

## Ch 4 Sec 2

- 1) Prior to the Civil War, who was mainly responsible for ensuring civil rights?  
Supreme Court   Congress   the states   President
- 2) The 13th Amendment officially outlawed slavery but what document first attempted to make it illegal in most of the country?  
Constitution   Declaration of Independence   Emancipation Proclamation
- 3) Which of the following was not part of the 14th Amendment?  
Citizens have a right to life, liberty, & property   full citizenship granted to African Americans   women allowed to vote
- 4) Initially, the only citizens that were allowed to vote in the U.S. were white men that...  
paid foreign duties   owned property   served in the military   served in politics
- 5) What does the word suffrage mean?  
foreign born   poverty   right to vote   medical disability
- 6) The 15th Amendment states that no one can be denied the right to vote based on their \_\_\_\_\_.  
gender   religion   job   race
- 7) Despite the addition of the 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment, some laws in the South prevented African Americans from voting & women still weren't guaranteed the right to vote as well.  
true   false
- 8) The 17th Amendment gave the power to elect \_\_\_\_\_ directly to the people instead of leaving it to state legislatures.  
judges   senators   governors   the president
- 9) Prior to the 19th Amendment, women could vote in various \_\_\_\_\_.  
types of elections   Republican controlled cities   states   ways
- 10) How long after the 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment was ratified did it take the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment to get ratified?  
20 years   30 years   40 years   50 years
- 11) The 23rd Amendment gave citizens who lived in \_\_\_\_\_ the right to vote.  
Philadelphia   Boston   Washington, D.C.   New York
- 12) The 24th Amendment eliminated what requirement to vote?  
High school diploma   property ownership   marriage   money
- 13) The 26th Amendment lowered the voting age to 18 because of what event?  
Cold War   Civil War   Vietnam War   the 1964 presidential election
- 14) A majority of the amendments discussed in the reading deal with what right?  
religious beliefs   property ownership   criminal rights   voting