

Section 2 Quiz  
**Formal Amendment****A. Key Terms and Concepts**

Read the statements below. If a statement is true, write T in the blank provided. If it is false, write F.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The Constitution states that Congress must make changes in the document's wording because of changes in society.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. *Formal amendment* refers to a change or addition that becomes part of the written Constitution.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Over the years, the Constitution has been changed only 10 times.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The Bill of Rights states the guarantees of basic freedoms for the American people.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Amendments to the Constitution have as much legality as the original Constitution.

**B. Main Ideas**

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The participation of both the Federal Government and State governments in the amendment process is evidence of what constitutional principle?
  - a. popular sovereignty
  - b. checks and balances
  - c. federalism
  - d. limited government
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. An amendment may be formally proposed ONLY by
  - a. the President or the Court.
  - b. Congress or national conventions.
  - c. Congress or the President.
  - d. State conventions or the electorate.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which statement illustrates how difficult it is to amend the Constitution?
  - a. Only 10 amendments were added to the Constitution in 1791.
  - b. The President has never formally proposed an amendment.
  - c. The Court has the right to review all amendments.
  - d. A simple majority is not enough to satisfy constitutional requirements in either the proposal stage or the ratification stage of the amendment process.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following is NOT a right guaranteed by the Bill of Rights?
  - a. women's right to vote
  - b. freedom of expression and belief
  - c. freedom and security of the person
  - d. fair and equal treatment before the law
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which method of amending the Constitution has been the most commonly used?
  - a. Congress proposes, State conventions ratify
  - b. Congress proposes, State legislatures ratify
  - c. national convention proposes, State legislatures ratify
  - d. national convention proposes, State conventions ratify