

Review of the Freedom Amendments

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Understanding the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments

Name: _____

Date: _____

Answer the following questions based on the lesson about the Reconstruction Amendments.

1. What does the 13th Amendment accomplish?

2. What does the 14th Amendment guarantee?

- A. Voting rights for all
- B. Citizenship for all born in the U.S.
- C. Freedom of speech

3. The 15th Amendment protected the voting rights of all men, regardless of race.

True False

4. The 13th Amendment abolished ____.

5. How do the Reconstruction Amendments reflect God's view of human value?

6. Which amendment protects voting rights?

- A. 13th Amendment
- B. 14th Amendment
- C. 15th Amendment

7. The Reconstruction Amendments were not necessary after slavery ended.

True False

8. Galatians 3:28 teaches that we are all one in ____ Jesus.

9. Why was legal protection necessary after slavery?

10. What is the central theme of Micah 6:8?

- A. To act justly, love mercy, and walk humbly
- B. To be strong and courageous
- C. To love your neighbor as yourself

Answer Key

1. The 13th Amendment abolished slavery. 2. Citizenship for all born in the U.S. 3. True 4. slavery 5. These amendments promote equality and dignity for all people, aligning with God's teaching that everyone is equal in Christ. 6. 15th Amendment 7. False 8. Christ 9. Legal protection was necessary to ensure that formerly enslaved people had rights and could participate fully in society as free citizens. 10. To act justly, love mercy, and walk humbly
