

Question 1: Which amendment abolished slavery and when was it ratified?

A: 13th amendment, 1865

B: 9th amendment, 1859

C: 16th amendment, 1913

D: 19th amendment, 1920

Correct answer: A

Question 2: What foundational document did the Constitution replace?

A: The Magna Carta

B: The Declaration of Independence

C: The Bill of Rights

D: The Articles of Confederation

Correct Answer: D

Question 3: Articles I, II, and III delineate which Powers, in order?

A: Judicial, Legislative, Executive

B: Executive, Legislative, Free Press

C: Legislative, Executive, Judicial

D: Executive, Judicial, Legislative

Correct answer: C

Question 4: Who signed the Constitution on behalf of New York?

A: Alexander Hamilton

B: John Jay

C: Benjamin Franklin

D: James McHenry

Correct answer: A

Question 5: Which state refused to send a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1787?

A: Vermont

B: Rhode Island

C: Maine

D: Delaware

Correct answer: B

Question 6: Which of these freedoms is guaranteed by the First Amendment?

A: To bear arms

B: To maintain medical information as confidential

C: To petition the US Government for a redress of grievances

D: To remain silent

Correct answer: C

Question 7: The Seventh Amendment guarantees the right of trial by jury in cases in which the value in controversy exceeds:

A: \$2

B: \$20

C: \$200

D: \$2,000

Correct answer: B

Question 8: What is the minimum age required for eligibility to be President?

A: 21

B: 49

C: 40

D: 35

Correct answer: D

Question 9: What happens if a President vetoes a bill?

A: There is no way for the bill to become law

B: The bill's fate is determined in the Supreme Court

C: It can still be passed, but only with a 2/3 majority of either the House or the Senate

D: It can still be passed, but only with a 2/3 majority of both the House and the Senate

Correct answer: D

Question 10: How many inferior courts does Article III specify?

A: It's up to Congress

B: 3

C: 30

D: 300

Correct answer: A