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# Civics Questions for the U.S. Naturalization Test

Here are the 100 civics questions for the naturalization test. These questions—and the answers at the end of the chapter—are courtesy of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

On the naturalization test, some answers may change because of elections or appointments. As you study for the test, be sure you know the most current answers to these questions.

# **American Government**

# **Principles of American Democracy**

- 1. What is the supreme law of the land?
- 2. What does the Constitution do?
- 3. The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution. What are these words?
- 4. What is an amendment?
- 5. What do we call the first 10 amendments to the Constitution?
- 6. What is one right or freedom from the First Amendment?
- 7. How many amendments does the Constitution have?
- 8. What did the Declaration of Independence do?
- 9. What are two rights in the Declaration of Independence?
- 10. What is freedom of religion?
- 11. What is the economic system in the United States?
- 12. What is the "rule of law"?

# **System of Government**

- 13. Name one branch or part of the government.
- 14. What stops one branch of government from becoming too powerful?
- 15. Who is in charge of the executive branch?
- 16. Who makes federal laws?
- 17. What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?
- 18. How many U.S. senators do we have?
- 19. We elect a senator for how many years?
- 20. Who is one of your state's current senators?
- 21. The House of Representatives has how many voting members?

- 22. We elect a U.S. representative for how many years?
- 23. Name your district's current representative.
- 24. Who does a U.S. senator represent?
- 25. Why do some states have more representatives than other states?
- 26. We elect a president for how many years?
- 27. In what month do we vote for president?
- 28. What is the name of the current president of the United States?
- 29. What is the name of the current vice president of the United States?
- 30. If the president can no longer serve, who becomes president?
- 31. If both the president and vice president can no longer serve, who becomes president?
- 32. Who is the commander in chief of the military?
- 33. Who signs bills to become laws?
- 34. Who vetoes bills?
- 35. What does the president's Cabinet do?
- 36. What are two Cabinet-level positions?
- 37. What does the judicial branch do?
- 38. What is the highest court in the United States?
- 39. How many justices are on the Supreme Court?
- 40. Who is the current chief justice of the United States?
- 41. Under the Constitution, some powers belong to the federal government. What is one power of the federal government?
- 42. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the states. What is one power of the states?
- 43. Who is the current governor of your state?
- 44. What is the capital of your state?
- 45. What are the two major political parties in the United States?
- 46. What is the political party of the current president?
- 47. What is the name of the current Speaker of the House of Representatives?

# **Rights and Responsibilities**

- 48. Four amendments to the Constitution discuss who can vote. Describe one of them.
- 49. What is one responsibility only for U.S. citizens?
- 50. Name one right only for U.S. citizens.
- 51. What are two rights of everyone living in the United States?
- 52. What do we show loyalty to when we say the Pledge of Allegiance?
- 53. What is one promise you make when you become a U.S. citizen?
- 54. How old do citizens have to be to vote for president?
- 55. What are two ways Americans can participate in their democracy?
- 56. When is the last day you can send in federal income tax forms?

# **American History**

#### **Colonial Period and Independence**

- 58. What is one reason the colonists came to America?
- 59. Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?
- 60. What group of people was taken to America and sold as slaves?
- 61. Why did the Colonists fight the British?
- 62. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?
- 63. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?
- 64. Name 3 of the 13 original states.
- 65. What happened at the Constitutional Convention?
- 66. When was the Constitution written?
- 67. The Federalist Papers supported the passage of the U.S. Constitution. Name one of the writers of the Federalist Papers.
- 68. What is one thing Benjamin Franklin is famous for?
- 69. Who is the "father of our country"?

#### The 1800s

- 71. What territory did the United States buy from France in 1803?
- 72. Name one war the United States fought in the 1800s.
- 73. Name the U.S. war between the North and the South.
- 74. Name one problem that led to the Civil War.
- 75. What was one important thing Abraham Lincoln did?
- 76. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?

# Recent American History and Other Important Historical Information

- 78. Name one war the United States fought in the 1900s.
- 79. Who was president during World War I?
- 80. Who was president during the Great Depression and World War II?
- 81. Who did the United States fight in World War II?
- 82. Before he was president, Eisenhower was a general. What war was he in?
- 83. During the Cold War, what was the United States' main concern?
- 84. What movement tried to end racial discrimination?
- 85. What did Martin Luther King Jr. do?
- 86. What major event happened on September 11, 2001, in the United States?
- 87. Name one American Indian tribe in the United States.

# **Integrated Civics**

### Geography

- 88. Name one of the two longest rivers in the United States.
- 89. What ocean is on the West Coast of the United States?
- 90. What ocean is on the East Coast of the United States?
- 91. Name one U.S. territory.

- 92. Name one state that borders Canada.
- 93. Name one state that borders Mexico.
- 94. What is the capital of the United States?
- 95. Where is the Statue of Liberty?

# **Symbols**

- 96. Why does the flag have 13 stripes?
- 97. Why does the flag have 50 stars?
- 98. What is the name of the national anthem?

# **Holidays**

- 99. When do we celebrate Independence Day?
- 100. Name two national U.S. holidays.

# **Answers**

#### **American Government**

#### **Principles of American Democracy**

- 1. The Constitution
- 2. Sets up the government; defines the government; protects basic rights of Americans
- 3. "We the People"
- 4. A change (to the Constitution); an addition (to the Constitution)
- 5. The Bill of Rights
- 6. Possible answers: speech; religion; assembly; press; petition the government
- 7. 27

- 8. Announced our independence (from Great Britain); declared our independence (from Great Britain); said the United States is free (from Great Britain)
- 9. Possible answers: life; liberty; pursuit of happiness
- 10. You can practice any religion, or not practice a religion.
- 11. Capitalist economy; market economy
- 12. Everyone must follow the law; leaders must obey the law; government must obey the law; no one is above the law

#### **System of Government**

- 13. Possible answers: Congress, legislative, president, executive, the courts, judicial
- 14. Checks and balances; separation of powers
- 15. The president
- 16. Congress; Senate and House of Representatives; (U.S. or national) legislature
- 17. The Senate and House of Representatives
- 18. 100
- 19. 6
- 20. Answers will vary. Residents of the District of Columbia and of U.S. territories should answer that D.C. or the territory where the applicant lives has no U.S. Senators.
- 21. 435
- 22. 2
- 23. Answers will vary. Residents of territories with nonvoting Delegates or Resident Commissioners may provide the name of that Delegate or Commissioner. Also acceptable is any statement that the territory has no (voting) Representatives in Congress.
- 24. All people of the state
- 25. Because of the state's population; because they have more people; because some states have more people
- 26. 4
- 27. November
- 28. President Barack Obama

- 29. Vice President Joe Biden
- 30. The vice president
- 31. The speaker of the House
- 32. The president
- 33. The president
- 34. The president
- 35. Advises the president
- 36. Possible answers: Secretary of Agriculture; Secretary of Commerce; Secretary of Defense; Secretary of Education; Secretary of Energy; Secretary of Health and Human Services; Secretary of Homeland Security; Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; Secretary of the Interior; Secretary of Labor; Secretary of State; Secretary of Transportation; Secretary of the Treasury; Secretary of Veterans Affairs; Attorney General; Vice President
- 37. Reviews laws; explains laws; resolves disputes (disagreements); decides if a law goes against the Constitution
- 38. The Supreme Court
- 39. 9
- 40. Chief Justice John Roberts Jr.
- 41. Possible answers: print money; declare war; create an army; make treaties
- 42. *Possible answers*: provide schooling and education; provide protection (police); provide safety (fire departments); give a driver's license; approve zoning and land use
- 43. Answers will vary. District of Columbia residents should answer that D.C. does not have a governor.
- 44. Answers will vary. District of Columbia residents should answer that D.C. is not a state and does not have a capital. Residents of U.S. territories should name the capital of the territory.
- 45. Democratic and Republican
- 46. Democratic Party
- 47. Speaker Paul Davis Ryan

#### **Rights and Responsibilities**

- 48. *Possible answers:* citizens eighteen (18) and older (can vote); you don't have to pay (a poll tax) to vote; any citizen (man or woman) can vote; a male citizen of any race (can vote)
- 49. Possible answers: serve on a jury; vote in a federal election
- 50. Possible answers: vote in a federal election; run for federal office
- 51. *Possible answers:* freedom of expression; freedom of speech; freedom of assembly; freedom to petition the government; freedom of religion; the right to bear arms
- 52. The United States; the flag
- 53. *Possible answers:* give up loyalty to other countries; defend the Constitution and laws of the United States; obey the laws of the United States; serve in the U.S. military (if needed); serve (do important work for) the nation (if needed); be loyal to the United States
- 54. 18
- 55. *Possible answers:* vote; join a political party; help with a campaign; join a civic group; join a community group; give an elected official your opinion on an issue; call Senators and Representatives; publicly support or oppose an issue or policy; run for office; write to a newspaper
- 56. April 15
- 57. Age 18; between 18 and 26

# **American History**

#### **Colonial Period and Independence**

- 58. *Possible answers:* freedom; political liberty; religious freedom; economic opportunity; practice their religion; escape persecution
- 59. American Indians; Native Americans
- 60. Africans; people from Africa
- 61. Because of high taxes (taxation without representation); because the British army stayed in their houses (boarding, quartering); because they didn't have self-government
- 62. Thomas Jefferson
- 63. July 4, 1776

- 64. *Possible answers:* New Hampshire; Massachusetts; Rhode Island; Connecticut; New York; New Jersey; Pennsylvania; Delaware; Maryland; Virginia; North Carolina; South Carolina; Georgia
- 65. The Founding Fathers wrote the Constitution.
- 66. 1787
- 67. Possible answers: James Madison; Alexander Hamilton; John Jay; Publius
- 68. Possible answers: U.S. diplomat; oldest member of the Constitutional Convention; first Postmaster General of the United States; writer of Poor Richard's Almanac; started the first free libraries
- 69. George Washington
- 70. President George Washington

#### The 1800s

- 71. The Louisiana Territory; Louisiana
- 72. Possible answers: War of 1812; Mexican-American War; Civil War; Spanish-American War
- 73. The Civil War; the War Between the States
- 74. Possible answers: slavery; economic reasons; states' rights
- 75. *Possible answers:* freed the slaves (Emancipation Proclamation); saved (or preserved) the Union; led the United States during the Civil War
- 76. Freed the slaves; freed slaves in the Confederacy; freed slaves in the Confederate states; freed slaves in most Southern states
- 77. Fought for women's rights; fought for civil rights

#### **Recent American History and Other Important Historical Information**

- 78. Possible answers: World War I; World War II; Korean War; Vietnam War; (Persian) Gulf War
- 79. President Woodrow Wilson
- 80. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt
- 81. Japan; Germany; Italy

- 82. World War II
- 83. Communism
- 84. Civil rights movement
- 85. Fought for civil rights; worked for equality for all Americans
- 86. Terrorists attacked the United States.
- 87. Possible answers: Cherokee; Navajo; Sioux; Chippewa; Choctaw; Pueblo; Apache; Iroquois; Creek; Blackfeet; Seminole; Cheyenne; Arawak; Shawnee; Mohegan; Huron; Oneida; Lakota; Crow; Teton; Hopi; Inuit (USCIS Officers will be supplied with a list of federally recognized American Indian tribes.)

# **Integrated Civics**

#### Geography

- 88. Possible answers: Missouri River; Mississippi River
- 89. Pacific Ocean
- 90. Atlantic Ocean
- 91. *Possible answers:* Puerto Rico; U.S. Virgin Islands; American Samoa; Northern Mariana Islands; Guam
- 92. *Possible answers:* Maine; New Hampshire; Vermont; New York; Pennsylvania; Ohio; Michigan; Minnesota; North Dakota; Montana; Idaho; Washington; Alaska
- 93. Possible answers: California; Arizona; New Mexico; Texas
- 94. Washington, D.C.
- 95. New York Harbor; Liberty Island (Also acceptable are New Jersey, near New York City, and on the Hudson River.)

#### **Symbols**

- 96. Because there were 13 original colonies; because the stripes represent the original colonies
- 97. Because there is one star for each state; because each star represents a state; because there are 50 states
- 98. "The Star-Spangled Banner"

# **Holidays**

- 99. July 4
- 100. Possible answers: New Year's Day; Martin Luther King, Jr. Day; Presidents' Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Columbus Day; Veterans Day; Thanksgiving; Christmas