

**CHAPTER 42 ACTIVITY**  
**Basic Concepts**GLENCOE  
**STREET LAW**  
A Course in Practical Law

**Directions:** Determine whether each statement is true or false. Indicate your answer by writing either **T** for True or **F** for False in the space provided at the left. For each statement that is false, rewrite the statement to make it true.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The "right to privacy" is specifically mentioned in the U.S. Constitution.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The U.S. Supreme Court first recognized the right to privacy in a landmark case in 1855.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ When the right to privacy conflicts with another right, the right to privacy will win because it is a preferred, or fundamental, right.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Some judges and legal scholars believe that the U.S. Supreme Court has made a mistake in protecting privacy.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ There is no longer any truth to the claim that a person's home is his or her castle.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The constitutional right to privacy protects consenting adult males who engage in a sexual act in their own home.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ The constitutional right to privacy protects adults who possess obscene material in their home for private use.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ The constitutional right to privacy protects students from having their school records released without a parent's permission.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The *Freedom of Information Act* has made it possible for the public to find out about individuals' medical, financial, criminal, and employment records.