits to freedom of religion. You cannot violate someone else's rights while practicing your religion
3. The Constitution guarantees individuals the right to believe in any religion. TRUE
The First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution says that everyone in the United States has the right to practice his or her own religion
4. It is illegal to practice no religion at all. FALSE
The First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution says that everyone in the United States has the right to practice no religion at all.
5. During American colonial times, England had universal religious tolerance and freedom. FALSE
England had limited religious tolerance and freedom, and even had an official state church (Church of England). Many people suffered religious persecution and fled England for the American colonies, seeking religious freedom.



Short answer questions

20 points total

10 points each

1. List the three policy requirements of the Lemon test.

A policy must have a non-religious purpose, not end up promoting or favoring any set of religious beliefs, and not overly involve the government with religion

2. You cannot violate someone else's rights while practicing your religion. List three examples of limitations to freedom of religion.

Physically harming someone for not sharing your religious beliefs

Stealing someone's car to get to church

Holding a religious service inside someone's home without their permission

Threatening someone's safety because they stopped attending church

Critical thinking and discussion questions

20 points total

1. Why do all viewpoints/beliefs have equal protection under the law?

The equal protection of viewpoints allows the state to govern impartially and not discriminate against individuals who hold unpopular opinions.

5 points

2. Why might a government decide to outlaw certain beliefs?

Governments could attempt to regulate what people believe in order to maintain power, prevent dissent, and keep order.

5 points

3. What are some problems associated with legislating belief?

Making a belief mandatory or illegal does not actually work in changing people's minds and would violate people's freedom of conscience.

10 points

