*Your comprehensive semester exam will consist of 30 questions on the US Constitutional Amendments as well as multiple choice and matching questions from the units covered throughout the semester.*

**US Constitutional Amendments**

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| [1st](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Protects the right to freedom of religion, freedom of the press, freedom of speech, the [right to peaceably assemble](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freedom_of_assembly), and the right to [petition the government for a redress of grievances](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Right_to_petition). |
| [2nd](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Protects the [right to keep and bear arms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Right_to_keep_and_bear_arms_in_the_United_States). |
| [3rd](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Third_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | No quartering of soldiers in private homes without the owner's consent. |
| [4th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fourth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | No unreasonable search and seizures, and sets out requirements for [search warrants](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Search_warrant) based on [probable cause](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Probable_cause) as determined by a neutral judge or magistrate. |
| [5th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fifth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | *Pre-trial Amendment*: [indictment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indictment) by [grand jury](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_jury), [eminent domain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eminent_domain#United_States), protects the right to [due process](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Due_process), and prohibits [self-incrimination](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Self-incrimination) and [double jeopardy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Double_jeopardy). |
| [6th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sixth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | *Criminal trial amendment*: protects the right to a [fair](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fair_trial) and [speedy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Speedy_trial) [public](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_trial) [trial by jury](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jury_trial), including the rights to be notified of the [accusations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criminal_accusation), to [confront the accuser](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Confrontation_Clause), to [obtain witnesses](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subpoena), and the right to [counsel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counsel) (attorney). |
| [7th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seventh_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | *Civil Trial Amendment*: provides for the right to [trial by jury](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jury_trial) in certain [civil cases](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lawsuit), according to [common law](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_law). |
| [8th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eighth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Prohibits excessive [fines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fine_%28penalty%29) and excessive [bail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bail), as well as [cruel and unusual punishment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cruel_and_unusual_punishment). |
| [9th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ninth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | *Individual rights*: Protects [rights not enumerated](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unenumerated_rights) in the Constitution. (Any rights not specifically written in the Constitution automatically go to the people.) |
| [10th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | *States’ Rights*: Reinforces the principle of [federalism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federalism) by stating that the [federal government](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_government_of_the_United_States) possesses only those powers delegated to it by the states or the people through the Constitution. |
| [11th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eleventh_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Makes states immune from suits from out-of-state citizens and foreigners not living within the state borders; lays the foundation for [sovereign immunity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sovereign_immunity). |
| [12th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twelfth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Revises [presidential election](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Electoral_College) procedures. (Separate elections for president and VP) |
| [13th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thirteenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Abolishes [slavery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slavery_in_the_United_States), and [involuntary servitude](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Involuntary_servitude), except as punishment for a crime. |
| [14th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fourteenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Defines [citizenship](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Citizenship_of_the_United_States), contains the [Privileges or Immunities Clause](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Privileges_or_Immunities_Clause), the [**Due Process** **Clause**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fourteenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution#Due_Process_Clause), the [Equal Protection Clause](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equal_Protection_Clause), and deals with post-[Civil War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Civil_War) issues. |
| [15th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fifteenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Prohibits the denial of [the right to vote](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suffrage) based on race, color, or previous condition of servitude. |
| [16th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sixteenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Permits Congress to levy an [income tax](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Income_tax) without apportioning it among the [states](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._state) or basing it on the [United States Census](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Census). |
| [17th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seventeenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Establishes the direct election of [United States Senators](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Senate) by popular vote. |
| [18th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eighteenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Prohibited the [manufacturing or sale of alcohol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prohibition_in_the_United_States) within the United States. |
| [19th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nineteenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Prohibits the denial of [the right to vote based on sex](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women%27s_suffrage_in_the_United_States). |
| [20th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twentieth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Changes the date on which the terms of the President and Vice President (January 20) and Senators and Representatives (January 3) end and begin. |
| [21st](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-first_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Repeals the [18th Amendment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eighteenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) that made it a federal offense to transport or import intoxicating liquors into US states and territories where such transport or importation was prohibited by the laws of those states and territories. |
| [22nd](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-second_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Limits the number of times that a person can be elected president: a person cannot be elected president more than twice, and a person who has served more than two years of a term to which someone else was elected cannot be elected more than once. |
| [23rd](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-third_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Grants the District of Columbia electors (the number of electors being equal to the least populous state) in the [Electoral College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electoral_College_%28United_States%29). |
| [24th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-fourth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Prohibits the revocation of voting rights due to the non-payment of a [poll tax](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poll_tax_%28United_States%29) or any other tax. |
| [25th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-fifth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Addresses succession to the Presidency and establishes procedures both for filling a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, as well as responding to Presidential disabilities. |
| [26th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-sixth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Prohibits the denial of the right of US citizens, eighteen years of age or older, to vote because of age. |
| [27th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-seventh_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Delays laws affecting Congressional salary from taking effect until after the next election of [representatives](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_House_of_Representatives). |

**Additional amendment questions:**

1. What do you call the first ten amendments of the US Constitution?

2. What two names are the 13th -15th Amendments collectively known as?

3. What two amendments deal extensively with the concept of due process?