

American Government & Politics: A Christian Worldview – Quiz 8
(“Reconstruction” – “Amendment 17”)

- _____ 1. What happened under the First Reconstruction Act of 1867?
- A. The South was divided into five military zones run by army officers.
 - B. The South was granted immediate autonomy while retaining its original constitutions
 - C. The federal government withdrew all troops to save money.
 - D. Southern states were given the power to negotiate their own trade agreements.
- _____ 2. Why were the carpetbaggers disliked in the South?
- A. They were local Southerners who refused to vote Republican.
 - B. They were military governors who refused to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment.
 - C. They came from the North to profit from the political corruption of Reconstruction.
 - D. They were former slaves who took over the state legislatures in the South.
- _____ 3. What did the Thirteenth Amendment legally achieve?
- A. It formally abolished slavery and involuntary servitude.
 - B. It granted the right to vote to all former slaves (males).
 - C. It authorized the military draft for all citizens (males).
 - D. It provided compensation to former slave owners.
- _____ 4. Congress ensured that the Fourteenth Amendment was ratified by ____.
- A. reaching a unanimous agreement with all state legislatures
 - B. using a Reconstruction Act to force Southern states to vote for it
 - C. allowing the states to vote on the amendment for several decades
 - D. ignoring the need for state ratification entirely
- _____ 5. Why did President Andrew Johnson veto the Reconstruction Acts?
- A. He wanted the South to pay higher tariffs than the acts established at first.
 - B. He believed they violated the Constitution by establishing military tyranny over free states.
 - C. He thought the military governors were not strict enough to enforce Reconstruction.
 - D. All of these
- _____ 6. What was the original justification given to the public for the Sixteenth Amendment (income tax)?
- A. It would provide free education for every child in America.
 - B. It would abolish property taxes paid by individuals and businesses.
 - C. It was a temporary measure to pay for the North/South War.
 - D. It would only affect the wealthy and replace tariffs.
- _____ 7. What is the nature of “progressive” taxation as used by Congress?
- A. The tax percentage decreases for higher earners.
 - B. It is a flat fee paid by every citizen regardless of income.
 - C. The tax percentage increases as an individual’s income increases.
 - D. It only applies to businesses and not individuals.
- _____ 8. What was the irony behind the Sixteenth Amendment regarding higher earners?
- A. Those who earn more are always the first to pay their bills to the government.
 - B. Those with enough money for legal/accounting strategies often pay less of their income in taxes.
 - C. Those who earn more end up receiving the most government funds back themselves.
 - D. The government lowers the rate for the wealthy to encourage investment.
- _____ 9. Before the Seventeenth Amendment, senators were sent to the Senate by ____.
- A. state legislatures B. presidential appointments C. votes by the House D. None of these
- _____ 10. The role of the Senate in the original federalist system was to ____.
- A. prevent bad laws from being passed C. protect the interests of state governments
 - B. “check” the power of the House D. All of these

American Government & Politics: A Christian Worldview – Quiz 8
(“Reconstruction” – “Amendment 17”)

- A 1. What happened under the First Reconstruction Act of 1867?
- A. The South was divided into five military zones run by army officers.
 - B. The South was granted immediate autonomy while retaining its original constitutions
 - C. The federal government withdrew all troops to save money.
 - D. Southern states were given the power to negotiate their own trade agreements.
- C 2. Why were the carpetbaggers disliked in the South?
- A. They were local Southerners who refused to vote Republican.
 - B. They were military governors who refused to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment.
 - C. They came from the North to profit from the political corruption of Reconstruction.
 - D. They were former slaves who took over the state legislatures in the South.
- A 3. What did the Thirteenth Amendment legally achieve?
- A. It formally abolished slavery and involuntary servitude.
 - B. It granted the right to vote to all former slaves (males).
 - C. It authorized the military draft for all citizens (males).
 - D. It provided compensation to former slave owners.
- B 4. Congress ensured that the Fourteenth Amendment was ratified by ____.
- A. reaching a unanimous agreement with all state legislatures
 - B. using a Reconstruction Act to force Southern states to vote for it
 - C. allowing the states to vote on the amendment for several decades
 - D. ignoring the need for state ratification entirely
- B 5. Why did President Andrew Johnson veto the Reconstruction Acts?
- A. He wanted the South to pay higher tariffs than the acts established at first.
 - B. He believed they violated the Constitution by establishing military tyranny over free states.
 - C. He thought the military governors were not strict enough to enforce Reconstruction.
 - D. All of these
- D 6. What was the original justification given to the public for the Sixteenth Amendment (income tax)?
- A. It would provide free education for every child in America.
 - B. It would abolish property taxes paid by individuals and businesses.
 - C. It was a temporary measure to pay for the North/South War.
 - D. It would only affect the wealthy and replace tariffs.
- C 7. What is the nature of “progressive” taxation as used by Congress?
- A. The tax percentage decreases for higher earners.
 - B. It is a flat fee paid by every citizen regardless of income.
 - C. The tax percentage increases as an individual’s income increases.
 - D. It only applies to businesses and not individuals.
- B 8. What was the irony behind the Sixteenth Amendment regarding higher earners?
- A. Those who earn more are always the first to pay their bills to the government.
 - B. Those with enough money for legal/accounting strategies often pay less of their income in taxes.
 - C. Those who earn more end up receiving the most government funds back themselves.
 - D. The government lowers the rate for the wealthy to encourage investment.
- A 9. Before the Seventeenth Amendment, senators were sent to the Senate by ____.
- A. state legislatures B. presidential appointments C. votes by the House D. None of these
- D 10. The role of the Senate in the original federalist system was to ____.
- A. prevent bad laws from being passed C. protect the interests of state governments
 - B. “check” the power of the House D. All of these