Undated alternate Alabama voter-registration test. Possibly 1964 or early 1965. Reported to be a test invalidated by federal Judge Johnson.

One possibility is that this test was briefly used by one or more Alabama counties to continue preventing nonwhites from registering to vote after the standard 1965 literacy test was barred by a federal court in response to a Freedom Movement lawsuit. If you have information about this test, please contact the Civil Rights Movement Archive.
ALABAMA LITERACY TEST

NAME ____________________________

1. Which of the following is a right guaranteed by the Bill of Rights? (1) Public Education (2) Employment (3) Voting (4) Trial by Jury
2. The federal census of population is taken each five years. (True or False)
3. If a person is indicted for a crime, name two rights which he has. (1) ____________________________ (2) ____________________________
4. A United States senator elected at the general election in November takes office the following year on what date? (1) March 3 (2) March 4
5. A President elected at the general election in November takes office the following year on what date? (1) December 1 (2) January 20
6. Which definition applies to the word "amendment"? (1) Proposed change, as in a Constitution (2) Making of peace between nations at war (3) A part of the government
7. A person appointed to the United States Supreme Court is appointed for a term of ____________________________
8. When the Constitution was approved by the original colonies, how many states had to ratify it in order for it to be in effect? ____________________________
9. Does enumeration affect the income tax levied on citizens in various states? ____________________________
10. Persons opposed to swearing in an oath may say, instead; "I solemnly ____________________________"
11. To serve as President of the United States a person must have attained the age of (1) 25 (2) 35 (3) 40 (4) 45 years.
12. What words are required by law to be on all coins and paper currency of the United States? ____________________________
13. The Supreme Court is the chief lawmaking body of the state. (True/False)
14. If a law passed by a state is contrary to provisions of the United States Constitution, which law prevails? ____________________________
15. If a vacancy occurs in the United States Senate, the state must hold an election but, meanwhile, the place may be filled by a temporary appointment made by ____________________________
16. A United States senator is elected for a term of ____________________________ years. Appropriation of money for the armed services can be only for a period of ____________________________
17. The Chief Executive and the administrative officers make up the ____________________________
18. Who passes laws dealing with piracy? ____________________________
19. The number of representatives which a state is entitled to have in the House of Representatives is based on ____________________________.
21. The Constitution protects an individual against punishments which are ________________________________.

22. When a jury has heard and rendered a verdict in a case and the judgment on the verdict has become final, the defendant cannot again be brought to trial for the same cause (True or False)

23. Have two levels of government which can levy taxes.
   (1) ________________________________ (2) ________________________________

24. Communism is the type of government in: (1)United States (2)Russia (3)England.

25. Cases tried before a court of law are of two types, civil, and ________________________________.

26. By a majority vote of the members of the Congress, the Congress can change provisions of the Constitution of the United States. (True or False)

27. For security, each state has a right to form a ________________________________.

28. The electoral vote for President is counted in the presence of two bodies. Name them: (1) ________________________________ (2) ________________________________

29. If no candidate for President receives a majority of the electoral vote, who decides who will become President?
   Of the original 13 states, the one with the largest representation in the first Congress was ________________________________.

30. Of which branch of state government is the Speaker of the House a part? (1)Executive (2)Legislative (3)Judicial

31. Capital punishment is the giving of a death sentence. (True or False)

32. In the case of the President being unable to perform the duties of his office, who assumes them?

33. "Involuntary servitude" is permitted in the United States upon conviction of a crime. (True or False)

34. Congress passes laws regulating cases which are included in those over which the United States Supreme Court has ____________ jurisdiction.

35. Which of the following is a right guaranteed by the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution? (1)Public Housing (2)Voting (3)Education (4)Trial by Jury

36. The legislatures of the states decide how presidential electors may be chosen. (True or False)
21. The Constitution protects an individual against punishments which are _______________________.

22. When a jury has heard and rendered a verdict in a case and the judgment on the verdict has become final, the defendant cannot again be brought to trial for the same cause (True or False)

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35. If a state is a party to a case, the Constitution provides that original jurisdiction shall be in ______________________.

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If it were proposed to join Alabama and Mississippi to form one state, what groups would have to vote approval in order for this to be done?

40. The Vice-President presides over _______________________________________

42. The Constitution limits the size of the District of Columbia to ____________

44. The only laws which can be passed to apply to an area in the federal arsenal are those passed by ___________ provided consent for the purchase of land is given by the _____________________.

46. In which document or writing is the Bill of Rights found? ________________

48. Of which branch of government is a Supreme Court Justice a part? (1)Executive (2)Legislative (3)Judicial

50. If no person receives a majority of the electoral votes the Vice-President is chosen by the Senate. (True or False)

52. Name two things which the states are forbidden to do by the United States Constitution. (1) ______________________ (2) ______________________

54. If election of the President becomes the duty of the United States House of Representatives and it fails to act, who becomes President and when? ____________________________

56. How many votes must a person receive in order to become President if the election is decided by the United States House of Representatives? ________________

58. How many states were required to approve the original Constitution in order for it to be in effect? ____________________________

59. Check the offenses below which, if you are convicted of them, disqualify you for voting. (1)Murder (2)Petty Larceny (3)Issuing worthless checks (4)Manufacturing Whiskey

61. The Congress decides in what manner states elect presidential electors. (True or False)

63. Name two of the purposes of the United States Constitution. (1) ______________________ (2) ______________________

65. Congress is composed of ____________________________

67. All legislative powers granted in the United States Constitution may legally be used only by ____________________________

69. The population census is required to be made every ________ years.

71. Impeachments of United States officials are tried by ____________________________
57. If an effort to impeach the President of the United States is made, who presides at the trial?

58. On the impeachment of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, who tries the case?

59. Money is coined by order of: (1) U.S. Congress (2) The President's Cabinet (3) State Legislatures

60. Persons elected to cast a state's vote for the United States President and Vice President are called presidential ________________

61. Name one power which is exclusively legislative and is mentioned in one of the parts of the United States Constitution above __________________

62. If a person flees from justice into another state, who has authority to ask for his return? __________________

63. Whose duty is it to keep Congress informed of the state of the union? __________________

64. If the two houses of Congress cannot agree on adjournment, who sets the time? __________________

65. When the presidential electors meet to cast ballots for President, must all electors in a state vote for the same person for President or can they vote for different persons if they so choose? __________________

66. After the presidential electors have voted, to whom do they send the count of their votes? V.P. & P. or S. __________________

67. The power to declare war is vested in __________________

68. Any power and rights not given to the United States or prohibited to the states by the United States Constitution are specified as belonging to whom? __________________
1. (4) Trial by Jury 35. U.S. Supreme Court 3