

***American Government & Politics: A Christian Worldview – Quiz 10***  
***(“The North/South War” – “World War I: A Defeat for U.S. Freedom”)***

1. Why did the North threaten to invade the South after secession?
  - A. The North wanted to punish the South for refusing to adopt the Thirteenth Amendment.
  - B. The North was reliant on the tariffs paid by the South to enrich its own manufacturers.
  - C. The North believed it was a Christian duty to forcibly unite the nation under one flag.
  - D. The North needed Southern land to provide for its rapidly growing immigrant population.
2. How did President Lincoln describe the Emancipation Proclamation?
  - A. He claimed it was a moral imperative required by his interpretation of the Bible.
  - B. He confessed that it was a war measure intended to suppress the rebellion.
  - C. He supported it, since it was a legislative act passed by the U.S. Congress.
  - D. He argued that the Supreme Court had ordered him to take this action.
3. What was a primary consequence of the “econstruction plan led by “Radical Republicans”?
  - A. It involved military rule, corruption, and the disenfranchisement of many Southern voters.
  - B. It established a fair and peaceful transition to local self-governance in the South.
  - C. It encouraged Southern states to ratify the Constitution without federal interference.
  - D. It resulted in the immediate economic prosperity of all Southerners regardless of race.
4. the military draft is a violation of the Thirteenth Amendment because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. it disproportionately affects men over the age of thirty
  - B. it prevents a person from freely practicing his religion
  - C. the government does not provide adequate compensation to draftees
  - D. it forces a citizen to work for the government against his will
5. What did the Fourteenth Amendment originally intend to achieve?
  - A. Freedom for former slaves
  - B. Payment for former slave owners
  - C. The right to vote for freed slaves
  - D. Citizenship for freed slaves
6. What does the Sixteenth Amendment allow the government to do?
  - A. Collect tariffs on all goods imported from foreign nations
  - B. Seize private property for public use without compensation
  - C. Collect taxes on incomes
  - D. Regulate the price of all agricultural goods in the United States
7. Before the Seventeenth Amendment was ratified, who chose U.S. Senators for office?
  - A. State legislatures
  - B. A majority of citizens of each state
  - C. The Supreme Court
  - D. None of these
8. How did the Seventeenth Amendment weaken the states?
  - A. It allowed senators to serve in their positions for life, instead of having elections.
  - B. It decreased the ability of states to block federal laws through their senators.
  - C. Both A & B
  - D. Neither A nor B
9. How did the Espionage and Sedition Acts affect the First Amendment?
  - A. They explicitly reaffirmed the right to criticize the President during wartime.
  - B. They expanded free speech to include printing military secrets, which was previously illegal.
  - C. They had no real impact on the First Amendment.
  - D. They criminalized speech that criticized the government, effectively silencing dissent.
10. What is the fundamental problem with “progressive” taxation?
  - A. It collects too much money for the government to properly and efficiently manage.
  - B. It only applies to people who earn less than \$10,000 per year.
  - C. It favors individuals who earn more money by taxing them at lower rates.
  - D. None of these

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