



What Is the 3/5 Compromise? - Quiz

To view the article that this quiz is based on, please go to:

<https://constitutionus.com/constitution/what-is-the-3-5-compromise/>

Q1. What was the main purpose of the Three-Fifths Compromise?

- A. To determine how enslaved persons would be counted for representation
- B. To abolish slavery in the northern states
- C. To establish equal taxation for all states
- D. To create a unified currency for the United States

Q2. Which amendment abolished the Three-Fifths Compromise?

- A. The Thirteenth Amendment
- B. The Fourteenth Amendment
- C. The Fifteenth Amendment
- D. The Sixteenth Amendment

Q3. How did the Three-Fifths Compromise affect congressional representation?

- A. It gave southern states more representation than they would have had otherwise
- B. It reduced the number of representatives for all states
- C. It ensured equal representation for all states
- D. It had no effect on congressional representation

Q4. Who proposed the Three-Fifths Compromise at the Constitutional Convention?

- A. Thomas Jefferson and John Adams
- B. Benjamin Franklin and George Washington
- C. James Wilson and Charles Pinckney
- D. Alexander Hamilton and James Madison

Q5. What was the ratio used in the Three-Fifths Compromise?

- A. Two out of every five slaves
- B. Three out of every five slaves
- C. Four out of every five slaves
- D. One out of every five slaves

Q6. Why did southern states want enslaved persons to be counted in the population?

- A. To increase their tax obligations
- B. To reduce their congressional representation
- C. To gain more representation in Congress
- D. To abolish slavery gradually

Q7. What was a major consequence of the Three-Fifths Compromise?

- A. It immediately abolished slavery
- B. It led to the American Revolution
- C. It contributed to regional tensions and the Civil War
- D. It unified the northern and southern states permanently

Q8. Which census first illustrated the population differences between northern and southern states?

- A. The 1776 Census
- B. The 1790 Census
- C. The 1800 Census
- D. The 1820 Census

Q9. What did the Three-Fifths Compromise help southern states protect?

- A. Their industrial economy
- B. Their way of life, including slavery
- C. Their independence from the United States
- D. Their trade relations with Europe

Q10. How did the Three-Fifths Compromise influence the Electoral College?

- A. It had no effect on the Electoral College
- B. It reduced the number of electoral votes for southern states
- C. It increased the number of electoral votes for southern states
- D. It abolished the Electoral College

Answer Key

1. Q1: A
2. Q2: B
3. Q3: A
4. Q4: C
5. Q5: B
6. Q6: C
7. Q7: C
8. Q8: B
9. Q9: B
10. Q10: C