

Name: _____ Date: _____

U.S. Constitution Quiz: Amendments 11-27

Test your knowledge of the last 17 amendments to the U.S. Constitution. Carefully read each question, and circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. What do the Fifteenth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-sixth Amendments all have in common?
 - a. They each define rights of all citizens.
 - b. They each undo previous amendments.
 - c. They each give voting rights to a group that did not previously have them.
 - d. They were each adopted in the 1800s.

2. The Seventeenth Amendment provides that senators are elected:
 - a. Directly by the people of each state.
 - b. By the state legislatures.
 - c. By the Electoral College.
 - d. By the House of Representatives.

3. Which of the following is a key provision of the Fourteenth Amendment?
 - a. It protects all citizens' freedom of speech.
 - b. It defines citizenship.
 - c. It abolishes slavery.
 - d. It explains that people who fought for the South in the Civil War will never be allowed to hold office in the United States.

4. The Fourteenth Amendment guarantees:
 - a. That states will not deny anyone equal protection of the laws.
 - b. That everyone except criminals will be counted when figuring a state's number of representatives in Congress.
 - c. The right to vote to all former slaves.
 - d. The same rights as those named in the Fifth Amendment.

5. A person may be elected to no more than two terms in a row as President, according to which amendment?
 - a. Twelfth
 - b. Seventeenth
 - c. Twentieth
 - d. Twenty-second

6. You can infer from the Twenty-third Amendment that:
 - a. People living in Washington, DC, were not entitled to vote for President before the amendment was passed.
 - b. Washington, DC, has been treated like a state for most purposes in the Constitution.
 - c. The population in Washington, DC, is very large.
 - d. The people in Washington, DC, did not care if they could vote for President or not.

7. In 1974, President Richard Nixon resigned from office. Which amendment explains what action had to be taken after that?
 - a. Twentieth
 - b. Twenty-second
 - c. Twenty-fifth
 - d. Twenty-sixth

8. What is the correct sequence of these events:
 - a. passage of the Twenty-first Amendment
 - b. growth of temperance, or anti-alcohol, movement in the 1850s
 - c. passage of the Eighteenth Amendment
 - d. increase of drinking age in most states in the late 1900s
 - a. A, B, C, D
 - b. A, C, B, D
 - c. C, A, B, D
 - d. B, C, A, D

9. Which statement reflects a positive view of the Sixteenth Amendment?
- a. Taxes are needed to help the government do good for all of us.
 - b. Even women deserve to vote.
 - c. Banning alcohol will help businesses and improve family life.
 - d. One positive result of Reconstruction is the end of slavery.
10. Poll taxes were outlawed by the Twenty-fourth Amendment:
- a. To prevent discrimination against certain voters.
 - b. Because the government no longer needed to raise money from such taxes.
 - c. In all elections-state and national.
 - d. During Reconstruction in the 1870s.

Answer Key: U.S. Constitution Quiz: Amendments 11-27

1. [c. They each give voting rights to a group that did not previously have them.]
2. [a. Directly by the people of each state.]
3. [b. It defines citizenship.]
4. [a. That states will not deny anyone equal protection of the laws.]
5. [d. Twenty-second]
6. [a. People living in Washington, DC, were not entitled to vote for President before the amendment was passed.]
7. [c. Twenty-fifth]
8. [d. B, C, A, D]
9. [a. Taxes are needed to help the government do good for all of us.]
10. [a. To prevent discrimination against certain voters.]