

Section 1 Guided Reading and Review
The Unalienable Rights



A. As You Read

Fill in the blanks in the following paragraph with the appropriate words or phrases from the section content.

The Framers believed that the primary purpose of government was to (1.) _____. They stated this belief both in the (2.) _____ and the (3.) _____. The Bill of Rights was added to the Constitution because (4.) _____. This document fit well with the principle of (5.) _____, which states that governments have only those powers which the people have granted to them. But even in a democracy, individual rights are not unlimited. Each individual's rights are limited by (6.) _____. Often, the rights of individuals conflict and, when this occurs, (7.) _____ may be called upon to decide which rights take precedence. For the most part, the protections of the Bill of Rights are extended to (8.) _____ as well as (9.) _____, but there are some rights that may be denied to (10.) _____.

Answer the following question in the space provided.

11. How has the Supreme Court ensured that States do not deny basic rights to the people?

B. Reviewing Key Terms

Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the correct letter in each blank.

Column I

- _____ 12. the positive acts of government that seek to make the guarantees of the Constitution a reality for all people
- _____ 13. foreign-born resident; noncitizen
- _____ 14. inclusion of the essential Bill of Rights into the Due Process Clause
- _____ 15. the first 10 amendments to the Constitution, which guarantee certain personal freedoms to all people
- _____ 16. part of the Constitution that prevents States from denying people their basic rights
- _____ 17. protections against government

Column II

- a. Bill of Rights
- b. civil liberties
- c. civil rights
- d. alien
- e. Due Process Clause
- f. process of incorporation

