

Handout B: The Tenth Amendment and Reconstruction Amendments Answer Key

The Tenth Amendment, 1791

Sample response: Powers not given to the federal government remain with the states and the people.

The Thirteenth Amendment, 1865

1. Slavery was illegal throughout the United States; involuntary servitude was only legal as a punishment for a crime.
2. Congress has the power to enforce this law among the states. It changed the relationship between the national and state governments; the federal government now had a check on state power.

Section of The Fourteenth Amendment, 1868

1. The Fourteenth Amendment guarantees everyone, including former slaves, national citizenship, along with the privileges and immunities thereunto, due process, and equal protection of the laws.
2. Congress has the power to enforce this law among the states. It changed the relationship between the national and state governments; the federal government now had a check on state power.

The Fifteenth Amendment, 1870

1. The national and state governments cannot use peoples' race to stop them from voting. This amendment was intended to stop the states from preventing voting by African American men.
2. Congress has the power to enforce this law among the states. It changed the relationship between the national and state governments; the federal government now had a check on state power.