



## *We the People: The Citizen & the Constitution*

### QUIZ

Unit Four, Lesson 21

“How does the Constitution protect your right to vote?”

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary Matching

Directions: Write the letter of the definition next to the appropriate vocabulary words.

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Civil Rights Movement_____   | a. test to prove a person can read  |
| 2. grandfather clause_____      | b. a tax that voters in many states had to pay before they could vote   |
| 3. literacy test_____           | c. amendment which says a person may not be denied the right to vote based on a poll tax or other taxes   |
| 4. Nineteenth Amendment_____    | d. law that allowed a person to vote if their grandfather had the right to vote   |
| 5. poll tax_____                | e. amendment which gave citizens 18 years of age or older the right to vote   |
| 6. Twenty-fourth Amendment_____ | f. amendment which gave women the right to vote; passed August 26, 1920   |
| 7. Twenty-sixth Amendment_____  | g. period during the 1950s and 1960s when people organized to demand that the federal government protect the rights of African Americans and other minorities. People worked to change unfair laws. They gave speeches, marched in the streets, and participated in boycotts. |
| 8. Voting Rights Act_____       | h. Law passed in 1965 to protect the right to vote for all U.S. citizens. It forced the states to obey the Constitution. It made it clear the right to vote can't be denied based on a person's color or race.  |

### Short Answer

Directions: Answer the following question in the space provided. If you need additional space, continue your answer on a separate page.

9. Describe three types of laws Southern states passed to keep African Americans from voting.

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## Multiple Choice

Directions: Reach the following partial statements carefully. Circle only the best answer to complete each.

10. Early in American history, state governments only let white men who owned property (land or homes) vote because they thought
  - a. they were the only people able to read.
  - b. since they owned property they had a lot to lose if a bad government came to power.
  - c. they would be very careful with their vote and only pick good leaders.
  - d. Both b and c are correct.
  - e.
11. The Thirteenth Amendment
  - a. made newly freed slaves citizens of the United States.
  - b. abolished slavery.
  - c. said states could not deny the right to vote because of race or color, or because a person had once been a slave.
  - d. gave women the right to vote.
12. The Fourteenth Amendment
  - a. made newly freed slaves citizens of the United States.
  - b. abolished slavery.
  - c. said states could not deny the right to vote because of race or color, or because a person had once been a slave.
  - d. gave women the right to vote.
13. The Fifteenth Amendment
  - a. made newly freed slaves citizens of the United States.
  - b. abolished slavery.
  - c. said states could not deny the right to vote because of race or color, or because a person had once been a slave.
  - d. gave women the right to vote.
14. The Twenty-fourth Amendment
  - a. gave women the right to vote.
  - b. said a person's right to vote cannot be denied because of a poll tax or any other tax.
  - c. gave African Americans the right to vote.
  - d. lowered the voting age to 18 years of age or older.
15. The Twenty-sixth Amendment
  - a. gave women the right to vote.
  - b. said a person's right to vote cannot be denied because of a poll tax or any other tax.
  - c. gave African Americans the right to vote.
  - d. lowered the voting age to 18 years of age or older.
16. The Nineteenth Amendment
  - a. gave women the right to vote.
  - b. said a person's right to vote cannot be denied because of a poll tax or any other tax.
  - c. gave African Americans the right to vote.
  - d. lowered the voting age to 18 years of age or older.

17. Native Americans were not allowed to vote until \_\_\_\_\_ because they \_\_\_\_\_ themselves and weren't recognized as \_\_\_\_\_ of the United States.
- a. 1924; governed; citizens
  - b. 1971; governed; Indians
  - c. 1920; governed; voters
  - d. 1965; governed; residents

## **Lesson 21 Answers**

1. G 2. D 3. A 4. F 5. B 6. C 7. E 8. H 9. SEE PAGE 168, "HOW DID AFRICAN AMERICAN MEN GAIN THE RIGHT TO VOTE?"  
10. D 11. B 12. A 13. C 14. B 15. D 16. A 17. A