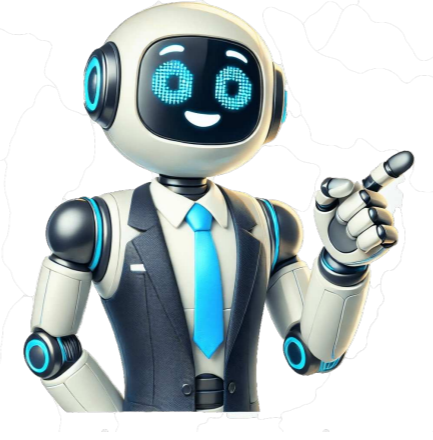


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Us citizen test questions

Persons who wish to become naturalized citizens of the United States must take and pass a US citizenship test. The citizenship test consists of 10 questions about U.S. history and government. The applicant is required to answer at least 6 of these questions correctly. On November 13, 2020, the USCIS announced that persons who apply for naturalization on or after December 1, 2020 will need to take an updated citizenship test. When I served as an INS Citizenship Attorney (1976-79), I administered the citizenship test to 14 applicants each day. Most had no trouble passing. However, since then the USCIS has redone the citizenship test so that instead of only having to answer simple questions relating to the colors of the flag and the identity of the first President, applicants also have to deal with more complex questions like "What is the rule of law?" You can stay up-to-date with the waiting times in the Visa Bulletin and other immigration news by subscribing to our Free E-Mail Newsletter. Client Reviews "I would like to thank the team of Carl Shusterman's Office who took care of my application for naturalization. Everything went well and very fast! Very efficient and professional!" - Jennie Kil, San Francisco, California Read More Reviews Zoom Consultations Available!US Citizenship Test in Various Languages100 Questions and Answers US Citizenship Test in English - Sample Questions and Answers (1-50) Q: What are the colors of our flag?A: Red, White, and Blue; Q: How many stars are there in our flag?A: Fifty (50); Q: What color are the stars on our flag?A: White; Q: What do the stars on the flag signify?A: There is one for each state in the United States; Q: How many stripes are there on the flag?A: Thirteen (13); Q: What color are the stripes on the flag?A: Red and White; Q: What do the stripes on the flag signify?A: They represent the original 13 states; Q: How many states are there in the U.S.?A: Fifty (50); Q: What is the 4th of July?A: Independence Day; Q: What is the date of Independence Day?A: July 4th; Q: From what country did the U.S. win independence?A: Great Britain; Q: What country did we fight during the revolutionary War?A: Great Britain; Q: Who was the first President of the United States?A: George Washington; Q: Who is the President of the United States today?A: Donald Trump; Q: Who is the Vice President of the United States today?A: Mike Pence; Q: Who elects the president of the United States?A: The electoral college; Q: Who becomes the president of the U.S. if the president should die?A: The vice president; Q: For how long do we elect the President?A: Four years; Q: What is the Constitution?A: The supreme law of the land; Q: Can the Constitution be changed?A: Yes, by amendment; Q: What do we call a change to the Constitution?A: Amendment; Q: How many changes or amendments are there to the Constitution?A: Twenty seven (27); Q: How many branches are there in the U.S. government?A: Three (3); Q: What are the three branches of the U.S. government?A: Legislative, executive, and judicial; Q: What is the legislative branch of our government?A: Congress; Q: Who makes the laws in the United States?A: Congress; Q: What are the two houses of Congress?A: The Senate and the House of Representatives; Q: What are the duties of Congress?A: To make laws; Q: Who elects Congress?A: The people; Q: How many Senators are there in the U.S. Congress?A: One hundred (100); Q: Name the two U.S. Senators from your state.A: (It's time for a little research on your part!) Q: For how long do we elect each Senator?A: Each term is 6 years; Q: How many voting Representatives are there in the House of Representatives?A: Four hundred and thirty five (435); Q: For how long do we elect the Representatives?A: Two years; Q: What is the executive branch of the U.S. government?A: The president, cabinet, and the departments under the cabinet members; Q: What is the judicial branch of the U.S. government?A: The Federal Courts; Q: What are the duties of the Supreme Court?A: To interpret laws; Q: What is the supreme law of the United States?A: The Constitution; Q: What is the Bill of Rights?A: The first 10 amendments of the Constitution; Q: What is the capital of your state?A: (It depends on which state you live in.) Q: Who is the current Governor of your state?A: (Ditto) Q: If both the President and the Vice President die, who becomes president?A: The Speaker of the House of Representatives; Q: Who is the current Chief Justice of the Supreme Court?A: John Roberts; Q: Name the thirteen original states.A: Connecticut, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Rhode Island, and Maryland; Q: Who said "give me liberty or give me death"?A: Patrick Henry; Q: Which countries were our enemies during WWII?A: Germany, Italy, and Japan; Q: What were the 49th and 50th states admitted to the U.S.?A: Hawaii and Alaska; Q: How many terms can a president serve?A: Two; Q: Who was Martin Luther King, Jr.?A: A famous civil rights leader; Q: Who is the head of your local government?A: (It depends on where you live.) US Citizenship Test - Sample Questions and Answers (51-100) Q: According to the Constitution, a person must meet certain requirements in order to be eligible to become president. Name one of these requirements:A: Must be a native born citizen of the United States. Must be at least 35 years old by the time he/she will serve. Must have lived in the United States for at least 14 years. Q: Why are there 100 Senators in the Senate?A: There are two from each state; Q: Who nominates the Supreme Court justices?A: They are nominated by the President; Q: How many Supreme Court Justices are there?A: Nine (9); Q: Why did the Pilgrims come to America?A: For religious freedom; Q: What is the head executive of a state government called?A: Governor; Q: What is the head executive of a city government called?A: Mayor; Q: What holiday was started by the American Colonists?A: Thanksgiving; Q: Who was the main writer of the Declaration of Independence?A: Thomas Jefferson; Q: When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?A: July 4, 1776; Q: What is the basic belief of the Declaration of Independence?A: That all men are created equal; Q: What is the national anthem of the United States?A: The Star-Spangled Banner; Q: Who wrote the Star-Spangled Banner?A: Francis Scott Key; Q: Where does the freedom of speech come from?A: The Bill of Rights; Q: What is the minimum voting age in the United States?A: Eighteen (18); Q: Who signs bills into law?A: The President; Q: What is the highest court in the United States?A: The Supreme Court; Q: Who was the president during the Civil War?A: Abraham Lincoln; Q: What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?A: It freed the slaves; Q: What special group advises the president?A: The cabinet; Q: Which president is called the "Father of our Country"?A: George Washington; Q: What INS form is used to apply to become a naturalized citizen?A: Form N-400; Q: Who helped the Pilgrims in America?A: Native American Indians; Q: The first Pilgrims sailed to America in what ship?A: The Mayflower; Q: What were the 13 original states of the United States called?A: The colonies; Q: Name three rights or freedoms guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.A: Freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of religion; Q: Who has the power to declare war?A: The Congress; Q: Name an amendment which guarantees or addresses voting rights.A: The 15th, 19th, 24th, and 26th Amendments; Q: Which president freed the slaves?A: Abraham Lincoln; Q: In what year was the Constitution written?A: 1787; Q: What are the first 10 amendments to the Constitution?A: The Bill of Rights; Q: Name one purpose of the United Nations.A: To try to resolve world problems; Q: Where does Congress meet?A: In the Capitol in Washington, D.C.; Q: Whose rights are guaranteed by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights?A: Everyone living in the U.S. (Citizens and non-citizens); Q: What is the introduction to the Constitution called?A: The Preamble; Q: Name one benefit of being a citizen of the United States.A: Vote; Serve on a jury; Obtain federal government jobs; travel with a U.S. passport; petition for close relatives to come to the U.S. to live; Q: What is the most important right granted to U.S. citizens?A: The right to vote; Q: What is the United States Capitol?A: The place where Congress meets; Q: What is the White House?A: The President's official home; Q: Where is the White House located?A: Washington, D.C.; Q: What is the name of the President's official home?A: The White House; Q: Name one right guaranteed by the first amendment.A: Freedom of speech, press, religion, peaceable assembly, and requesting change of the government; Q: Who is the commander in chief of the United States?A: The President; Q: Who was the first commander in chief of the U.S. Military?A: George Washington; Q: In what month do we vote for the president?A: November; Q: In what month is the new president inaugurated?A: January; Q: How many times may a congressman be re-elected?A: There are no term limits; Q: How many times may a senator be re-elected?A: There are no term limits; Q: What are the two major political parties in the United States?A: Republican and Democrat; Q: How many states are there in the United States?A: Fifty (50). USCIS Citizenship Test Resources We link to the USCIS's online version of the citizenship test. There are 100 civics questions on the naturalization test. During the naturalization interview, applicants will be asked up to 10 questions from the list of 100 questions in English. You must answer correctly 6 of the 10 questions to pass the civics test in English.On the naturalization test, some answers may change because of elections or appointments. For the answers to these specific questions, please visit the official USCIS Civics Test Updates page.Your State: not selected. Click here to select your state or load the most recent answers.AMERICAN GOVERNMENT (practice now)1. What is the supreme law of the land?2. What does the Constitution do?sets up the governmentdefines the governmentprotects basic rights of Americans3. The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution. What are these words?4. What is an amendment?a change (to the Constitution)an addition (to the Constitution)5. What do we call the first ten amendments to the Constitution?6. What is one right or freedom from the First Amendment?speechreligionassemblypresspetition the government7. How many amendments does the Constitution have?8. What did the Declaration of Independence do?announced our independence (from Great Britain)declared our independence (from Great Britain)said that the United States is free (from Great Britain)9. What are two rights in the Declaration of Independence?libertypursuit of happiness10. What is freedom of religion?You can practice any religion, or not practice a religion 11. What is the economic system in the United States?capitalist, economy,market economy12. What is the "rule of law"?Everyone must follow the lawLeaders must obey the lawGovernment must obey the lawNo one is above the law13. Name one branch or part of the government. CongresslegislativePresidentexecutivethecourtsjudicial14. What stops one branch of government from becoming too powerful?checks and balancesseparation of powers15. Who is in charge of the executive branch?16. Who makes federal laws?CongressSenate and House (of Representatives)(U. S. or national legislator)17. What are the two parts of the U. S. Congress?(the Senate and House (of Representatives))18. How many U. S. Senators are there?19. We elect a U. S. Senator for how many years?20. Who is one of your state's U. S. Senators now?21. The House of Representatives has how many voting members?four hundred thirty-five (435)22. We elect a U. S. Representative for how many years?23. Name your U. S. Representative.24. Who does a U. S. Senator represent? 25. Why do some states have more Representatives than other states?(because of) the state's population(because) they have more people(because) some states have more people26. We elect a President for how many years?27. In what month do we vote for President?28. What is the name of the President of the United States now?29. What is the name of the Vice President of the United States now?30. If the President can no longer serve, who becomes President?31. If both the President and the 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?Attorney GeneralVice PresidentSecretary of AgricultureSecretary of CommerceSecretary of DefenseSecretary of EducationSecretary of EnergySecretary of Health and Human ServicesSecretary of the InteriorSecretary of LaborSecretary of StateSecretary of TransportationSecretary of the TreasurySecretary of Veterans AffairsSecretary of Homeland SecuritySecretary of Housing and Urban Development37. What does the judicial branch do?reviews lawsexplains lawsresolves disputes (disagreements)decides if a law goes against the Constitution38. What is the highest court in the United States?39. How many justices are on the Supreme Court?40. Who is the Chief Justice of the United States now?41. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the federal government. What is one power of the federal government?To print moneyto declare warto create an armyto make treaties42. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the states. What is one power of the states? provide schooling and educationprovide protection (police)provide safety (fire departments)give a driver's licensereapprove zoning and land use43. Who is the Governor of your state now?44. What is the capital of your state?45. What are the two major political parties in the United States?Democratic and Republican46. What is the political party of the President now?47. What is the name of the Speaker of the House of Representatives now?48. There are four amendments to the Constitution about who can vote. Describe one of them.Citizens eighteen (18) and older (can vote)You don't have to pay (a poll tax) to voteAny citizen can vote. (Women and men can vote.)A male citizen of any race (can vote)49. What is one responsibility that is only for United States citizens?serve on a juryvote in a federal election50. Name one right only for United States citizens.vote in a federal electionrun for federal office51. What are two rights of everyone living in the United States?freedom of expressionfreedom of speechfreedom of assemblyfreedom of religionthe governmentfreedom of religionthe right to bear arms52. What do we show loyalty to when we say the Pledge of Allegiance?the United States,the flag53. What is one promise you make when you become a United States citizen?give up loyalty to other countriesdefend the Constitution and laws of the United Statesobey the laws of the United Statesserve in the U. S. military (if needed)serve (do important work for) the nation (if needed)be loyal to the United States54. How old do citizens have to be to vote for President?55. What are two ways that Americans can participate in their democracy?votejoin a political partyhelp with a campaignjoin a civic groupjoin a community groupgive an elected official your opinion on an issueall Senators and Representativespublicly support or oppose an issue or policyrun for officewrite to a newspaper56. When is the last day you can send in federal income tax forms?57. When must all men register for the Selective Service?at age eighteen (18) and twenty-six (26)AMERICAN HISTORY (practice now)58. What is one reason colonists came to America?freedompolitical libertyreligious freedomeconomic opportunitypractice their religionescape persecution59. Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?American IndiansNative Americans60. What group of people was taken to America and sold as slaves?Africanspeople from Africa61. Why did the colonists fight the British?because of high taxes (taxation without representation)because the British army stayed in their houses (boarding, quartering)because they didn't have self-government62. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?63. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?64. There were 13 original states. Name three.New HampshireMassachusettsRhode IslandConnecticutNew YorkNew JerseyPennsylvaniaDelawareMarylandVirginiaNorth CarolinaSouth CarolinaGeorgia65. What happened at the Constitutional Convention?The Constitution was writtenThe Founding Fathers wrote the Constitution66. When was the Constitution written? 67. The Federalist Papers supported the passage of the U. S. Constitution. Name one of the writers.James MadisonAlexander HamiltonJohn JayPublius68. What is one thing Benjamin Franklin is famous for?U. S. diplomatoldest member of the Constitutional Conventionfirst Postmaster General of the United Stateswriter of "Poor Richard's Almanac"started the first free libraries69. Who is the "Father of Our Country"?70. Who was the first President?71. What territory did the United States buy from France in 1803?the Louisiana TerritoryLouisiana72. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1800s.War of 1812Mexican-American WarCivil WarSpanish-American War73. Name the U. S. war between the North and the South,the Civil Warthe War between the States74. Name one problem that led to the Civil War.slaveryeconomic reasonsstates' rights75. What was one important thing that Abraham Lincoln did?freed the slaves (Emancipation Proclamation)saved (or preserved) the Unionled the United States during the Civil War76. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?freed the slavesfreed slaves in the Confederacyfreed slaves in most Southern states77. What did Susan B. Anthony do?fought for women's rightsfought for civil rights78. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1900s.World War IWorld War IIKorean WarVietnam War(Persian) Gulf War79. 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?Japan, Germany, and Italy82. Before he was President, Eisenhower was a general. What war was he in?83. During the Cold War, what was the main concern of the United States?84. What movement tried to end racial discrimination?85. What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?fought for civil rightsworked for equality for all Americans86. What major event happened on September 11, 2001, in the United States?Terrorists attacked the United States87. Name one American Indian tribe in the United States.CheyenneArawakShawneeMoheganHuronOneidaLakotaSeminoleCrowTetonHopilinnuitCherokeeNavajoSiouxChippewaChoctawPuebloApacheIroquoisCreekBlackfeetINTEGRATED CIVICS (practice now)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.Puerto RicoU. S. Virgin IslandsAmerican SamoaNorthern Mariana IslandsGuam92. Name one state that borders Canada.MaineNew HampshireVermontNew YorkPennsylvaniaOhioMichiganMinnesotaNorth DakotaMontanaIdahoWashingtonAlaska93. Name one state that borders Mexico.CaliforniaArizonaNew MexicoTexas94. What is the capital of the United States?95. Where is the Statue of Liberty?New York (Harbor)Liberty Island96. Why does the flag have 13 stripes?because there were 13 original coloniesbecause the stripes represent the original colonies97. Why does the flag have 50 stars?because there is one star for each statebecause each star represents a statebecause there are 50 states98. What is the name of the national anthem?99. When do we celebrate Independence Day?100. Name two national U. S. holidays.New Year's DayPresidents' DayMemorial DayIndependence DayMartin Luther King, Jr. DayLabor DayColumbus DayVeterans DayThanksgivingChristmas Check out some of the 128 potential questions from the 2020 civics portion of the U.S. naturalization test.