THE CONSTITUTION AS AMENDED:
ARTICLE V AND A WALKING TOUR OF
AMERICA’S 27 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Complete the questions in the following quiz to test your knowledge of basic ideas and concepts covered in this module.

1. Which of these advancements has been accomplished by the passage of a constitutional amendment?
   a. The abolition of slavery
   b. Women’s suffrage
   c. The banning of poll taxes in national elections
   d. All of the above

2. What are the two steps required for passing an amendment to the Constitution?
   a. Proposal by Congress, signed by the president
   b. Proposal by the states, approved by the Supreme Court
   c. Proposal by Congress or the states, ratified by state legislatures or state conventions
   d. Proposed by the president, voted on by “We the People”

3. The process for adding new amendments is outlined by Article V of the Constitution. The Founding generation envisioned this process to be _____________.
   a. Very quick and easy to do
   b. Possible in theory, but impossible in practice
   c. Easy for the wealthy, but difficult for the common man
   d. Difficult, in order to encourage thoughtful deliberation and require broad support

4. Our first 10 amendments, passed during the Founding era, are collectively known as _____________.
   a. The Articles of Confederation
   b. The Reconstruction Amendments
   c. The Progressive Amendments
   d. The Bill of Rights
5. The Third Amendment protects us from being forced by the government to house ________ in private homes in times of peace.
   a. Politicians
   b. Soldiers
   c. Exotic pets
   d. Undecided voters

6. The Takings Clause, which protects private property from being taken by the government for public use without just compensation, is found in the ____________.
   a. Fourth Amendment
   b. Fifth Amendment
   c. 11th Amendment
   d. 20th Amendment

7. Some amendments to the Constitution protect the rights of those accused of crimes. Those seeking to avoid the possibility of self-incrimination have the option to plead the ________.
   a. First (Amendment)
   b. Fourth (Amendment)
   c. Fifth (Amendment)
   d. 10th (Amendment)

8. Which amendment recognizes that the American people have even more rights than those that are written into the Constitution?
   a. First Amendment
   b. Ninth Amendment
   c. 18th Amendment
   d. 25th Amendment

9. The 12th Amendment reformed the Electoral College by taking political parties into account and establishing different ballots for president and vice president after the controversial election of ____________.
   a. 1789
   b. 1800
   c. 1860
   d. 1912
10. The transformative 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments are known collectively as ______.
   a. The Reconstruction Amendments
   b. The Founding Era Amendments
   c. The Civil Rights Movement Amendments
   d. The Turn of the Century Amendments

11. The 17th Amendment to the Constitution changed the process for electing U.S. senators from ____________ to ____________.
   a. Direct election, state legislatures
   b. Presidential appointment, direct election
   c. State legislatures, direct election
   d. Presidential appointment, vote in the House of Representatives

12. Which of these was not an amendment passed during the Progressive era (1913–1920)?
   a. Granting Congress the power to establish a federal income tax
   b. The prohibition of alcohol
   c. Women’s right to vote
   d. The abolition of slavery

13. The 20th Amendment reduced the lame duck period for outgoing presidents and established that this event will occur on January 20, which is ____________.
   a. Inauguration Day
   b. Election Day
   c. Independence Day
   d. The end of the Supreme Court term

14. This tradition, established by George Washington, was written into the Constitution with the 22nd Amendment in 1951.
   a. The president must say “So help me God” during the oath of office.
   b. The president must have lived in Virginia.
   c. The president can serve no more than two terms.
   d. The president should not be a supporter of either political party.

15. After the ratification of the 23rd Amendment in 1961, people who lived in this location were granted votes in the Electoral College.
   a. Cuba
   b. Washington, D.C.
   c. Midway Island
   d. Puerto Rico
16. The 26th Amendment, ratified in 1971, established a national voting age of ___________.
   a. 16 years old
   b. 18 years old
   c. 21 years old
   d. 25 years old

17. The 27th Amendment, which was ratified in 1992, was originally drafted by which of the following figures?
   a. James Madison
   b. Richard Nixon
   c. Ronald Reagan
   d. George H.W. Bush

18. Fill in the blanks with the correct amendments. There has been only one time in our history where an amendment was rescinded. This happened in 1933, when the ___ Amendment repealed the ___ Amendment.
   a. Fifth, First
   b. 15th, 11th
   c. 21st, 18th
   d. 18th, 16th

19. The most recent amendment to the Constitution was ratified as a result of a movement that began with ___________.
   a. A speech in Congress
   b. A protest in Washington, D.C.
   c. A poor grade in school
   d. A controversial election

20. Finish the quote from George Washington in 1787: “I do not conceive that we are more inspired—have more wisdom—or possess more virtue than those who will come after us. The power under the Constitution will always be with ___________."
   a. The people
   b. Those in power
   c. Those with wealth and influence
   d. Members of Congress
CONSTITUTION 101

Module 15: The Constitution as Amended:
Article V and a Walking Tour of America’s 27 Constitutional Amendments
15.5 Test Your Knowledge

Answer Key

1. D
2. C
3. D
4. D
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. B
10. S
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. C
15. B
16. B
17. A
18. C
19. C
20. A