



ROAD TO CITIZENSHIP

Objectives:

- Understand the process of becoming a U.S. citizenship

Activity:

If you are born in the United States, you are automatically a U. S. citizen. If you come to the United States, you must apply for citizenship. In order to become a naturalized citizen, an applicant must first meet certain criteria to apply for citizenship. Then, the applicant must complete an application, attend an interview, and pass an English and a civics test. Below is a test with sample questions from this exam. Test your knowledge as a group or individually to see if you could pass the test!

Afterward, discuss the exam as a group. Do you think it is your responsibility to know this information?



ROAD TO CITIZENSHIP - ACTIVITY

A: 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 ten 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”?

B: System of Government

13. Name one branch or part of the government.



ROAD TO CITIZENSHIP - ACTIVITY

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 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?*

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?

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 President of the United States now?*

29. What is the name of the Vice President of the United States now?

Other lessons and resources are located at carrytheload.org/educate.



ROAD TO CITIZENSHIP - ACTIVITY

29. What is the name of the Vice President of the United States now?
30. If both the President and the Vice President can no longer serve, who becomes President?
31. Who is the Commander in Chief of the military?
32. Who signs bills to become laws?
33. Who vetoes bills?
34. What does the President's Cabinet do?
35. What are two Cabinet-level positions?
36. What does the judicial branch do?
37. What is the highest court in the United States?
38. How many justices are on the Supreme Court?
39. Name one problem that led to the Civil War.
40. What is the name of the national anthem?
41. When do we celebrate Independence Day?*
42. Who did the United States fight in World War II?
43. What major event happened on September 11, 2001, in the United States?

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ROAD TO CITIZENSHIP - ANSWERS

Test Questions

100 civics (history and government) questions and answers for the naturalization test are listed below. The civics test is an oral test and the USCIS Officer will ask the applicant up to 10 of the 100 civics questions. An applicant must answer 6 out of 10 questions correctly to pass the civics portion of the naturalization test.

On the naturalization test, some answers may change because of elections or appointments. As you study for the test, make sure that you know the most current answers to these questions. Answer these questions with the name of the official who is serving at the time of your eligibility interview with USCIS. The USCIS Officer will not accept an incorrect answer.

Although USCIS is aware that there may be additional correct answers to the 100 civics questions, applicants are encouraged to respond to the civics questions using the answers provided below.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT

A: Principles of American Democracy

1. What is the supreme law of the land?
 - a. the Constitution
2. What does the Constitution do?
 - a. sets up the government
 - b. define the government
 - c. protects basic rights of Americans
3. The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution. What are these words?
 - a. We the People
4. What is an amendment?
 - a. a change (to the Constitution)
 - b. an addition (to the Constitution)
5. What do we call the first ten amendments to the Constitution?
 - a. the Bill of Rights
6. What is one right or freedom from the First Amendment?
 - a. speech
 - b. religion
 - c. assembly
 - d. press
 - e. petition the government
7. How many amendments does the Constitution have?
 - a. twenty-seven (27)
8. What did the Declaration of Independence do
 - a. announced our independence (from Great Britain)
 - b. declared our independence (from Gre Britain)
 - c. said that the United States is free (from Great Britain)

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ROAD TO CITIZENSHIP - ANSWERS

9. What are two rights in the Declaration of Independence?

- a. life
- b. liberty
- c. pursuit of happiness

10. What is freedom of religion?

- a. You can practice any religion, or not practice a religion.

11. What is the economic system in the United States?*

- a. capitalist economy
- b. market economy

12. What is the “rule of law”?

- a. Everyone must follow the law.
- b. Leaders must obey the law.
- c. Government must obey the law.
- d. No one is above the law.

B: System of Government

13. Name one branch or part of the government.

- a. Congress
- b. legislative
- c. President
- d. executive
- e. the courts
- f. judicial

14. What stops one branch of government from becoming too powerful?

- a. checks and balances
- b. separation of powers

15. Who is in charge of the executive branch?

- a. the President

16. Who makes federal laws?

- a. Congress
- b. Senate and House (of Representatives)
- c. (U.S. or national) legislature

17. What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?*

- a. the Senate and House (of Representatives)

18. How many U.S. Senators are there?

- a. one hundred (100)

19. We elect a U.S. Senator for how many years?

- a. six (6)

20. Who is one of your state’s U.S. Senators now?*

- a. Answers will vary. [District of Columbia residents and residents of U.S. territories should answer that D.C. (or the territory where the applicant lives) has no U.S. Senators.]



ROAD TO CITIZENSHIP - ANSWERS

21. The House of Representatives has how many voting members?
 - a. four hundred thirty-five (435)
 22. We elect a U.S. Representative for how many years?
 - a. two (2)
 23. Name your U.S. Representative.
 - a. 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. Who does a U.S. Senator represent?
 - a. all people of the state
 25. Why do some states have more Representatives than other states?
 - a. (because of) the state's population
 - b. (because) they have more people
 - c. (because) some states have more people
 26. We elect a President for how many years?
 - a. four (4)
 27. In what month do we vote for President?
 - a. November
 28. What is the name of the President of the United States now?*
- a. Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the name of the President of the United States.
29. What is the name of the Vice President of the United States now?
 - a. Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the name of the Vice President of the United States
30. If the President can no longer serve, who becomes President?
 - a. The Vice President
31. If both the President and the Vice President can no longer serve, who becomes President?
 - a. the Speaker of the House
32. Who is the Commander in Chief of the military?
 - a. the President
33. Who signs bills to become laws?
 - a. the President
34. Who vetoes bills?
 - a. the President
35. What does the President's Cabinet do?
 - a. advises the President



ROAD TO CITIZENSHIP - ANSWERS

36. What are two Cabinet-level positions?
- a. Secretary of Agriculture
 - b. Secretary of Commerce
 - c. Secretary of Defense
 - d. Secretary of Education
 - e. Secretary of Energy
 - f. Secretary of Health and Human Services
 - g. Secretary of Homeland Security
 - h. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development
 - i. Secretary of the Interior
 - j. Secretary of Labor
 - k. Secretary of State
 - l. Secretary of Transportation
 - m. Secretary of the Treasury
 - n. Secretary of Veterans Affairs
 - o. Attorney General
 - p. Vice President
37. What does the judicial branch do?
- a. reviews laws
 - b. explains laws
 - c. resolves disputes (disagreements)
 - d. decides if a law goes against the Constitution
38. What is the highest court in the United States?
- a. the Supreme Court
39. How many justices are on the Supreme Court?
- a. Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the number of justices on the Supreme Court.
40. Name one problem that led to the Civil War.
- b. slavery
 - c. economic reasons
 - d. states' rights
40. What is the name of the national anthem?
- a. The Star-Spangled Banner
41. When do we celebrate Independence Day?*
- a. July 4
42. Who did the United States fight in World War II?
- a. Japan, Germany, and Italy
43. What major event happened on September 11, 2001, in the United States?
- a. Terrorists attacked the United States.