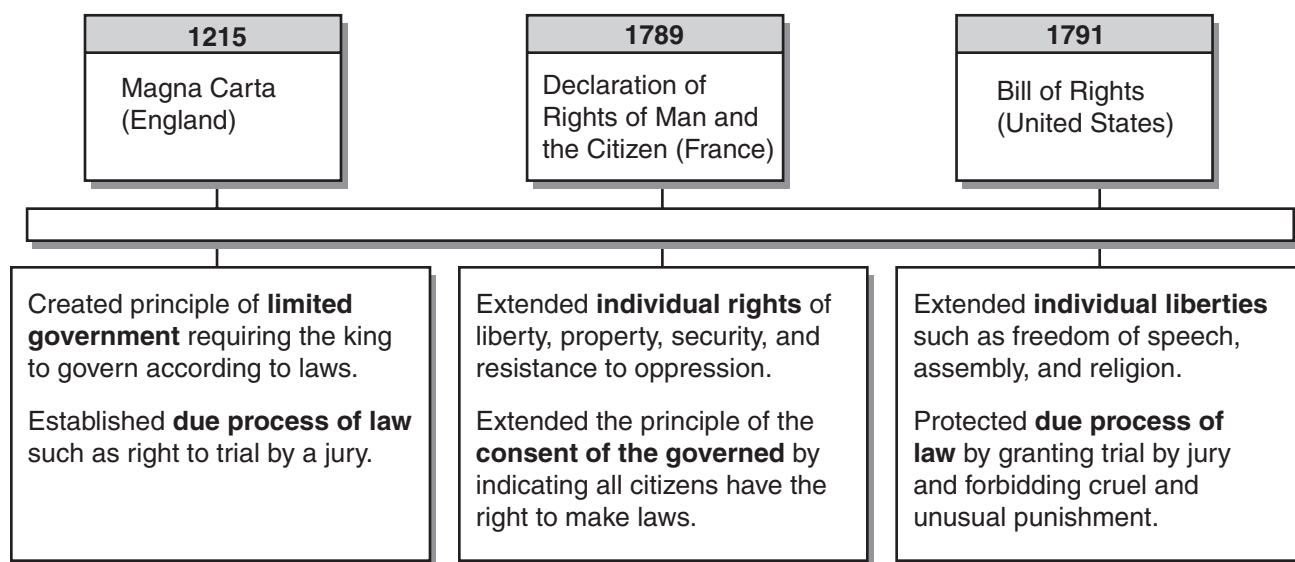


SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE

Directions: Carefully read the information below. Then use the historical background, timeline, and excerpts to answer the questions on the other side of this page.

Historical Background: The Glorious Revolution, the American Revolution, and the French Revolution had enduring effects worldwide on the political expectations for self-government and individual liberty. Three documents, written between 1215 and 1791, illustrate the principles of democracy: **limited government**, **consent of the governed**, **rule of law**, **individual rights**, and **due process**.

Timeline



Excerpts

39. No freeman shall be captured or imprisoned or disseised [unlawfully removed]... exiled..., except by the lawful judgment of his peers or by the law of the land.
from the Magna Carta, 1215

11. The free communication of ideas and opinions is one of the most precious of the rights of man...
from the Declaration of Rights of Man and the Citizen, 1789

Amendment VI: In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed.
from the United States Bill of Rights, 1791

Please see other side.

ASSESSMENT CODE
7100100

1. According to the timeline, identify the year and the document in which the idea of the consent of the governed was first expressed.

2. In your own words, explain the meaning of the excerpt from the Declaration of Rights of Man and the Citizen.

3. Using the historical background, timeline, excerpts, and your knowledge of history, compare the Magna Carta to the U.S. Bill of Rights.

- Identify the democratic ideal shared by both documents.
- Based on your analysis of the sources, cite two examples of how the Bill of Rights extends the rights expressed within the Magna Carta.

Name _____ Score _____