

Chapter 7 Test

Key Terms

Match each term in the left column with the correct definition in the right column. Then write the letter of the definition in the space provided.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. suffrage | a. fee for voting in an election |
| _____ 2. segregation | b. constitutional principle that people must be treated fairly |
| _____ 3. poll tax | c. to counteract the effects of past discrimination |
| _____ 4. affirmative action | d. the right to vote |
| _____ 5. equal protection | e. separation of blacks and whites in public places |

Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

- _____ 6. What steps did the Framers of the Constitution take to win the support of southern states for ratification?
- did not abolish slavery
 - allowed slaves to be counted in a state's population
 - allowed runaway slaves to be returned to their owners
 - all of the above
- _____ 7. Which finally ended the slavery issue?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. <i>Dred Scott</i> decision | c. Missouri Compromise |
| b. Thirteenth Amendment | d. Constitutional Convention |
- _____ 8. The Fourteenth Amendment is called the second Bill of Rights because it
- says states must respect citizens' rights.
 - was ratified soon after the Bill of Rights.
 - replaced the Bill of Rights.
 - gave citizenship to African Americans.
- _____ 9. Women were denied the vote because some people thought
- women would leave their family responsibilities.
 - women were less intelligent than men.
 - women should not be involved in politics.
 - all of the above
- _____ 10. When was the Nineteenth Amendment finally ratified?
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. 1918 | c. 1920 |
| b. 1878 | d. 1964 |

- ____ 11. What did the most recent voting rights amendment do?
 - a. It allowed foreign students in the United States to vote.
 - b. It took the vote away from people who have committed crimes.
 - c. It gave the vote to naturalized citizens.
 - d. It lowered the voting age to 18 in all elections.
- ____ 12. The most recent amendment to the Constitution deals with
 - a. congressional salaries.
 - b. terms for the President.
 - c. presidential succession.
 - d. direct election of senators.
- ____ 13. As soon as slavery was abolished,
 - a. states still decided citizenship.
 - b. African Americans got equality.
 - c. all former slaves could vote.
 - d. all of the above

Critical Thinking

Answer each of the following questions in the space provided. Write your answers in complete sentences.

- 14. **Identify Alternatives** How might history have been different if the original Constitution had abolished slavery? How would the Constitution be different today?

- 15. **Synthesize Information** Identify and discuss two Supreme Court decisions that support the description of the Constitution as an enduring document.
