

Citizenship Kit: Teacher Instructions

Kit Should Contain:

- Activity Instruction Cards, laminated
- Mock Interview Form, laminated
- 100 Civics Questions flashcards, laminated
- N-400 Form, laminated
- Reading Prompts, laminated
- Writing Prompts, laminated
- Reading Flashcards, laminated
- Writing Flashcards, laminated
- Map of the United States, laminated
- 12 laminated index cards
- 4 mini-whiteboards
- 4 dry erase markers
- 1 whiteboard eraser

Kit Assembly Instructions:

- 1) Print off and laminate the Activity instruction cards, Mock Interview Form, N-400 Form, Map of the United States, Reading Prompts, and Writing Prompts.
- 2) Print off, cut out, and laminate the 100 Civics Questions, Reading, and Writing Flashcards.
- 3) Punch a hole in the corner of the activity instruction cards and hold together with a binder ring.
- 4) Laminate index cards.
- 5) Collect mini-whiteboards, dry erase markers, and whiteboard eraser.
- 6) Place all items in a small box.

*Have your volunteer/s help you with assembling the kit.

Kit Use Suggestions:

- 1) Provide your volunteer with the focus area that you would like them to work on with the learner/s (reading prompts, writing prompts, 100 questions, information from the N-400 form, etc.).
- 2) Mark 2-3 specific activities that you would like the tutor to work on with the learners.
- 3) Check in briefly with the tutor before and after the pull-out sessions to respond to questions and comments.
- 4) If it is difficult to do in-person check-ins each time, use the Citizenship Kit Tutor Log to share the names of learners for pull-outs, focus area, selected activities, and to give special instructions and receive feedback from the tutors.
- 5) Some of the activities require the volunteer tutor to have a copy of learners' completed N-400 Forms. Make a copy of forms and have learners hold on to them and give them to the volunteer tutor to during their study sessions. Make sure that the volunteer returns them at the end of the session.
- 6) Add new activities to the instruction cards if you have other citizenship activities that you would like the tutors to work on with your learners.

Citizenship Kit Tutor Log

Date: _____

Learner/s: _____

Focus Area:

Today's Activities:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Teacher Comments: _____

Tutor Comments: _____

Thank you so much!

Small Talk

At the beginning of the interview, the USCIS official who is acting as the interviewer may make small talk with the applicant. This can be done to help the applicant feel comfortable, but it is also a way for the interviewer to gauge their speaking ability.

It is important for the learners to practice small talk so that they are comfortable talking about a variety of topics and don't get overly nervous at the start of the interview. Explain that they may need to make small talk during their interview, and make time for typical small talk conversations at the beginning and end of study sessions to help learners feel more confident with their speaking abilities.

Suggested Topics

How are you feeling?

What is the weather like today?

How did you get to the interview?

How was traffic?

Where are you from?

Why do you want to be a citizen?

What do you like about living in this city/state/ country?

Who came with you today?

How long have you been studying for the test?

How many children do you have?

Following Directions

Before and during the test, applicants will be expected to follow basic instructions from the USCIS official who is acting as the interviewer. These instructions can include where to put coats and bags, when and where to sit, where to sign forms, and what to read and write.

At the beginning of the interview, applicants are required to swear an oath stating that they will tell only the truth during their interview. This oath is very similar to the oath that is used with witnesses in a courtroom. It is important for learners to understand what the oath means and how to respond to it. During the oath, they will be required to raise their right hand, and respond "I do" to the question from the interviewer (e.g. "Do you swear to tell nothing but the truth during this interview?").

The best method of practicing basic instructions for the citizenship interview is through an activity called Total Physical Response (TPR). During a TPR activity, the teacher gives commands and the learners physically respond to those commands so that they learn to equate the language with the action. Below are examples of instructions that the learners may encounter during their interview. During study sessions, say the instructions out loud and have the learners physically act them out. This will help the learners to become familiar and comfortable with following instructions.

Instructions

Please...

follow me.

come with me.

raise your right hand.

stand up.

remain standing.

sit down.

be seated.

have a seat.

sign your name here.

sign here.

print your name here.

read this sentence.

write this sentence here.

wait here.

give me your passport.

give me your interview letter.

100 Civics Questions

During the interview, the USCIS Official who is acting as the interviewer will ask the applicant questions about U.S. government, history, and integrated civics. The purpose of this section of the interview is to demonstrate the applicant's understanding of the United States.

This section of the interview is conducted orally. The interviewer will ask up to ten questions which the applicant answers. The applicant must answer six of the ten questions correctly. If the applicant answers six questions correctly, the interviewer may not ask all ten of the questions.

This section of the interview is relatively short, it is generally the most stressful for applicants, and will require the most preparation to memorize the answers to 100 questions.

100 Questions: Listening for Key Words

This activity is good for reviewing the 100 questions by identifying the key words. It builds learners' confidence as they realize that they do not need to hear all of the words in the question to recognize it (remind learner/s that during the real test, they are allowed to ask for clarification if they do not understand a question) and also helps to develop their listening skills.

Materials Needed: 100 Civics Questions flashcards

- 1) Select a 100 question flashcard and identify the key words in the question.
- 2) Say the key words to the learner/s. Encourage them to guess at the answer if they are not sure.
- 3) After the learner/s respond, tell them if they answered it correctly. If they were correct, read the entire question to them. If they were incorrect, re-read the key words and encourage them to guess again.

Example:

Why...flag...50...stars?

Who...first...president?

What...judicial...do?

Name...problem...Civil War.

What...ocean...west?

Expansion: Have the learner/s draw several question cards. Tell them to look at the questions and decide which words are the most important. Have them ask the tutor or each other the questions using only the key words.

100 Questions: Using Flashcards

The ability to practice independently with flashcards is an important study skill. Some learners may need assistance to learn how to use flashcards effectively.

Materials Needed: 100 Civics Questions flashcards

- 1) Select a flashcard and read the question to the learner/s. Make sure that you keep the answer on the back covered. Prompt as needed.
- 2) Turn over the card and show the learner/s the answer. Have them tell you if they responded correctly. Put cards that the learner/s respond to correctly in one location, put the cards that the learner/s respond to incorrectly in another location.
- 3) After going through about 20 questions, give the learner/s the cards that they answered incorrectly.
- 4) Have them select one card and read the question out loud, then try to think of the answer. Prompt as needed.
- 5) After the learner/s give a response, tell them to turn over the card and check their answer. Make sure that they give several guesses before looking at the answer.
- 6) Go through the rest of the cards in the incorrect stack.
- 7) Repeat steps 1-6 with a new set of questions.

Expansion: Make a set of cards for the learner/s to bring home so that they can practice independently.

100 Questions: Jeopardy Review

This activity is good for reviewing the 100 questions and ensuring that learners are familiar with both the questions and the answers.

Materials Needed: 100 Civics Questions flashcards

- 1) Select a 100 question flashcard and read the answer to the learner/s. Make sure that you keep the question on the front covered. Prompt as needed.
- 2) After the learner/s respond, show them the question on the front of the card. Have them read the question and tell you if they said it correctly.
- 3) Set aside cards that the learner/s did not say correctly to review at the end of the game.

Example:

“Because there is one star for each state.” “Why does the flag have 50 stars?”

Expansion: Give the learner/s the flashcards, and have them read the answers while you respond with the questions.

100 Questions: Tell Me About...

If learners memorize the 100 questions by rote, they can become flustered if the interviewer varies the wording of the questions. This activity is a review technique for learners who have taken a citizenship class. Summarizing the information about the topics that are covered in the questions helps the learners to cement their knowledge of the background information and to build confidence.

Materials Needed: none

- 1) Select a subject or a person from the lists below.
- 2) Ask the learner/s to tell you as much as they can about the topic. Prompt as needed.
- 3) If the learner/s struggle to talk about a topic, encourage them to study up on it before you meet the next time.

Example:

“Tell me about the Civil War.” “Tell me about the American Flag.” “Tell me about Susan B. Anthony.”

Person

Abraham Lincoln
Ben Franklin
Susan B. Anthony
Woodrow Wilson
Martin Luther King, Jr.
Thomas Jefferson
George Washington
Franklin Roosevelt
John Roberts
Paul Ryan
The President
Donald Trump
Mike Pence

Subject

Supreme Court
Constitution
Amendments
Bill of Rights
Declaration of Independence
July 4th
American Flag
Executive Branch
Judicial Branch
Legislative Branch
Washington, D.C.
Senate
House of Representatives

Activity adapted from the *Miami-Dade County Public Schools: Handbook for Citizenship Teachers*
http://adultesolprogram.dadeschools.net/pdfs/Citizenship_Teachers-handbook_10.pdf

100 Questions: By the Numbers

This activity helps learners to practice the civics questions that involve numbers.

Materials Needed: mini-whiteboards, markers, eraser

- 1) Give the learner/s a mini-whiteboard and a marker.
- 2) Explain that they are going to review the questions from the 100 Civics Questions that are based on numbers. The tutor will ask the question, and the learner/s will write their answer (a number) on the mini-whiteboard.
- 3) Read a question from the list below and have the learner/s write their answer on the board.
- 4) If it is correct, have them erase the answer and move onto another question. If it is incorrect, give them the opportunity to change their answer. Put a check mark next to any incorrect questions below.
- 5) Repeat steps 3 and 4 with the remaining questions. At the end of the game, review the questions that learners missed to give them another opportunity to practice.

Questions

- How many justices are on the Supreme Court? (9)
- How many amendments are in the Constitution? (27)
- How many U.S. senators are there? (100)
- A senator is elected for how many years? (6)
- How many voting members are in the U.S. House of Representatives? (435)
- A representative is elected for how many years? (2)
- A president is elected for how many years? (4)
- How old does a citizen have to be to vote for President? (18)
- What is the last day that you can send in federal income tax forms? (4/15)
- Between what ages must all men register for selective service? (18-26)
- When was the Declaration of Independence adapted? (7/4/1776)
- When was the Constitution written? (1787)
- What date did terrorists attack the U.S? (9/11/2001)
- When do we celebrate Independence Day? (7/4)
- How many stripes are on the U.S. flag? (13)
- How many stars are on the U.S. flag? (50)

Activity adapted from the *Miami-Dade County Public Schools: Handbook for Citizenship Teachers*
http://adultesolprogram.dadeschools.net/pdfs/Citizenship_Teachers-handbook_10.pdf

Reading and Writing Tests

During the interview, the USCIS Official who is acting as the interviewer will ask the applicant to read a question, and to write the answer to that question as it is dictated. The purpose of this section of the test is to determine the applicant's ability to read and write in English. The reading questions and written answers are randomly drawn from a list of per-selected questions from the 100 Civics Questions.

During this portion of the test, the interviewer will give the applicant a piece of paper with a question about U.S. civics written on it. The applicant must read this sentence out loud. Then the interviewer will give the applicant paper and a writing utensil and dictate the answer to the question. The applicant writes the answer on the piece of paper and gives it back to the interviewer to assess. If the applicant is unable to read the first sentence, they are given two more opportunities with different question and answer sets.

Reading and Writing: Reading the Prompts

Help learners practice interacting with the reading prompts in the same way manner that they will during the citizenship test.

Materials Needed: Reading Prompts

- 1) Give the learner/s the Reading Prompts sheet.
- 2) Choose a question. Use pieces of paper to cover up the questions above and below the selected question.
- 3) Have the learner/s read the question out loud. Prompt as needed.
- 4) Repeat steps 2 and 3 with other questions.

Expansion: Give the learner/s the Reading Prompts sheet. Tell the learner/s the number of a question, and have them read it out loud to you. Prompt as needed. Repeat with other questions.

Reading and Writing: Writing the Prompts

Help learners practice interacting with the writing dictation prompts in the same manner that they will during the citizenship test.

Materials Needed: Writing Prompts, mini-whiteboard/s, marker/s, eraser

- 1) Select a sentence from the Writing Prompts sheet and read it out loud to the learner/s. Repeat several times if needed.
- 2) Have the learner/s write the sentence down on their mini-whiteboard.
- 3) Repeat the sentence out loud while the learner/s check their sentence for accuracy.
- 4) Show the learner/s the sentence from the Writing Prompts sheet, and have them compare the original sentence with what they wrote. Have the learner/s make corrections as needed.
- 5) Repeat steps 1-4 with other sentences.

Expansion: Read the sentence from the Writing Prompts sheet aloud, omitting all of the function words and only saying the key words. Have the learner/s write the sentence, filling in the content words that they think are missing. Show the learner/s the sentence and have them compare the original sentence with what they wrote.

Reading and Writing: Reading Flashcards

This activity familiarizes learners with the reading vocabulary that they will encounter on the test, and speeds up their word recognition skills.

Materials Needed: Reading Flashcards

- 1) Hold up a reading flashcard for the learner/s.
- 2) Have them read the word on it out loud. Prompt as needed.
- 3) Repeat with the remainder of the flashcards.
- 4) As you go through the flashcards, make two separate piles: one for flashcards that they read correctly, and one for flashcards that they read incorrectly.
- 5) After all of the flashcards are finished, go back and repeat with the flashcards from the incorrect pile.

Expansion: As learners become more comfortable with the words on the reading flashcards, time how long it takes them to get through all of the flashcards correctly. Record their times so that they can see if they are improving from week to week.

Reading and Writing: Writing Flashcards

This activity familiarizes learners with the writing vocabulary that they will encounter on the test, and helps them to improve their spelling.

Materials Needed: Writing Flashcards, mini-whiteboard/s, marker/s, eraser

- 1) Select a writing flashcard and read it out loud. Repeat several times if needed.
- 2) Have the learner/s write the word on their mini-whiteboard. Prompt as needed.
- 3) Show the learner/s the flashcard and have them compare their spelling to the spelling on the card. They should make spelling and capitalization changes as needed.
- 4) Repeat with the remainder of the flashcards. For lower level learners, select 10-15 flashcards to work on at a time, rather than the whole set.
- 5) As you go through the flashcards, make two separate piles: one for flashcards that they read correctly, and one for flashcards that they wrote incorrectly.
- 6) After all of the flashcards are finished, go back and repeat with the flashcards from the incorrect pile.

Expansion: Follow the instructions for the activity, but have the learner/s spell the words aloud (indicating which letters should be capitalized) rather than writing them down. Follow along on the card and tell them if they spelled the word correctly or not. If they spelled in incorrectly, have them repeat the word.

Reading and Writing: Sentence Scramble

This activity helps to familiarize learners with the vocabulary used in the reading and writing questions and builds up their listening skills.

Materials Needed: Reading Flashcards and/or Writing Flashcards, Reading and/or Writing Prompts

- 1) Choose either the Reading or Writing Flashcards. Spread out the flashcards in front of the learner/s so that they are able to see all of the words on them.
- 2) Say a sentence from the Reading or Writing Prompts out loud. Repeat several times if needed.
- 3) Have the learner/s select the words that they hear from the flashcards set and assemble them in the order that they heard them.
- 4) Reread the sentence and have the learner/s check their sentence. Encourage them to make any necessary adjustments.
- 5) Have the learner/s read the sentence out loud to you.
- 6) Repeat steps 2-5 with several more sentences from the prompts.

Expansion: If you are working with more than one learner at a time, have one learner read the prompts out loud while the other learner listens and assembles the sentence. Then have them work together to check the assembled sentence for accuracy.

N-400 Form

During the interview, the USCIS Official who is acting as the interviewer will ask the applicant questions about the information that they submitted on their N-400 form. This section of the interview is used to check eligibility, the applicant's truthfulness, moral character, and their ability to speak English.

This section of the interview is conducted orally, and the applicant does not have a copy of their N-400 form to refer to. The interviewer does not follow a script during this section of the interview, and the questions that they ask are selected randomly. The applicant is expected to show that they understand the questions and information from the form and that they can respond accurately to the interviewer's inquiries. The interviewer may rephrase or repeat questions until they are satisfied that the applicant understands the question, and they may ask follow-up questions that are not included on the N-400 form.

If the applicant does not understand the question, they can ask for clarification. When this happens, the interviewer may repeat the question verbatim, or they may rephrase the question using simpler English.

N-400: Practicing Responses

During the citizenship interview, the interviewer will ask the applicant questions from their N-400 form. The applicant's verbal response **must** match the answer that they gave on their N-400 form. It is important that learners are familiar with all of the questions and their responses on the N-400 form prior to their interview.

Materials Needed: a copy of the learner/s' N-400 form (ask learner or classroom teacher to make you a copy)

- 1) Go through the N-400 form, asking the learner/s questions from Parts 1-12.
- 2) As the learner/s respond, check that their verbal response matches what is written on the form. If their response doesn't match, stop and ask them to explain.
- 3) If the learner/s' situation has changed since they originally filled out and submitted the form, check in with the classroom teacher to see how the learner/s should respond to the question. In certain cases, they may need to consult with a lawyer.
- 4) As you ask the questions, phrase some of them slightly differently than what is on the form so that the learner/s are exposed to a variety of ways of asking the same question.

Example:

"Where was your mother born?" "She was born in Ethiopia."

"How many days were you traveling outside of the U.S. during the last five years?" "I was out of the country for 40 days."

N-400: Correcting Mistakes

This activity helps to build learners familiarity with the information on the N-400 form and gives them practice correcting errors during an interview.

Materials Needed: a copy of the learner/s' N-400 form (ask learner or classroom teacher to make you a copy)

- 1) Look over the learner/s' N-400 form.
- 2) Ask them questions off of the form, changing the information slightly so that it is incorrect.
- 3) Have the learner/s respond with a polite correction.
- 4) Ask some questions correctly and some incorrectly so that the learner has to focus on the questions.

Example:

"Your name is spelled M-O-H-A-M-M-E-D?" "No, my name is spelled "M-O-H-A-M-E-D."

"You were married in 2009?" "No, I was married in 2011."

N-400: Asking for Clarification

During the interview, it is extremely important that learners do not answer questions about their N-400 form incorrectly. If they do not understand the interviewer, they should ask for clarification and make sure that they fully understand the question before responding. This language negotiation skill is important to practice.

Materials Needed: N-400 form, mini-whiteboard, marker

- 1) Working together with the learner/s, generate a list of phrases that can be used to politely ask for clarification if they don't understand the interviewer (e.g. Can you repeat that, please?" "Could you please say that again?" "I'm sorry, I didn't understand the question. Could you say it again?")
- 2) Write the phrases down on a mini-whiteboard so that the learner/s can see them.
- 3) Read through the phrases together.
- 4) Ask a question from the personal information section of the N-400 form (parts 1-11). As you ask the question, deliberately change around the word order, mumble, or drop key words from the question to make it difficult to understand.
- 5) Have the learner/s use one of the clarification phrases to have you repeat the question.

Example:

"Color what hair?" "Excuse me, could you repeat the question?" "Of course. What color is your hair?"

"Brown."

Expansion: Repeat this activity with questions from Part 12 of the N-400 form.

N-400: Rephrasing Questions

During the interview, it is extremely important that learners do not answer questions about their N-400 form incorrectly. If they do not understand the interviewer, they should ask for clarification and make sure that they fully understand the question before responding. This language negotiation skill is important to practice.

Materials Needed: N-400 form, mini-whiteboard, marker

- 1) Working together with the learner/s, generate a list of phrases that can accompany the rephrasing of questions (e.g. "Excuse me, do you want to know..." "I'm sorry, did you ask..." "Are you asking me..." etc.).
- 2) Write the phrases down on a mini-whiteboard so that the learner/s can see them.
- 3) Have the learners practice saying a phrase together with a rephrased question from the N-400 form (e.g. "I'm sorry, did you ask me how many times I left the U.S. in the past five years?").
- 4) Ask a question from the personal information section of the N-400 form (parts 1-11). As you ask the question, deliberately change around the word order, mumble, or drop key words from the question to make it difficult to understand.
- 5) Have the learner/s use one of the phrases together with a rephrasing of the question so that they can check that they understood the question. The learner/s may also need to use a clarification phrase from the Asking for Clarification activity.
- 6) Indicate to the learner/s whether or not they restated the question accurately.
- 7) Continue steps 4-6 with additional questions from the N-400.

Example:

"What date of birth?" "Excuse me, do you want to know my date of birth?"

"Current spouse employer?" "Are you asking me the name of my spouse's employer?"

Expansion: Repeat this activity with questions from Part 12 of the N-400 form.

Citizenship Mock Interview Form

Student Name: _____

Date: _____

I. Following Instructions, Truth Oath, Small Talk, ID Check <i>READ ALL DIRECTIONS/QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION ALOUD</i>			
		Check one box for each question asked	
Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Appropriate Student Response	Gave Appropriate Response	Unable to Answer
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hello. - How are you feeling? - How is the weather outside? - Did you have problems getting here? - Have you been waiting a long time to talk to me today? 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Need to be able to understand the question and give any reasonable response</i></p>		
Ok, let's begin. Please stand up and raise your right hand.	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Stands and raises right hand</i></p>		
Do you promise to tell the truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?	Yes		
You may sit down.	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Sits down</i></p>		
Do you know what an oath is?	Yes, it is a promise to tell the truth		
At this point, the interviewer would ask you for a type of identification, but here we don't need to see it. Do you know what type of ID you should take to your interview? <i>(only need one of these)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alien resident card (aka: greencard) ▪ Passport ▪ Driver's license ▪ State ID 		
Do you understand why you are here today?	Yes, to become an American Citizen		
Why do you want to become an American Citizen?	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Need to be able to understand the question and give any reasonable response</i></p>		

II. Review of N-400, Part 1: Personal Information Questions

a) READ THE FOLLING TO THE STUDENT:

In your real citizenship interview, you will be asked several questions about personal information from the N-400. Because this is a practice interview, you may skip on any question you do not feel comfortable answering. For your real interview, you will have to give an answer that matches what you wrote in your N-400 Application.

b) FOR IN-CLASS INTERVIEWS: Ask no more than 6 QUESTIONS from this page.

Check one box for each question asked

Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Appropriate Student Response	Gave Appropriate Response	Unable to Answer
<i>Okay, now we are going to go over your application to see if there have been any changes.</i>			
Do you still live at the same address? If not, what is your current address?	Yes or can say new address		
What is your name?	<i>First and Last Name</i>		
When is your birthday?	<i>Month, Day, Year</i>		
Where were you born?	<i>Country</i>		
When did you become a permanent resident?	<i>Month, Year</i>		
How long have you lived at your current address?	<i>Number of Years</i>		
Are your parents U.S. citizens?			
How tall you are you? How much do you weigh?			
Do you work? Where?	<i>Yes or No</i> <i>Name of Company</i>		
Do you attend school? Where?	<i>Yes or No</i> <i>Name of School</i>		
How many times have you left the United States in the last five years?			
Were any of your trips for six months or more?			
What were your reasons for leaving the country?			
What is your current marital status?			
Are you culturally married? (Do you say you are married but you are not legally married?)			
How many times have you been married?			
<i>(If married)</i> Is your current spouse a U.S. citizen?			
How many children do you have?			
Who do you live with?			

III. Review of N-400, Part 2: Morals and Ethics Questions

a) *The answers to all questions in this section should be NO (except question #44). If a “yes” answer is given, an explanation should be provided.*

b) FOR IN-CLASS INTERVIEWS: Ask no more than 6 QUESTIONS from this page.

		<i>Check one box for each question asked</i>	
Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Appropriate Student Response	Gave Appropriate Response	Unable to Answer
1. Have you ever claimed to be a U.S. Citizen (in writing or in any other way)?	No		
2. Have you ever registered to vote in any Federal, State, or local election in the U.S.?	No		
3. Have you ever voted in any Federal, State, or local election in the United States?	No		
4. Do you now have, or did you ever have, a hereditary title or an order of nobility in any foreign country?	No		
5. Have you ever been declared legally incompetent or been confined to a mental institution?	No		
6. Do you owe any overdue Federal, State, or local taxes?	No		
7. Have you ever not filed a Federal, State, or local tax return since you became a lawful permanent resident?	No		
8. Have you ever called yourself a “non-U.S. resident” on a Federal, State, or local tax return since you became a lawful permanent resident?	No		
9. Have you ever been a member of or associated with any organization, association, fund foundation, party, club or similar group in the United States or in any other location in the world?	No		
10. Have you ever been a member of or in any way associated (either directly or indirectly) with: A. The Communist Party? B. Any other totalitarian party? C. A terrorist organization?	No		
11. Have you ever advocated (either directly or indirectly) the overthrow of any government by force or violence?	No		
12. Have you ever persecuted any person (either directly or indirectly) because of race, religion, national origin, membership in a particular social group or political opinion?	No		
13. Have you ever been associated with the Nazi Party?	No		

Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Appropriate Student Response	Gave Appropriate Response	Unable to Answer
14. Were you ever involved in any way with any of the following: A. Genocide? B. Torture C. Killing, or trying to kill, someone? D. Badly hurting, or trying to hurt, a person on purpose? E. Forcing, or trying to force, someone to have any kind of sexual contact or relations? F. Not letting someone practice his or her religion?	No		
15. Were you ever a member of, or did you ever serve in, help, or otherwise participate in, any of the following groups: A. Military unit? B. Paramilitary unit? C. Police unit? D. Self-defense unit? E. Vigilante group? F. Guerrilla group? G. Militia? H. Insurgent organization?	No		
16. Were you ever a worker, volunteer, or soldier, or did you otherwise ever serve in any of the following: A. Prison or jail? B. Prison camp? C. Detention facility? D. Labor camp? E. Any other place where people were forced to stay?	No		
17. Were you ever a part of any group, or did you ever help any group, unit, or organization that used a weapon against any person, or threatened to do so?	No		
18. Did you ever sell, give, or provide weapons to any person, or help another person sell, give, or provide weapons to any person?	No		
19. Did you ever receive any type of military, paramilitary or weapons training?	No		
20. Did you ever recruit, enlist, conscript, or use any person under 15 years of age to serve in or help an armed force or group?	No		
21. Did you ever use any person under 15 years of age to do anything that helped or supported people in combat?	No		
22. Have you ever committed, assisted in committing, or attempted to commit a crime or offense for which you were not arrested?	No		
23. Have you ever been arrested, cited, or detained by any law enforcement officer for any reason?	No		
24. Have you ever been charged with committing, attempting to commit, or assisting to commit any crime or offense?	No		
25. Have you ever been convicted of a crime or offense?	No		

Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Appropriate Student Response	Gave Appropriate Response	Unable to Answer
26. Have you ever been placed in an alternative sentencing or rehabilitative program?	No		
27. Have you ever received a suspended sentence, been placed on probation, or been paroled?	No		
28. Have you ever been in jail or prison?	No		
30. Have you ever: A. Been a habitual drunkard? B. Been a prostitute or procured anyone for prostitution? C. Sold or smuggled controlled substances, illegal drugs, or narcotics? D. Been married to more than one person at the same time? E. Helped anyone enter or try to enter the United States illegally? F. Gambled illegally or received income from illegal gambling? G. Failed to Support your dependents or to pay alimony?	No		
31. Have you ever given any U.S. government official any information or documentation that was false, fraudulent, or misleading?	No		
32. Have you ever lied to any U.S. government official to gain entry or admission into the United States or to gain immigration benefits while in the United States?	No		
33. Have you ever been removed, excluded, or deported from the United States?	No		
34. Have you ever been ordered removed, excluded, or deported from the United States?	No		
35. Have you ever been placed in removal, exclusion, rescission, or deportation proceedings?	No		
36. Are removal, exclusion, rescission, or deportation proceedings currently pending against you?	No		
37. Have you ever served in the U.S. Armed Forces?	No		
38. Are you currently a member of the U.S. Armed Forces?	No		
39. Have you ever been court-martialed, administratively separated, or disciplined, or have you received an other than honorable discharge, while in the U.S. Armed Forces?	No		
40. Have you ever been discharged from training or service in the U.S. Armed Forces because you were an alien?	No		
41. Have you ever left the United States to avoid being drafted into the U.S. Armed Forces?	No		
42. Have you ever applied for any kind of exemption from military service in the U.S. Armed Forces?	No		
43. Have you ever deserted from the U.S. Armed Forces?	No		

Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Appropriate Student Response	Gave Appropriate Response	Unable to Answer
44. Are you a male who lived in the United States at any time between your 18 th and 26 th birthday? If so, did you apply for selective service? (***Answer should be yes***)	Yes		

IV. Oath Requirements – ASK ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (34-39)

The answers to these questions should all be “Yes”, except # 37.

		<i>Check one box for each question asked</i>	
Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Appropriate Student Response	Gave Appropriate Response	Unable to Answer
45. Do you support the Constitution and form of government of the United States?	Yes		
46. Do you understand the full Oath of Allegiance?	Yes		
47. Are you willing to take the full Oath of Allegiance to the United States?	Yes		
48. If the law requires it, are you willing to bear arms on behalf of the United States?	Yes or No (<i>Can use religious background for a “No” Answer</i>)		
49. IF the law requires it, are you willing to perform noncombatant services in the U.S. Armed Forces?	Yes		
50. If the law requires it, are you willing to perform work of national importance under civilian direction?	Yes		

V. 100 Questions

- a) Randomly choose **10 questions**- choose from different sections. It is not helpful to the student if they are simply read the first 10 questions that are all on American Govt.
- b) Easier questions are indicated with an asterisk (*)
- c) **Student must correctly answer 6/10 to pass. Do not read more than 10 questions.**
- d) **READ ALOUD:** Thank you. Now I am going to ask you a few questions about United States history and civics.

Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Appropriate Student Response	Gave Appropriate Response	Unable to Answer
AMERICAN GOVERNMENT			
<u>A: Principles of American Democracy</u>			
1. What is the supreme law of the land?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Constitution 		
2. What does the Constitution do?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ sets up the government ▪ defines the government ▪ protects basic rights of Americans 		
3. The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution. What are these words?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We the People 		
4. What is an amendment?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ a change (to the Constitution) ▪ an addition (to the Constitution) 		
5. What do we call the first 10 amendments to the Constitution?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Bill of Rights 		
6. *What is <u>one</u> right or freedom from the First Amendment?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ speech ▪ religion ▪ assembly ▪ press ▪ petition the government 		
7. How many amendments does the Constitution have?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 27 		
8. What did the Declaration of Independence do?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 <u>two</u> rights in the Declaration of Independence?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ life ▪ liberty ▪ pursuit of happiness 		
10. What is freedom of religion?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ You can practice any religion, or not practice a religion. 		
11. *What is the economic system in the United States?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ capitalist economy ▪ market economy 		

Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Appropriate Student Response	Gave Appropriate Response	Unable to Answer
B: System of Government			
12. What is the “rule of law”?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Everyone must follow the law. ▪ Leaders must obey the law. ▪ Government must obey the law. ▪ No one is above the law. 		
13. *Name <u>one</u> branch or part of the government.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Congress ▪ legislative ▪ President ▪ executive ▪ the courts ▪ judicial 		
14. What stops <u>one</u> branch of government from becoming too powerful?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ checks and balances ▪ separation of powers 		
15. Who is in charge of the executive branch?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the President 		
16. Who makes federal laws?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Congress ▪ Senate and House (of Representatives) ▪ (U.S. or national) legislature 		
17. *What are the <u>two</u> parts of the U.S. Congress?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Senate and House (of Representatives) 		
18. How many U.S. Senators are there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 100 		
19. We elect a U.S. Senator for how many years?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 6 		
20. *Who is <u>one</u> of your state’s U.S. Senators now?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Al Franken ▪ Amy Klobuchar 		
21. The House of Representatives has how many voting members?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 435 		
22. We elect a U.S. Representative for how many years?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2 		
23. Name your U.S. Representative.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tim Walz ▪ John Kline ▪ Erik Paulsen ▪ Keith Ellison ▪ Chip Cravaack ▪ Collin Peterson ▪ Michelle Bachmann ▪ Betty McCollum 		
24. Who does a U.S. Senator represent?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ all people of the state 		
25. Why do some states have more Representatives than other states?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (because of) the state’s population ▪ (because) that state has more people 		
26. We elect a President for how many years?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4 		
27. * In what month do we vote for President?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ November 		

Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Appropriate Student Response	Gave Appropriate Response	Unable to Answer
28. *What is the name of the President of the United States now?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Donald Trump ▪ Trump 		
29. What is the name of the Vice President of the United States now?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mike Pence ▪ Pence 		
30. If the President can no longer serve, who becomes President?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Vice President 		
31. If both the President and the Vice President can no longer serve, who becomes President?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Speaker of the House 		
32. Who is the Commander in Chief of the military?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the President 		
33. Who signs bills to become laws?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the President 		
34. Who vetoes bills?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the President 		
35. What does the President's Cabinet do?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ advises the President 		
36. What are <u>two</u> Cabinet-level positions?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Veterans Affairs ▪ Attorney General ▪ Vice President ▪ Secretary of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agriculture - Commerce - Defense - Education - Energy - Labor - State - Treasury - Health and Human Services - Homeland Security - Housing and Urban Development - the Interior - Transportation 		
37. What does the judicial branch do?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reviews laws ▪ explains laws ▪ resolves disputes (disagreements) ▪ decides if a law goes against the Constitution 		
38. What is the highest court in the United States?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Supreme Court 		
39. How many justices are on the Supreme Court?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 9 		
40. Who is the Chief Justice of the United States now?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ John Roberts (John G. Roberts, Jr.) 		
41. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the federal government. What is <u>one</u> power of the federal government?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ to print money ▪ to declare war ▪ to create an army ▪ to make treaties 		

Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Appropriate Student Response	Gave Appropriate Response	Unable to Answer
42. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the states. What is <u>one</u> power of the states?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ provide schooling and education ▪ provide protection (police) ▪ provide safety (fire departments) ▪ give a driver's license ▪ approve zoning and land use 		
43. Who is the Governor of your state now?	▪ Mark Dayton		
44. * What is the capital of your state?	▪ St. Paul		
45. * What are the <u>two</u> major political parties in the United States?	▪ Democratic and Republican		
46. What is the political party of the President now?	▪ Democratic (Party)		
47. What is the name of the Speaker of the House of Representatives now?	▪ Paul Ryan		
<u>C: Rights and Responsibilities</u>			
48. There are four amendments to the Constitution about who can vote. Describe <u>one</u> of them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Citizens eighteen (18) and older (can vote). ▪ You don't have to pay (a poll tax) to vote. ▪ Any citizen can vote. (Women and men) ▪ A male citizen of any race (can vote). 		
49. * What is <u>one</u> responsibility that is only for United States citizens?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ serve on a jury ▪ vote in a federal election 		
50. Name <u>one</u> right only for United States citizens.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ vote in a federal election ▪ run for federal office 		
51. What are <u>two</u> rights of everyone living in the United States?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the right to bear arms ▪ freedom of expression ▪ speech ▪ assembly ▪ to petition the government ▪ worship 		
52. What do we show loyalty to when we say the Pledge of Allegiance?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the United States ▪ the flag 		
53. What is <u>one</u> promise you make when you become a United States citizen?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ give up loyalty to other countries ▪ defend the Constitution and laws of the United States ▪ obey the laws of the US ▪ serve in the U.S. military (if needed) ▪ serve (do important work for) the nation (if needed) ▪ be loyal to the US 		

Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Appropriate Student Response	Gave Appropriate Response	Unable to Answer
54. * How old do citizens have to be to vote for President?	▪ 18 and older		
55. What are <u>two</u> ways that Americans can participate in their democracy?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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. When is the last day you can send in federal income tax forms?	▪ April 15		
57. When must all men register for the Selective Service?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ at age 18 ▪ between 18 and 26 		
AMERICAN HISTORY			
<u>A: Colonial Period and Independence</u>			
58. What is <u>one</u> reason colonists came to America?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ freedom ▪ political liberty ▪ religious freedom ▪ economic opportunity ▪ practice their religion ▪ escape persecution 		
59. Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ American Indians ▪ Native Americans 		
60. What group of people was taken to America and sold as slaves?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Africans ▪ people from Africa 		
61. Why did the colonists fight the British?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?	▪ (Thomas) Jefferson		
63. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?	▪ July 4, 1776		

Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Appropriate Student Response	Gave Appropriate Response	Unable to Answer
64. There were 13 original states. Name <u>three</u> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rhode Island ▪ Connecticut ▪ New Jersey ▪ Maryland ▪ North Carolina ▪ South Carolina ▪ Pennsylvania ▪ New Hampshire ▪ Massachusetts ▪ Georgia ▪ New York ▪ Delaware ▪ Virginia 		
65. What happened at the Constitutional Convention?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Constitution was written. ▪ The Founding Fathers wrote the Constitution. 		
66. When was the Constitution written?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1787 		
67. The Federalist Papers supported the passage of the U.S. Constitution. Name <u>one</u> of the writers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (James) Madison ▪ (Alexander) Hamilton ▪ (John) Jay Publius 		
68. What is <u>one</u> thing Benjamin Franklin is famous for?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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. Who is the “Father of Our Country”?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (George) Washington 		
70. * Who was the first President?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (George) Washington 		
B: 1800s			
71. What territory did the United States buy from France in 1803?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Louisiana Territory ▪ Louisiana 		
72. Name <u>one</u> war fought by the United States in the 1800s.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ War of 1812 ▪ Mexican-American War ▪ Civil War ▪ Spanish-American War 		
73. Name the U.S. war between the North and the South.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Civil War ▪ the War between the States 		
74. Name <u>one</u> problem that led to the Civil War.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ slavery ▪ economic reasons ▪ states’ rights 		
75. * What was <u>one</u> important thing that Abraham Lincoln did?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ freed the slaves (Emancipation Proclamation) ▪ saved (or preserved) the Union ▪ led the United States during the Civil War 		

Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Appropriate Student Response	Gave Appropriate Response	Unable to Answer
76. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ freed the slaves ▪ freed slaves in the Confederacy ▪ freed slaves in the Confederate states ▪ freed slaves in most Southern states 		
77. What did Susan B. Anthony do?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ fought for women's rights ▪ fought for civil rights 		
C: Recent American History and Other Important Historical Information			
78. * Name <u>one</u> war fought by the United States in the 1900s.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ World War I ▪ World War II ▪ Korean War ▪ Vietnam War ▪ (Persian) Gulf War 		
79. Who was President during World War I?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Woodrow) Wilson 		
80. Who was President during the Great Depression and World War II?	(Franklin) Roosevelt		
81. Who did the United States fight in World War II?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Japan, Germany, and Italy 		
82. Before he was President, Eisenhower was a general. What war was he in?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ World War II 		
83. During the Cold War, what was the main concern of the US?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communism 		
84. What movement tried to end racial discrimination?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ civil rights (movement) 		
85. * What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ fought for civil rights ▪ worked for equality for all Americans 		
86. What major event happened on September 11, 2001, in the United States?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Terrorists attacked the United States 		
87. Name <u>one</u> American Indian tribe in the United States.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apache ▪ Arawak ▪ Blackfeet ▪ Cherokee ▪ Cheyenne ▪ Chippewa ▪ Choctaw ▪ Creek ▪ Crow ▪ Hopi ▪ Huron <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inuit ▪ Iroquois ▪ Lakota ▪ Mohegan ▪ Navajo ▪ Oneida ▪ Pueblo ▪ Seminole ▪ Shawnee ▪ Sioux ▪ Teton 		
INTEGRATED CIVICS			
A: Geography			
88. Name <u>one</u> of the two longest rivers in the United States.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Missouri (River) ▪ Mississippi (River) 		
89. What ocean is on the West Coast of the United States?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pacific (Ocean) 		

Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Appropriate Student Response	Gave Appropriate Response	Unable to Answer
90. What ocean is on the East Coast of the United States?	▪ Atlantic (Ocean)		
91. Name <u>one</u> U.S. territory.	▪ Puerto Rico ▪ Guam ▪ U.S. Virgin Islands ▪ American Samoa ▪ Northern Mariana Islands		
92. Name <u>one</u> state that borders Canada.	▪ Alaska ▪ New Hampshire ▪ Idaho ▪ New York ▪ Maine ▪ North Dakota ▪ Michigan ▪ Ohio ▪ Minnesota ▪ Pennsylvania ▪ Montana ▪ Vermont ▪ Washington		
93. Name <u>one</u> state that borders Mexico.	▪ California ▪ Arizona ▪ New Mexico ▪ Texas		
94. * What is the capital of the United States?	▪ Washington, D.C.		
95. * Where is the Statue of Liberty?	▪ New York (Harbor) ▪ Liberty Island ▪ [Also acceptable are New Jersey, near New York City, and on the Hudson (River).]		
<u>B: Symbols</u>			
96. Why does the flag have 13 stripes?	▪ because there were 13 original colonies ▪ because the stripes represent the original colonies		
97. * Why does the flag have 50 stars?	▪ because there is one star for each state ▪ because each star represents a state ▪ because there are 50 states		
98. What is the name of the national anthem?	▪ The Star-Spangled Banner		
<u>C: Holidays</u>			
99. * When do we celebrate Independence Day?	▪ July 4		
100. Name <u>two</u> national U.S. holidays.	▪ New Year's Day ▪ Martin Luther King, Jr. Day ▪ Presidents' Day ▪ Memorial Day ▪ Independence Day ▪ Labor Day ▪ Columbus Day ▪ Veterans Day ▪ Thanksgiving ▪ Christmas		

VI. Reading

- a) Choose 1 sentence to read. Cover up rest of page with your clipboard (fine if one other sentence is showing).
- b) Point at the sentence with a pen, and show it to the student.
- c) Ask the student to read the sentence aloud. Small errors don't matter; as long as the sentence's main point is communicated, it is acceptable.
- d) Students do NOT need to answer the question, simply read it.
- e) Once they read a sentence correctly, they are done with this section. If they read it incorrectly, choose another one. (Mark each attempt "correct" or "incorrect")
- f) **Each student is only allowed 3 sentences in this section. If they are able to read one successfully, they pass.**

Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Correct	Incorrect	Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Correct	Incorrect
What is the capital of the United States?			Who was George Washington?		
What are the colors of the flag?			Who was Abraham Lincoln?		
What is on the American flag?			When is Presidents' Day?		
When is Flag Day?			When is Memorial Day?		
What was the first U.S. capital?			Who elects Congress?		
What state has the most people?			How many senators do we have?		
What country is north of the United States?			Where does the Congress meet?		
What is the largest state?			When do we vote for president?		
What country is south of the United States?			Where does the president live?		
Who lived here first?			Where is the White House?		
Why do people want to be citizens?			Who lives in the White House?		
Why do people come to America?			When is Labor Day?		
When is Columbus Day?			What do we have to pay to the government?		
When is Thanksgiving?			What does Congress do?		
What was the first U.S. state?			Who can vote?		
Who is the father of our country?			Why do people want to be citizens?		
Who was the first president?			When is Independence Day?		
What president is on the dollar bill?					

VII. Writing

- a) Choose a sentence to dictate- memorize the sentence.
- b) Cover the entire top of this page and hand the whole document to the student (on a clipboard or desk).
- c) **SAY TO THE STUDENT: Please write the sentence I tell you on the first line below.**
- d) Recite the sentence you chose- the student should write it below.
- e) Once a student writes a sentence correctly, he/she is done with this section. If he/she writes it incorrectly, choose another one. (Mark each attempt "correct" or "incorrect")
- f) Each student is only allowed 3 sentences in this section. If they are able to write one successfully, they pass.

Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Correct	Incorrect	Questions asked by USCIS Immigration Officer	Correct	Incorrect
The United States has 50 states.			Adams was the second president.		
Washington, D.C. is the capital.			George Washington is the Father of Our Country.		
The flag is red, white, and blue.			Lincoln was president during the Civil War.		
The flag has red and white stripes.			Presidents' Day is in February.		
Flag Day is in June.			Memorial Day is in May.		
New York City was the first capital.			The People elect Congress.		
California has the most people.			We have 100 senators.		
Canada is north of the United States.			Congress meets in Washington, D.C.		
Alaska is the largest state.			We vote for president in November.		
Mexico is south of the United States.			The president lives in the White House.		
American Indians lived here first			The White House is in Washington, D.C.		
They want to live in a free country.			The president lives in the White House.		
People come here to be free.			Labor Day is in September.		
Columbus Day is in October.			We have to pay taxes.		
Thanksgiving is in November.			Congress makes laws.		
Delaware was the first U.S. state.			Citizens can vote.		
Washington is the father of our country.			They want to vote.		
Washington was the first president.			Independence Day is in July.		
Washington is on the dollar bill.					

Place book, binder or paper here.

1.

2.

3.

Final Scoring

- a) Let the student know that he/she is done (yay!), and they can relax while you tally the score.
- b) After you have tallied the score, share results with the student (see *Sharing Results* section, below).
- c) Ask the student what areas they are going to focus on to prepare for their test, and offer study suggestions.

Page #	Score needed to Pass	Actual Score	Check Only One:		Section
			Pass	Fail/More Work Needed	
1	8/8	/8			Section I. Following Instructions, Truth Oath, Small Talk, ID Check
2	No need to score this section				Section II. Review of N-400 Part 1: Personal Information Questions
3-4	6/6	/6			Section III. Review of N-400 Part 2: Morals and Ethics Questions
5	6/6	/6			Section IV. Oath Requirements
5-12	6/10	/10			Section V. 100 Questions
13	1/3	/3			Section VI. Reading
14	1/3	/3			Section VII. Writing

Final Score: Student passed _____ out of 6 scored sections.

Sharing Results with the student

- Emphasize what the student did right, and if the student received a passing score in any of the 6 sections, congratulate him/her.
- If the student passed in all 6 sections, express confidence that the student will ultimately pass the real citizenship test at his/her USCIS interview.
- If there were areas of weakness, offer suggestions on how the student might work to improve on them, and express confidence that, with time and effort, the student will eventually be able to pass the test.
- When the interview is done in front of a classroom, classmates can be invited to give their assessment of the student's performance. Again, it is important that the students are also emphasizing/confirming what the student did right, and if appropriate, sharing suggestions for improvement.

<p>1. What is the supreme law of the land?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ the Constitution
<p>2. What does the Constitution do?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ sets up the government▪ defines the government▪ protects basic rights of Americans
<p>3. The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution. What are these words?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ We the People
<p>4. What is an amendment?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ a change (to the Constitution)▪ an addition (to the Constitution)
<p>5. What do we call the first 10 amendments to the Constitution?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ the Bill of Rights

<p>6. *What is <u>one</u> right or freedom from the First Amendment?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ speech▪ religion▪ assembly▪ press▪ petition the government
<p>7. How many amendments does the Constitution have?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 27
<p>8. What did the Declaration of Independence do?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ announced our independence (from Great Britain)▪ declared our independence (from Great Britain)▪ said that the United States is free (from Great Britain)
<p>9. What are <u>two</u> rights in the Declaration of Independence?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ life▪ liberty▪ pursuit of happiness
<p>10. What is freedom of religion?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ You can practice any religion, or not practice a religion.

<p>11. *What is the economic system in the United States?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ capitalist economy▪ market economy
<p>12. What is the “rule of law”?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Everyone must follow the law.▪ Leaders must obey the law.▪ Government must obey the law.<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ No one is above the law.
<p>13. *Name <u>one</u> branch or part of the government.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Congress▪ legislative▪ President▪ executive▪ the courts▪ judicial
<p>14. What stops <u>one</u> branch of government from becoming too powerful?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ checks and balances▪ separation of powers
<p>15. Who is in charge of the executive branch?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ the President

<p>16. Who makes federal laws?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Congress▪ Senate and House (of Representatives)▪ (U.S. or national) legislature
<p>17. *What are the <u>two</u> parts of the U.S. Congress?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ the Senate and House (of Representatives)
<p>18. How many U.S. Senators are there?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 100
<p>19. We elect a U.S. Senator for how many years?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 6
<p>20. *Who is <u>one</u> of your state's U.S. Senators now?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Answers will vary

<p>21. The House of Representatives has how many voting members?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 435
<p>22. We elect a U.S. Representative for how many years?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 2
<p>23. Name your U.S. Representative.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Answers will vary
<p>24. Who does a U.S. Senator represent?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ all people of the state
<p>25. Why do some states have more Representatives than other states?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ (because of) the state's population▪ (because) that state has more people

<p>26. We elect a President for how many years?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 4
<p>27. * In what month do we vote for President?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ November
<p>28. *What is the name of the President of the United States now?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Donald Trump▪ Trump
<p>29. What is the name of the Vice President of the United States now?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Mike Pence▪ Pence
<p>30. If the President can no longer serve, who becomes President?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ the Vice President

<p>31. If both the President and the Vice President can no longer serve, who becomes President?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ the Speaker of the House
<p>32. Who is the Commander in Chief of the military?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ the President
<p>33. Who signs bills to become laws?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ the President
<p>34. Who vetoes bills?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ the President
<p>35. What does the President's Cabinet do?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ advises the President

<p>36. What are <u>two</u> Cabinet-level positions?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Veterans Affairs ▪ Attorney General ▪ Vice President ▪ Secretary of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agriculture ▪ Commerce ▪ Defense ▪ Education ▪ Energy ▪ Labor ▪ State ▪ Treasury ▪ Health and Human Services ▪ Homeland Security ▪ Housing and Urban Development ▪ The Interior ▪ Transportation
<p>37. What does the judicial branch do?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reviews laws ▪ explains laws ▪ resolves disputes (disagreements) ▪ decides if a law goes against the Constitution
<p>38. What is the highest court in the United States?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Supreme Court
<p>39. How many justices are on the Supreme Court?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 9
<p>40. Who is the Chief Justice of the United States now?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ John Roberts (John G. Roberts, Jr.)

<p>41. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the federal government. What is <u>one</u> power of the federal government?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ to print money▪ to declare war▪ to create an army▪ to make treaties
<p>42. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the states. What is <u>one</u> power of the states?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ provide schooling and education<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ provide protection (police)▪ provide safety (fire departments)<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ give a driver's license▪ approve zoning and land use
<p>43. Who is the Governor of your state now?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Answers will vary
<p>44. * What is the capital of your state?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Answers will vary
<p>45. * What are the <u>two</u> major political parties in the United States?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Democratic and Republican

<p>46. What is the political party of the President now?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Democratic (Party)
<p>47. What is the name of the Speaker of the House of Representatives now?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Paul Ryan
<p>48. There are four amendments to the Constitution about who can vote. Describe <u>one</u> of them.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Citizens eighteen (18) and older (can vote).▪ You don't have to pay (a poll tax) to vote.▪ Any citizen can vote. (Women and men)▪ A male citizen of any race (can vote).
<p>49. * What is <u>one</u> responsibility that is only for United States citizens?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ serve on a jury▪ vote in a federal election
<p>50. Name <u>one</u> right only for United States citizens.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ vote in a federal election▪ run for federal office

<p>51. What are <u>two</u> rights of everyone living in the United States?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the right to bear arms ▪ freedom of expression <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ speech ▪ assembly ▪ to petition the government <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ worship
<p>52. What do we show loyalty to when we say the Pledge of Allegiance?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the United States ▪ the flag
<p>53. What is <u>one</u> promise you make when you become a United States citizen?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ give up loyalty to other countries ▪ defend the Constitution and laws of the United States <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ obey the laws of the US ▪ serve in the U.S. military (if needed) ▪ serve (do important work for) the nation (if needed) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ be loyal to the US
<p>54. * How old do citizens have to be to vote for President?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 18 and older
<p>55. What are <u>two</u> ways that Americans can participate in their democracy?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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

<p>56. When is the last day you can send in federal income tax forms?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ April 15
<p>57. When must all men register for the Selective Service?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ at age 18▪ between 18 and 26
<p>58. What is <u>one</u> reason colonists came to America?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ freedom▪ political liberty▪ religious freedom▪ economic opportunity▪ practice their religion▪ escape persecution
<p>59. Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ American Indians▪ Native Americans
<p>60. What group of people was taken to America and sold as slaves?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Africans▪ people from Africa

<p>61. Why did the colonists fight the British?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ because of high taxes (taxation without representation) ▪ because the British army stayed in their houses (boarding, quartering) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ because they didn't have self-government
<p>62. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Thomas) Jefferson
<p>63. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ July 4, 1776
<p>64. There were 13 original states. Name <u>three</u>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rhode Island ▪ Connecticut ▪ New Jersey ▪ Maryland ▪ North Carolina ▪ Pennsylvania ▪ Massachusetts ▪ Georgia ▪ New York ▪ Delaware ▪ Virginia ▪ South Carolina ▪ New Hampshire
<p>65. What happened at the Constitutional Convention?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Constitution was written. ▪ The Founding Fathers wrote the Constitution.

<p>66. When was the Constitution written?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 1787
<p>67. The Federalist Papers supported the passage of the U.S. Constitution. Name <u>one</u> of the writers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ (James) Madison▪ (Alexander) Hamilton▪ (John) Jay Publius
<p>68. What is <u>one</u> thing Benjamin Franklin is famous for?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 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
<p>69. Who is the "Father of Our Country"?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ (George) Washington
<p>70. * Who was the first President?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ (George) Washington

<p>71. What territory did the United States buy from France in 1803?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ the Louisiana Territory▪ Louisiana
<p>72. Name <u>one</u> war fought by the United States in the 1800s.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ War of 1812▪ Mexican-American War▪ Civil War▪ Spanish-American War
<p>73. Name the U.S. war between the North and the South.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ the Civil War▪ the War between the States
<p>74. Name <u>one</u> problem that led to the Civil War.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ slavery▪ economic reasons▪ states' rights
<p>75. * What was <u>one</u> important thing that Abraham Lincoln did?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ freed the slaves (Emancipation Proclamation)▪ saved (or preserved) the Union▪ led the United States during the Civil War

<p>76. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ freed the slaves▪ freed slaves in the Confederacy▪ freed slaves in the Confederate states▪ freed slaves in most Southern states
<p>77. What did Susan B. Anthony do?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ fought for women's rights▪ fought for civil rights
<p>78. * Name <u>one</u> war fought by the United States in the 1900s.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ World War I▪ World War II▪ Korean War▪ Vietnam War▪ (Persian) Gulf War
<p>79. Who was President during World War I?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ (Woodrow) Wilson
<p>80. Who was President during the Great Depression and World War II?</p>	<p>(Franklin) Roosevelt</p>

<p>81. Who did the United States fight in World War II?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Japan, Germany, and Italy
<p>82. Before he was President, Eisenhower was a general. What war was he in?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ World War II
<p>83. During the Cold War, what was the main concern of the US?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Communism
<p>84. What movement tried to end racial discrimination?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ civil rights (movement)
<p>85. * What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ fought for civil rights▪ worked for equality for all Americans

<p>86. What major event happened on September 11, 2001, in the United States?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Terrorists attacked the United States
<p>87. Name <u>one</u> American Indian tribe in the United States.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Apache▪ Cherokee▪ Choctaw▪ Hopi▪ Lakota▪ Oneida▪ Shawnee▪ Arawak▪ Cheyenne▪ Creek▪ Huron▪ Mohegan▪ Pueblo▪ Sioux▪ Blackfeet▪ Chippewa▪ Crow▪ Iroquois▪ Navajo▪ Seminole▪ Teton
<p>88. Name <u>one</u> of the two longest rivers in the United States.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Missouri (River)▪ Mississippi (River)
<p>89. What ocean is on the West Coast of the United States?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Pacific (Ocean)
<p>90. What ocean is on the East Coast of the United States?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Atlantic (Ocean)

<p>91. Name <u>one</u> U.S. territory.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Puerto Rico ▪ U.S. Virgin Islands ▪ American Samoa ▪ Northern Mariana Islands ▪ Guam
<p>92. Name <u>one</u> state that borders Canada.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alaska ▪ Idaho ▪ Maine ▪ Michigan ▪ Minnesota ▪ Montana ▪ Washington ▪ New Hampshire ▪ New York ▪ North Dakota ▪ Ohio ▪ Pennsylvania ▪ Vermont
<p>93. Name <u>one</u> state that borders Mexico.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arizona ▪ California ▪ New Mexico ▪ Texas
<p>94. * What is the capital of the United States?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Washington, D.C.
<p>95. * Where is the Statue of Liberty?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New York (Harbor) ▪ Liberty Island ▪ [Also acceptable are New Jersey, near New York City, and on the Hudson (River).]

<p>96. Why does the flag have 13 stripes?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ because there were 13 original colonies ▪ because the stripes represent the original colonies
<p>97. Why does the flag have 50 stars?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ because there is one star for each state ▪ because each star represents a state <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ because there are 50 states
<p>98. What is the name of the national anthem?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Star-Spangled Banner
<p>99. When do we celebrate Independence Day?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ July 4
<p>100. Name <u>two</u> national U.S. holidays.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New Year's Day ▪ Martin Luther King, Jr. Day ▪ Presidents' Day ▪ Memorial Day ▪ Independence Day ▪ Labor Day ▪ Columbus Day ▪ Veterans Day ▪ Thanksgiving ▪ Christmas

Reading Flashcards

George Washington

Abraham Lincoln

American flag

Bill of Rights

capital

citizen

city

Congress

country

Father of our country

Reading Flashcards

government	president
right	Senators
state/states	White House
America	United States
U.S.	Presidents' Day

Reading Flashcards

Memorial Day

Flag Day

Independence Day

Labor Day

Columbus Day

Thanksgiving

How

What

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Reading Flashcards

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Writing Flashcards

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Washington

American Indians

capital

citizens

Civil War

Congress

Father of Our Country

flag

Writing Flashcards

free

freedom of speech

President

right

Senators

state/states

White House

Alaska

California

Canada

Writing Flashcards

Delaware

Mexico

New York City

United States

Washington

Washington D.C.

February

May

June

July

Writing Flashcards

September

October

November

Presidents' Day

Memorial Day

Flag Day

Independence Day

Labor Day

Columbus Day

Thanksgiving

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Writing Flashcards

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Citizenship Test: Reading Prompts

What is the capital of the United States?
What are the colors of the flag?
What is on the American flag?
When is Flag Day?
What was the first U.S. capital?
What state has the most people?
What country is north of the United States?
What is the largest state?
What country is south of the United States?
Who lived here first?
Why do people want to be citizens?
Why do people come to America?
When is Columbus Day?
When is Thanksgiving?
What was the first U.S. state?
Who is the father of our country?
Who was the first president?
What president is on the dollar bill?
Who was George Washington?
Who was Abraham Lincoln?
When is Presidents' Day?
When is Memorial Day?
Who elects Congress?
How many senators do we have?
Where does the Congress meet?
When do we vote for president?
Where does the president live?
Where is the White House?
Who lives in the White House?
When is Labor Day?
What do we have to pay to the government?
What does Congress do?
Who can vote?
Why do people want to be citizens?
When is Independence Day?

Citizenship Test: Writing Prompts

The United States has 50 states.
Washington, D.C. is the capital.
The flag is red, white, and blue.
The flag has red and white stripes.
Flag Day is in June.
New York City was the first capital.
California has the most people.
Canada is north of the United States.
Alaska is the largest state.
Mexico is south of the United States.
American Indians lived here first
They want to live in a free country.
People come here to be free.
Columbus Day is in October.
Thanksgiving is in November.
Delaware was the first U.S. state.
Washington is the father of our country.
Washington was the first president.
Washington is on the dollar bill.
Adams was the second president.
George Washington is the Father of Our Country.
Lincoln was president during the Civil War.
Presidents' Day is in February.
Memorial Day is in May.
The People elect Congress.
We have 100 senators.
Congress meets in Washington, D.C.
We vote for president in November.
The president lives in the White House.
The White House is in Washington, D.C.
The president lives in the White House.
Labor Day is in September.
We have to pay taxes.
Congress makes laws.
Citizens can vote.
They want to vote.
Independence Day is in July.



