



# What Is the Full Faith and Credit Clause? - Quiz

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

<https://constitutionus.com/constitution/what-is-the-full-faith-and-credit-clause/>

## Q1. Where is the Full Faith and Credit Clause located in the United States Constitution?

- A. Article I, Section 1
- B. Article IV, Section 1
- C. Article II, Section 2
- D. Article III, Section 3

## Q2. What is one of the main points of the Full Faith and Credit Clause?

- A. States must recognize the legitimacy of legal records from other states
- B. States can ignore court decisions from other states
- C. Congress cannot intervene in state disputes
- D. Only federal laws apply across all states

## Q3. Which act was struck down in 2013 for violating the Full Faith and Credit Clause?

- A. The Respect for Marriage Act
- B. The Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA)
- C. The Civil Rights Act
- D. The Voting Rights Act

**Q4. What was the significance of the Supreme Court case Obergefell v. Hodges?**

- A. It allowed states to ban same-sex marriage
- B. It required all states to recognize same-sex marriage
- C. It repealed the Full Faith and Credit Clause
- D. It limited Congress's power over state laws

**Q5. Which founding figure helped expand the Full Faith and Credit Clause at the 1787 Constitutional Convention?**

- A. George Washington
- B. Thomas Jefferson
- C. James Madison
- D. Benjamin Franklin

**Q6. What does the Full Faith and Credit Clause require states to do regarding judicial proceedings?**

- A. Ignore rulings from other states
- B. Recognize and enforce rulings from other states
- C. Only recognize rulings from neighboring states
- D. Create their own versions of the rulings

**Q7. Which Supreme Court case involved the Full Faith and Credit Clause in recognizing an adoption decree?**

- A. Roe v. Wade
- B. V.L. v E.L.
- C. Brown v. Board of Education
- D. Marbury v. Madison

**Q8. What was the primary reason DOMA was struck down in 2013?**

- A. It violated the Full Faith and Credit Clause
- B. It was deemed unconstitutional under the Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses
- C. It was outdated
- D. It conflicted with state tax laws

**Q9. What does the Full Faith and Credit Clause help prevent between states?**

- A. Economic competition
- B. Conflicts over conflicting laws
- C. Military disputes
- D. Trade barriers

**Q10. Which act provided federal protections for same-sex and interracial marriage in 2022?**

- A. The Defense of Marriage Act
- B. The Respect for Marriage Act
- C. The Marriage Equality Act
- D. The Civil Union Act

## **Answer Key**

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