



Tenth Amendment: Worksheet

Part 1. Short Answer Directions: Complete the following questions in one to four sentences.

1. Define what right(s) the Tenth Amendment protects.
2. How is the Tenth Amendment different from the other amendments in the Bill of Rights?
3. Name one Supreme Court Case that involved the Tenth Amendment. What did the Court decide? Why was this ruling important to the Tenth Amendment in general?
4. Name one Constitutional Clause that the Tenth Amendment has historically clashed with.
5. What is one controversy that involves the Tenth Amendment? What do you think of the issue: should it be considered an individual states' choice or involve the federal government? Why?



Part 2. Venn Diagram Directions: In the space below, create a Venn diagram. Label one side "Federal Government", label the other side "State Governments", and label the middle section "Both". Place the government functions in the word bank in one of the three sections of the Venn diagram.

Word Bank: conduct foreign affairs, establish courts, manage public schools, collect taxes, establish post offices, print money, admit new states to the country, declare war, regulate intrastate commerce, issue professional licenses, maintain armed forces, create marriage laws, punish criminals, and provide for public welfare



Tenth Amendment: Worksheet Answer Key

Part 1. Short Answer

1. The Tenth Amendment defined a hard limit to the federal government's powers. Any powers not granted to the federal government by the Constitution are kept for the states or their people.
2. While the nine prior amendments protect individuals' rights, this Amendment further restricts the national government's authority to only what's granted by the Constitution, or what is within their Constitutional purview. Any powers not granted would be kept for the states or their people. Also rather than listing particular rights, states and their people are given broad but ambiguous powers that are not already given to the United States government.
3. Student responses will vary, but a sample answer is: *United States v. Darby Lumber Co* (1941) determined that the national government could regulate interstate commerce, and thus labor practices and conditions, without violating states' reserved powers. The case famously limited the Tenth Amendment, establishing that reasonable expansions did not infringe upon states' rights.
4. The Commerce Clause OR the Necessary and Proper Clauses
5. Student responses will vary.

Part 2. Venn Diagram

Federal Government: conduct foreign affairs, establish post offices, print money, admit new states to the country, declare war, maintain armed forces

Both: establish courts, collect taxes, punish criminals, provide for public welfare

State Governments: manage public schools, regulate intrastate commerce, issue professional licenses, create marriage laws