Name: Score:

10 Multiple choice questions

Term 1 of 10

Read the excerpt from the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

No state shall make or enforce any law which shall [take away] the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States.

This Fourteenth Amendment clause is about

equal protection under the law.
the right of citizenship.
due process under the law.
states' rights to enforce laws.

- ○ **to ensure equal treatment for all citizens**
- ○ **equal protection under the law.**
- ○ **all states follow similar rules and legal processes.**
- ○ **the right of citizenship and equal protection.**

Term 2 of 10

Read the excerpt from the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

This Fourteenth Amendment clause means that

Congress cannot do anything in relation to the Fourteenth Amendment.
all states have the authority to make laws to apply the amendment.
all citizens will be subject to the same set of legal procedures.
Congress has the authority to make laws to apply the amendment.

- ○ **the Fourteenth Amendment applied to state law through incorporation.**
- ○ **all states follow similar rules and legal processes.**
- ○ **not- must have been born in a country other than the United States.**
- ○ **Congress has the authority to make laws to apply the amendment.**

Term 3 of 10

The Fourteenth Amendment made the Constitution superior to state law because

states do not have to follow the Bill of Rights.
the Fourteenth Amendment applied to state law through incorporation.
the due process law cannot be used to incorporate the Bill of Rights.
the Fourteenth Amendment cannot be incorporated as needed.

- ○ **because it used the due process law to interpret the issue of incorporation**
- ○ **not- must have been born in a country other than the United States.**
- ○ **the Fourteenth Amendment applied to state law through incorporation.**
- ○ **Congress has the authority to make laws to apply the amendment.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 4 of 10

Why was the Supreme Court's ruling important in Gitlow v. New York?

because it used the equal protection law to interpret the issue of incorporation
because it used the due process law to interpret the issue of incorporation
because the Supreme Court believed Gitlow was guilty
because the Supreme Court believed Gitlow was innocent

- ○ **the right of citizenship and equal protection.**
- ○ **to ensure equal treatment for all citizens**
- ○ **all states follow similar rules and legal processes.**
- ○ **because it used the due process law to interpret the issue of incorporation**

Term 5 of 10

The citizenship clause of the Fourteenth Amendment says a naturalized person

- ○ **not- must have been born in a country other than the United States.**
- ○ **must have lived in the United States for at least 20 years.**
- ○ **must have a parent who is a U.S. citizen and was born in the United States.**
- ○ **must have been born in the United States.**

Term 6 of 10

Read the excerpt from the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

[N]or shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.

This clause ensures that

anyone can enforce the law as long as they are citizens.
all states follow similar rules and legal processes.
any state can deprive its citizens of due process.
all non-citizens are not covered by due process.

- ○ **equal protection under the law.**
- ○ **the right of citizenship and equal protection.**
- ○ **all states follow similar rules and legal processes.**
- ○ **to ensure equal treatment for all citizens**

Term 7 of 10

Why did the Supreme Court expand the incorporation of the Bill of Rights?

to ensure they always had the last word
to ensure equal treatment for all citizens
to ensure all naturalized people could be citizens
to ensure all legal cases came before the Court

- ○ **the right of citizenship and equal protection.**
- ○ **to ensure equal treatment for all citizens**
- ○ **make laws to apply the amendment.**
- ○ **all states follow similar rules and legal processes.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 8 of 10

The enforcement clause of the Fourteenth Amendment states that Congress has the authority to

grant citizenship to people.
change the Constitution.
enforce only the Bill of Rights.
make laws to apply the amendment.

- ○ **equal protection under the law.**
- ○ **the right of citizenship and equal protection.**
- ○ **to ensure equal treatment for all citizens**
- ○ **make laws to apply the amendment.**

Term 9 of 10

The citizenship clause of the Fourteenth Amendment says a naturalized person

must have the same rights to become a citizen as someone born in another country.
must have the same rights to become a citizen as someone born in the US.
must have been born in the United States, not in another country.
must have been born in a country other than the United States.

- ○ **not- must have been born in a country other than the United States.**
- ○ **the Fourteenth Amendment applied to state law through incorporation.**
- ○ **Congress has the authority to make laws to apply the amendment.**
- ○ **all states follow similar rules and legal processes.**

Term 10 of 10

If two people of different ethnic backgrounds were guilty of the same crime, but only one of them were accused and tried, this would be a violation of

due process and equal protection under the law.
the right of citizenship and equal protection.
the right of citizenship and due process.
due process and the enforcement clause.

- ○ **all states follow similar rules and legal processes.**
- ○ **to ensure equal treatment for all citizens**
- ○ **the right of citizenship and equal protection.**
- ○ **equal protection under the law.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS