We the People

of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, ensure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common Defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.
1. What state did not send any delegates to the Constitution Convention in 1787?

   a. Georgia
   b. New Hampshire
   c. Rhode Island
   d. South Carolina
2. What is the only provision of the Constitution that cannot be amended?

a. The provision that the president be thirty-five years or older at the time of the president’s election.

b. The provision that each state must have equal representation in the U. S. Senate.

c. The provision that the Supreme Court have nine members.

d. The provision that prohibits granting titles of nobility.

Note: Article V, in describing the amendment process, stipulates that “no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.”
3. What is the longest possible time a person can serve as president?

a. 4 years  

b. 8 years  

c. 10 years  

d. 12 years
4. Prior to the Ratification of the 19th Amendment in 1920, which choice of the following was true?

a. Women did not have the right to vote for president

b. Women in certain states had the right to vote for president

c. All women had the right to vote for president

d. Women married to business owners had the right to vote for president
5. Electors in each state are assigned to a presidential candidate based upon

a. Winner takes all

b. Proportion of the popular vote the candidate wins

c. Whatever the formula the state decides

d. None of the above.
6. What was the first state to ratify the Constitution?

a. New York
b. Massachusetts
c. Delaware
d. Virginia
7. Which amendment abolished slavery?

a. The 12th Amendment
b. The 14th Amendment
c. The 13th Amendment
d. The 18th Amendment
8. Before the U. S. Senate was subject to popular elections, how were senators chosen?

a. Senators were chosen by their respective state legislature

b. Senators were nominated by state governors and confirmed by the president

c. Senators were nominated by the president and confirmed by the House of Representatives

d. Senators were elected by the electoral college
9. An amendment becomes part of the Constitution when it is ratified by:

a. A majority of the Senate
b. Two-thirds of the House of Representatives
c. Three-fourths of the Congress
d. The legislatures of three-fourths of the states
10. After the Constitutional Convention completed their work, George Washington on behalf of all the delegates wrote to Congress a Letter of Transmittal which
   a. Outlined how the Constitution should be read to the people
   b. Declared the Constitution would replace the Articles of Confederation
   c. Laid out for Congress what should happen next: that the Constitution should be presented to the states
   d. Organized the electoral college so a president could be elected
Correct Answers

1. c
2. b
3. c
4. b
5. c
6. c
7. c
8. a
9. d
10. c