U.S. Naturalization Test: Side-by-Side Comparison of 2025 and 2008 Civics Tests

2025 Test:

The USCIS Officer will ask up to 20 of these 128 questions. You must answer 12 correctly (60%) to pass.* *If you are age 65 or older and a lawful permanent resident for 20 or more years, you may study just the 20 questions marked with an asterisk. The officer will ask up to 10 of these questions. You must answer 6 out of 10 (60%) correctly. Or you may take the test in the language of your choice.

2008 (Current) Test:

The USCIS Officer will ask up to 10 of these 100 questions. You must answer 6 correctly (60%) to pass the test.*

*If you are age 65 or older and a lawful permanent resident for 20 or more years, you may study just the 20 questions marked with an asterisk. Or you may take the test in the language of your choice. (Deleted 2008 test questions are included.)

2025 Test	2008 Test
AMERICAN GOVERNMENT	AMERICAN GOVERNMENT
A: Principles of American Government	A: PRINCIPLES OF AMERICAN GOVERNMENT
1. What is the form of government of the United	
States?	
Republic	
Constitution-based federal republic	
Representative democracy	
2. What is the supreme law of the land?*	1. What is the supreme law of the land?
• (U.S.) Constitution	the Constitution
3. Name one thing the U.S. Constitution does.	2. What does the Constitution do?
Forms the government	sets up the government
 Defines powers of government 	defines the government
 Defines the parts of government 	protects basic rights of Americans
Protects the rights of the people	
4. The U.S. Constitution starts with the words "We	3. The idea of self-government is in the first three
the People." What does "We the People"	words of the Constitution. What are these
mean?	words?
Self-government	We the People
Popular sovereignty	
Consent of the governed	
People should govern themselves	
(Example of) social contract	
5. How are changes made to the U.S.	4. What is an amendment?
Constitution?	a change (to the Constitution)
• Amendments	an addition (to the Constitution)
The amendment process	
6. What does the Bill of Rights protect?	5. What do we call the first ten amendments to the
(The basic) rights of Americans	Constitution?
(The basic) rights of people living in the United	the Bill of Rights
States	
7. How many amendments does the U.S.	7. How many amendments does the Constitution
Constitution have?*	have?
• Twenty-seven (27)	• twenty-seven (27)
8. Why is the Declaration of Independence	8. What did the Declaration of Independence do?
important?	• announced our independence (from Great Britain)
• It says America is free from British control.	declared our independence (from Great Britain)
• It says all people are created equal.	• said that the United States is free (from Great Britain
• It identifies inherent rights.	
It identifies individual freedoms.	

2025 Test	2008 Test
9. What founding document said the American	8. What did the Declaration of Independence do?
colonies were free from Britain?	announced our independence (from Great Britain)
Declaration of Independence	declared our independence (from Great Britain)
·	• said that the United States is free (from Great Britain
10. Name two important ideas from the	·
Declaration of Independence and the U.S.	
Constitution.	
Equality	
• Liberty	
Social contract	
Natural rights	
Limited government	
Self-government	
11. The words "Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of	9. What are two rights in the Declaration of
Happiness" are in what founding document?	Independence?
Declaration of Independence	• life
	• liberty
	pursuit of happiness
12. What is the economic system of the United	11. What is the economic system in the United
States?*	States?*
Capitalism	capitalist economy
Free market economy	market economy
13. What is the rule of law?	12. What is the "rule of law"?
Everyone must follow the law.	Everyone must follow the law.
Leaders must obey the law.	Leaders must obey the law.
Government must obey the law.	Government must obey the law.
No one is above the law.	No one is above the law
14. Many documents influenced the U.S.	
Constitution. Name <u>one</u> .	
* Declaration of Independence	
* Articles of Confederation	
* Federalist Papers	
* Anti-Federalist Papers	
* Virginia Declaration of Rights	
* Fundamental Orders of Connecticut	
* Mayflower Compact	
* Iroquois Great Law of Peace	
15. There are three branches of government.	14. What stops <u>one</u> branch of government from
Why?	becoming too powerful?
So one part does not become too powerful	• checks and balances
Checks and balances	separation of powers
• Separation of powers	P. 0
B: SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT	B: SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT
16. Name the <u>three</u> branches of government.	13. Name <u>one</u> branch or part of the government.*
• Legislative, executive, and judicial	• Congress
Congress, president, and the courts	• legislative
	• President
	• executive
	• the courts
	• judicial

2025 Test	2008 Test
17. The President of the United States is in charge	15. Who is in charge of the executive branch?
of which branch of government?	• the President
Executive branch	
18. What part of the federal government writes	16. Who makes federal laws?
laws?	• Congress
• (U.S.) Congress	Senate and House (of Representatives)
• (U.S. or national) legislature	• (U.S. or national) legislature
Legislative branch	
19. What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?	17. What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?*
Senate and House (of Representatives)	the Senate and House (of Representatives)
20. Name one power of the U.S. Congress.*	
• Writes laws	
Declares war	
Makes the federal budget	
21. How many U.S. senators are there?	18. How many U.S. Senators are there?
One hundred (100)	• one hundred (100)
22. How long is a term for a U.S. senator?	19. We elect a U.S. Senator for how many years?
• Six (6) years	• six (6)
23. Who is one of your state's U.S. senators now?	20. Who is one of your state's U.S. Senators
Answers will vary. District of Columbia residents and	now?*
residents of U.S. territories should answer that D.C.	Answers will vary. [District of Columbia residents and
(or the territory where the applicant lives) has no U.S.	residents of U.S. territories should answer that D.C.
senators.]	(or the territory where the applicant lives) has no U.S.
	Senators.]
24. How many voting members are in the House	21. The House of Representatives has how many
of Representatives?	voting members?
• Four hundred thirty-five (435)	four hundred thirty-five (435)
25. How long is a term for a member of the House	22. We elect a U.S. Representative for how many
of Representatives?	years?
Two (2) years	• two (2)
26. Why do U.S. representatives serve shorter	
terms than U.S. senators?	
To more closely follow public opinion	
27. How many senators does each state have?	
• Two (2)	
28. Why does each state have two senators?	
Equal representation (for small states)	
The Great Compromise (Connecticut Compromise)	
29. Name your U.S. representative.	23. Name your U.S. Representative.
Answers will vary. [Residents of territories with	Answers will vary. [Residents of territories with
nonvoting Delegates or Resident Commissioners may	nonvoting Delegates or Resident Commissioners may
provide the name of that Delegate or Commissioner.	provide the name of that Delegate or Commissioner.
Also acceptable is any statement that the territory has	Also acceptable is any statement that the territory has
no (voting) representatives in Congress.]	no (voting) Representatives in Congress.
30. What is the name of the Speaker of the House	47. What is the name of the Speaker of the House
of Representatives now?*	of Representatives now?
Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the name of	Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the name of
the Speaker of the House of Representatives	the Speaker of the House of Representatives
31. Who does a U.S. senator represent?	24. Who does a U.S. Senator represent?
Citizens of their state	all people of the state
 People of their state 	

2025 Test	2008 Test
32. Who elects U.S. senators?	2000 1631
Citizens from their state	
33. Who does a member of the House of	
Representatives represent?	
Citizens in their (congressional) district	
Citizens in their (congressionar) district Citizens in their district	
People from their (congressional) district	
People in their district	
34. Who elects members of the House of	
Representatives?	
Citizens from their (congressional) district	
35. Some states have more representatives than	25. Why do some states have more
other states. Why?	Representatives than other states?
(Because of) the state's population	(because of) the state's population
(Because) they have more people	(because) they have more people
(Because) some states have more people	(because) some states have more people
36. The President of the United States is elected	26. We elect a President for how many years?
for how many years?*	• four (4)
• Four (4) years	
37. The President of the United States can serve	
only two terms. Why?	
(Because of) the 22nd Amendment	
To keep the president from becoming too powerful	
38. What is the name of the President of the	28. What is the name of the President of the
United States now?*	United States now?*
Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the name of	Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the
the President of the United States.	name of the President of the United States.
39. What is the name of the Vice President of the	29. What is the name of the Vice President of the
United States now?*	United States now?
Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the name of	Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the name of
the Vice President of the United States	the Vice President of the United States.
40. If the president can no longer serve, who	30. If the President can no longer serve, who
becomes president?	becomes President?
The Vice President (of the United States)	the Vice President
41. Name one power of the president.	
Signs bills into law	
Vetoes bills	
Enforces laws	
Commander in Chief (of the military)	
Chief diplomat	
Appoints federal judges	
42. Who is Commander in Chief of the U.S.	32. Who is the Commander in Chief of the
military?	military?
The President (of the United States)	• the President
43. Who signs bills to become laws?	33. Who signs bills to become laws?
The President (of the United States)	• the President
44. Who vetoes bills?*	34. Who vetoes bills?
The President (of the United States)	the President
45. Who appoints federal judges?	
The President (of the United States)	

2025 Toot	2009 Toot
2025 Test 46. The executive branch has many parts. Name	2008 Test
one. Provident (of the United States)	
President (of the United States)	
Cabinet Fadaval departments and aronaics	
• Federal departments and agencies	OF What does the Bresidant's Oshinat do
47. What does the President's Cabinet do?	35. What does the President's Cabinet do? • advises the President
Advises the President (of the United States) All What are true Cabinet level maritime?	
48. What are two Cabinet-level positions?	36. What are two Cabinet-level positions?
Attorney General	Secretary of Agriculture
Secretary of Agriculture	• Secretary of Commerce
Secretary of Commerce	Secretary of Defense
Secretary of Education	Secretary of Education
Secretary of Energy	Secretary of Energy
Secretary of Health and Human Services	Secretary of Health and Human Services
Secretary of Homeland Security	Secretary of Homeland Security
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development	Secretary of Housing and Urban Development
Secretary of the Interior	Secretary of the Interior
Secretary of Labor	Secretary of Labor
Secretary of State	Secretary of State
Secretary of Transportation	Secretary of Transportation
Secretary of the Treasury	Secretary of the Treasury
Secretary of Veterans Affairs	Secretary of Veterans Affairs
Secretary of War	Attorney General
Vice-President	Vice President
Administrator of the Environmental Protection	
Agency	
Administrator of the Small Business Administration	
Director of the Central Intelligence Agency	
Director of the Office of Management and Budget	
Director of National Intelligence	
United States Trade Representative	
49. Why is the Electoral College important?	
It decides who is elected president.	
It provides a compromise between the popular	
election of the president and congressional	
selection.	
50. What is one part of the judicial branch?	
Supreme Court	
• Federal Courts	
51. What does the judicial branch do?	37. What does the judicial branch do?
Reviews laws	• reviews laws
• Explains laws	• explains laws
Resolves disputes (disagreements) about the law	resolves disputes (disagreements)
Decides if a law goes against the (U.S.) Constitution	decides if a law goes against the Constitution
52. What is the highest court in the United	38. What is the highest court in the United States?
States?*	the Supreme Court
Supreme Court	
53. How many seats are on the Supreme Court?Nine (9)	39. How many justices are on the Supreme Court?• nine (9)
(-)	1

2025 Test	2008 Test
54. How many Supreme Court justices are usually	2000 1631
needed to decide a case?	
• Five (5)	
55. How long do Supreme Court justices serve?	
• (For) life	
Lifetime appointment	
(Until) retirement	
56. Supreme Court justices serve for life. Why?	
To be independent (of politics)	
To limit outside (political) influence	
57. Who is the Chief Justice of the United States	40. Who is the Chief Justice of the United States
now?	now?
Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the name of	Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the name of
the Chief Justice of the United States.	the Chief Justice of the United States
58. Name <u>one</u> power that is only for the federal	41. Under our Constitution, some powers belong
government.	to the federal government. What is <u>one power</u>
• Print paper money	of the federal government?
• Mint coins	• to print money
Declare war	• to declare war
Create an army	to create an army
Make treaties	• to make treaties
Set foreign policy	
59. Name one power that is only for the states.	42. Under our Constitution, some powers belong
Provide schooling and education	to the states. What is one power of the states?
Provide protection (police)	provide schooling and education
Provide safety (fire departments)	provide protection (police)
Give a driver's license	provide safety (fire departments)
Approve zoning and land use	• give a driver's license
	approve zoning and land use
60. What is the purpose of the 10th Amendment?	
(It states that the) powers not given to the federal	
government belong to the states or to the people.	
61. Who is the governor of your state now?*	43. Who is the Governor of your state now?
Answers will vary. [District of Columbia residents	Answers will vary. [District of Columbia residents
should answer that D.C. does not have a governor.]	should answer that D.C. does not have a Governor.]
62. What is the capital of your state?	44. What is the capital of your state?*
Answers will vary. [District of Columbia residents	Answers will vary. [District of Columbia residents
should answer that D.C. is not a state and does not	should answer that D.C. is not a state and does not
have a capital. Residents of U.S. territories should	have a capital. Residents of U.S. territories should
name the capital of the territory.]	name the capital of the territory.]
C: RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES	C: RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
63. There are four amendments to the U.S.	48. There are four amendments to the
Constitution about who can vote. Describe	Constitution about who can vote. Describe
one of them.	one of them.
Citizens eighteen (18) and older (can vote).	Citizens eighteen (18) and older (can vote).
You don't have to pay (a poll tax) to vote.	You don't have to pay (a poll tax) to vote.
Any citizen can vote. (Women and men can vote.)	Any citizen can vote. (Women and men can vote.)
A male citizen of any race (can vote).	A male citizen of any race (can vote).

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2025 Test	2008 Test
64. Who can vote in federal elections, run for	49. What is one responsibility that is only for
federal office, and serve on a jury in the	United States citizens?*
United States?	• serve on a jury
• Citizens	• vote in a federal election
Citizens of the United States	50. Name <u>one</u> right only for United States citizens.
• U.S. citizens	vote in a federal election
	• run for federal office
65. What are three rights of everyone living in the	51. What are two rights of everyone living in the
United States?	United States?
Freedom of expression	freedom of expression
• Freedom of speech	freedom of speech
Freedom of assembly	freedom of assembly
Freedom to petition the government	freedom to petition the government
Freedom of religion	freedom of religion
The right to bear arms	the right to bear arms
66. What do we show loyalty to when we say the	52. What do we show loyalty to when we say the
Pledge of Allegiance?*	Pledge of Allegiance?
The United States	the United States
The flag	• the flag
67. Name two promises that new citizens make in	53. What is one promise you make when you
the Oath of Allegiance.	become a United States citizen?
Give up loyalty to other countries	give up loyalty to other countries
Defend the (U.S.) Constitution	defend the Constitution and laws of the United
Obey the laws of the United States	States
Serve in the military (if needed)	obey the laws of the United States
 Serve (help, do important work for) the nation (if 	• serve in the U.S. military (if needed)
needed)	• serve (do important work for) the nation (if needed)
Be loyal to the United States	be loyal to the United States
68. How can people become United States	
citizens?	
Be born in the United States, under the conditions	
set by the 14th Amendment	
Naturalize	
Derive citizenship (under conditions set by	
Congress)	
69. What are two examples of civic participation in	55. What are two ways that Americans can
the United States?	participate in their democracy?
• Vote	• vote
Run for office	join a political party
Join a political party	help with a campaign
Help with a campaign	• join a civic group
Join a civic group	• join a community group
Join a community group	give an elected official your opinion on an issue
Give an elected official your opinion (on an issue)	call Senators and Representatives
Contact elected officials	publicly support or oppose an issue or policy
Support or oppose an issue or policy	• run for office
Write to a newspaper	write to a newspaper

• Required by law • All people pay to fund the federal government • Required by the (U.S.) Constitution (16th Amendment) • Civic duty 72. It is important for all men age 18 through 25 to register for the Selective Service. Name one reason why. • Required by law • Civic duty • Makes the draft fair, if needed AMERICAN HISTORY A: COLONIAL PERIOD AND INDEPENDENCE 73. The colonists came to America for many reasons. Name one. • Freedom • Political liberty • Religious freedom • Economic opportunity • Escape persecution • Economic opportunity • Escape persecution 74. Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?* • American Indians • Native Americans 75. What group of people was taken and sold as slaves? • Africans • People from Africa	0000 Tabl
country? Vote Pay taxes Obey the law Serve in the military Run for office Work for local, state, or federal government 71. Why is it important to pay federal taxes? Required by law All people pay to fund the federal government Required by the (U.S.) Constitution (16th Amendment) Civic duty 72. It is important for all men age 18 through 25 to register for the Selective Service. Name one reason why. Required by law Civic duty Makes the draft fair, if needed AMERICAN HISTORY A: COLONIAL PERIOD AND INDEPENDENCE 73. The colonists came to America for many reasons. Name one. Freedom Political liberty Religious freedom Economic opportunity Escape persecution Feligious free 74. Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?* Americans Native Americans 75. What group of people was taken and sold as slaves? Africans People from Africa Africans People from Africa Accolonial Period And Sold as on Africans People from Africa	2008 Test
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75. What group of people was taken and sold as slaves? • Africans • People from Africa 60. What group and sold as and sold a	
slaves? and sold a • Africans • People from Africa • people from A	roup of people was taken to America
 Africans People from Africa Africans people from Africa 	
People from Africa people from A	d do diatod:
	m Africa
76. What war did the Americans fight to win	
American Revolution	
The (American) Revolutionary War	
War for (American) Independence	
independence from Britain?	

2025 Test	2008 Test
77. Name <u>one</u> reason why the Americans declared	61. Why did the colonists fight the British?
independence from Britain.	because of high taxes (taxation without
High taxes	representation)
Taxation without representation	because the British army stayed in their houses
British soldiers stayed in Americans' houses	(boarding, quartering)
(boarding, quartering)	because they didn't have self-government
They did not have self-government	because they didn't have sell-government
Boston Massacre	
Boston Tea Party (Tea Act)	
• Stamp Act	
• Sugar Act	
Townshend Acts	
Intolerable (Coercive) Acts	
78. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?*	62. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?
(Thomas) Jefferson	• (Thomas) Jefferson
79. When was the Declaration of Independence	63. When was the Declaration of Independence
adopted?	adopted?
• July 4, 1776	• July 4, 1776
80. The American Revolution had many important	cary i, iiic
events. Name one.	
• (Battle of) Bunker Hill	
Declaration of Independence	
Washington Crossing the Delaware (Battle of	
Trenton)	
• (Battle of) Saratoga	
Valley Forge (Encampment)	
(Battle of) Yorktown (British surrender at Yorktown)	
81. There were 13 original states. Name five.	64. There were 13 original states. Name three.
• New Hampshire	New Hampshire
Massachusetts	Massachusetts
Rhode Island	Rhode Island
Connecticut	Connecticut
New York	New York
New Jersey	New Jersey
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania
Delaware	Delaware
Maryland	Maryland
Virginia	Virginia
North Carolina	North Carolina
South Carolina	South Carolina
Georgia	Georgia
82. What founding document was written in 1787?	66. When was the Constitution written?
• (U.S.) Constitution	• 1787
83. The Federalist Papers supported the passage	67. The Federalist Papers supported the passage
of the U.S. Constitution. Name one of the	of the U.S. Constitution. Name one of the
writers.	writers.
(James) Madison	(James) Madison
(Alexander) Hamilton	(Alexander) Hamilton
• (John) Jay	• (John) Jay
Publius	Publius

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2025 Test	2008 Test
84. Why were the Federalist Papers important?	2000 1681
• They helped people understand the (U.S.)	
Constitution.	
They supported passing the (U.S.) Constitution.	
85. Benjamin Franklin is famous for many things.	68. What is <u>one thing Benjamin Franklin is famous</u>
Name <u>one</u> .	for?
• Founded the first free public libraries	• U.S. diplomat
First Postmaster General of the United States	oldest member of the Constitutional Convention
Helped write the Declaration of Independence	first Postmaster General of the United States
• Inventor	writer of "Poor Richard's Almanac"
• U.S. diplomat	• started the first free libraries
86. George Washington is famous for many	69. Who is the "Father of Our Country"?
things. Name one.*	• (George) Washington
• "Father of Our Country"	70. Who was the first President?*
First president of the United States	(George) Washington
General of the Continental Army	(5.5.5 %) %
President of the Constitutional Convention	
87. Thomas Jefferson is famous for many things.	
Name <u>one</u> .	
Writer of the Declaration of Independence	
Third president of the United States	
Doubled the size of the United States (Louisiana)	
Purchase)	
First Secretary of State	
Founded the University of Virginia	
Writer of the Virginia Statute on Religious Freedom	
88. James Madison is famous for many things.	
Name <u>one</u> .	
• "Father of the Constitution"	
Fourth president of the United States	
President during the War of 1812	
One of the writers of the Federalist Papers	
89. Alexander Hamilton is famous for many	
things. Name <u>one</u> .	
• First Secretary of the Treasury	
One of the writers of the Federalist Papers Helped establish the First Paper of the United States	
Helped establish the First Bank of the United States Aide to Constal Goorge Westington	
Aide to General George WashingtonMember of the Continental Congress	
B: 1800s	B: 1800s
90. What territory did the United States buy from	71. What territory did the United States buy from
France in 1803?	France in 1803?
Louisiana Territory	• the Louisiana Territory
• Louisiana	• Louisiana
91. Name <u>one</u> war fought by the United States in	72. Name one war fought by the United States in
the 1800s.	the 1800s.
• War of 1812	• War of 1812
Mexican-American War	Mexican-American War
Civil War	Civil War
Spanish-American War	Spanish-American War

2025 Test	2008 Test
92. Name the U.S. war between the North and the	73. Name the U.S. war between the North and the
South.	South.
The Civil War	the Civil War
	the War between the States
93. The Civil War had many important events.	
Name <u>one</u> .	
(Battle of) Fort Sumter	
Emancipation Proclamation	
(Battle of) Vicksburg	
(Battle of) Gettysburg	
Sherman's March	
(Surrender at) Appomattox	
(Battle of) Antietam/Sharpsburg	
Lincoln was assassinated.	
94. Abraham Lincoln is famous for many things.	75. What was <u>one</u> important thing that Abraham
Name one.*	Lincoln did?*
• Freed the slaves (Emancipation Proclamation)	• freed the slaves (Emancipation Proclamation)
• Saved (or preserved) the Union	• saved (or preserved) the Union
• Led the United States during the Civil War	led the United States during the Civil War
• 16th president of the United States	
Delivered the Gettysburg Address	70 What did the Free win ties Decales at an de O
95. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?	76. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?
• Freed the slaves	• freed the slaves
Freed slaves in the Confederacy Freed slaves in the Confederate states	• freed slaves in the Confederacy
Freed slaves in the Confederate states Freed slaves in most Southern states	freed slaves in the Confederate statesfreed slaves in most Southern states
	- freed slaves in most Southern states
96. What U.S. war ended slavery? • The Civil War	
97. What amendment says all persons born or	
naturalized in the United States, and subject	
to the jurisdiction thereof, are U.S. citizens?	
• 14th Amendment	
98. When did all men get the right to vote?	
• After the Civil War	
During Reconstruction	
• (With the) 15th Amendment	
• 1870	
99. Name one leader of the women's rights	77. What did Susan B. Anthony do?
movement in the 1800s.	• fought for women's rights
I	
Harriet Tubman	
Lucretia Mott	
	fought for civil rights

2025 Test	2008 Test
C: RECENT AMERICAN HISTORY AND OTHER IMPORTANT	C: RECENT AMERICAN HISTORY AND OTHER IMPORTANT
HISTORICAL INFORMATION	HISTORICAL INFORMATION
100. Name one war fought by the United States in	78. Name one war fought by the United States in
the 1900s.	the 1900s.*
• World War I	• World War I
• World War II	• World War II
Korean War	Korean War
Vietnam War	Vietnam War
(Persian) Gulf War	(Persian) Gulf War
101. Why did the United States enter World War I?	(
Because Germany attacked U.S. (civilian) ships	
To support the Allied Powers (England, France,	
Italy, and Russia)	
To oppose the Central Powers (Germany, Austria-	
Hungary, the Ottoman Empire, and Bulgaria)	
102. When did all women get the right to vote?	
• 1920	
After World War I	
(With the) 19th Amendment	
103. What was the Great Depression?	
Longest economic recession in modern history	
104. When did the Great Depression start?	
• The Great Crash (1929)	
Stock market crash of 1929	
105. Who was president during the Great	80. Who was President during the Great
Depression and World War II?	Depression and World War II?
(Franklin) Roosevelt	(Franklin) Roosevelt
106. Why did the United States enter World War	81. Who did the United States fight in World War
II?	II?
(Bombing of) Pearl Harbor	Japan, Germany, and Italy
Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor	
• To support the Allied Powers (England, France, and	
Russia)	
To oppose the Axis Powers (Germany, Italy, and	
Japan)	
107. Dwight Eisenhower is famous for many	82. Before he was President, Eisenhower was a
things. Name <u>one</u> .	general. What war was he in?
General during World War II	World War II
President at the end of (during) the Korean War	
• 34th president of the United States	
Signed the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956	
(Created the Interstate System)	
108. Who was the United States' main rival during	
the Cold War?	
Soviet Union	
·USSR	
• Russia	
109. During the Cold War, what was one main	83. During the Cold War, what was the main
concern of the United States?	concern of the United States?
• Communism	Communism
Nuclear war	

2025 Test	2008 Test
110. Why did the United States enter the Korean	
War?	
To stop the spread of communism	
111. Why did the United States enter the Vietnam	
War?	
To stop the spread of communism	
112. What did the civil rights movement do?	84. What movement tried to end racial
Fought to end racial discrimination	discrimination?
	civil rights (movement)
113. Martin Luther King, Jr. is famous for many	85. What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?*
things. Name <u>one</u> .*	fought for civil rights
Fought for civil rights	worked for equality for all Americans
Worked for equality for all Americans	
Worked to ensure that people would "not be judged	
by the color of their skin, but by the content of their	
character"	
114. Why did the United States enter the Persian	
Gulf War?	
To force the Iraqi military from Kuwait	
115. What major event happened on	86. What major event happened on September 11,
September 11, 2001 in the United States?*	2001, in the United States?
Terrorists attacked the United States	Terrorists attacked the United States.
Terrorists took over two planes and crashed them	
into the World Trade Center in New York City	
Terrorists took over a plane and crashed into the	
Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia	
Terrorists took over a plane originally aimed at	
Washington, D.C., and crashed in a field in	
Pennsylvania	
116. Name <u>one</u> U.S. military conflict after the	
September 11, 2001 attacks.	
• (Global) War on Terror	
• War in Afghanistan	
War in Iraq	

2025 Test	2008 Test
117. Name one American Indian tribe in the United	87. Name one American Indian tribe in the United
States.	States.
• Apache	[USCIS Officers will be supplied with a list of federally
Blackfeet	recognized American Indian tribes.]
	Cherokee
Cayuga Cherokee	
	• Navajo
• Cheyenne	• Sioux
Chippewa Choctaw	• Chippewa
• Creek	• Choctaw
	• Pueblo
• Crow	• Apache
• Hopi	• Iroquois
• Huron	• Creek
• Inupiat	• Blackfeet
• Lakota	• Seminole
• Mohawk	• Cheyenne
• Mohegan	• Arawak
• Navajo	• Shawnee
• Oneida	• Mohegan
• Onondaga	• Huron
• Pueblo	• Oneida
• Seminole	• Lakota
• Seneca	• Crow
• Shawnee	• Teton
• Sioux	• Hopi
• Teton	• Inuit
• Tuscarora	
For a complete list of tribes, please visit bia.gov.	
118. Name one example of an American	
innovation.	
• Light bulb	
Automobile (cars, combustion engine)	
• Skyscrapers	
• Airplane	
Assembly line	
• Landing on the moon	
• Integrated circuit (IC)	INITEODATED ON/IOO
SYMBOLS AND HOLIDAYS A. Symbol o	INTEGRATED CIVICS
A: SYMBOLS	A. GEOGRAPHY / B. SYMBOLS
119. What is the capital of the United States?	94. What is the capital of the United States?*
• Washington, D.C.	• Washington, D.C.
120. Where is the Statue of Liberty?	95. Where is the Statue of Liberty?*
New York (Harbor)	New York (Harbor)
• Liberty Island	• Liberty Island
[Also acceptable are New Jersey, near New York	[Also acceptable are New Jersey, near New York
City, and on the Hudson (River).]	City, and on the Hudson (River).]
121. Why does the flag have 13 stripes?*	96. Why does the flag have 13 stripes?
(Because there were) 13 original colonies	because there were 13 original colonies
• (Because the stripes) represent the original colonies	because the stripes represent the original colonies

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2025 Test	2008 Test
122. Why does the flag have 50 stars?	97. Why does the flag have 50 stars?*
(Because there is) one star for each state	because there is one star for each state
(Because) each star represents a state	because each star represents a state
(Because there are) 50 states	because there are 50 states
123. What is the name of the national anthem?	98. What is the name of the national anthem?
The Star-Spangled Banner	The Star-Spangled Banner
124. The Nation's first motto was "E Pluribus	
Unum." What does that mean?	
Out of many, one	
We all become one	
B: Holidays	
125. What is Independence Day?	99. When do we celebrate Independence Day?*
A holiday to celebrate U.S. independence (from	• July 4
Britain)	
The country's birthday	
126. Name three national U.S. holidays.*	100. Name <u>two</u> national U.S. holidays.
New Year's Day	New Year's Day
Martin Luther King, Jr. Day	Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
Presidents Day (Washington's Birthday)	Presidents' Day
Memorial Day	Memorial Day
Independence Day	Juneteenth
• Labor Day	Independence Day
Columbus Day	• Labor Day
Veterans Day	Columbus Day
Thanksgiving Day	Veterans Day
Christmas Day	• Thanksgiving
407 1111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Christmas
127. What is Memorial Day?	
A holiday to honor soldiers who died in military	
Service	
128. What is Veterans Day?	
 A holiday to honor people in the (U.S.) military A holiday to honor people who have served (in the 	
U.S. military)	
O.O. Hillitary)	DELETED 2008 QUESTIONS
	6. What is one right or freedom from the First
	Amendment?*
	• speech
	• religion
	• assembly
	• press
	petition the government
	10. What is freedom of religion?
	You can practice any religion, or not practice a
	religion.
	31. If both the President and the Vice President
	can no longer serve, who becomes President?
	• the Speaker of the House
	45. What are the two major political parties in the
	United States?*
	Democratic and Republican

2025 Test	2008 Test
	46. What is the political party of the President
	now?
	Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the political
	party of the President.
	54. How old do citizens have to be to vote for
	President?*
	• eighteen (18) and older
	65. What happened at the Constitutional
	Convention?
	The Constitution was written.
	The Founding Fathers wrote the Constitution.
	79. Who was President during World War I?
	• (Woodrow) Wilson
	88. Name one of the two longest rivers in the
	United States.
	Missouri (River)
	Mississippi (River)
	89. What ocean is on the West Coast of the United
	States?
	Pacific (Ocean)
	90. What ocean is on the East Coast of the United
	States?
	Atlantic (Ocean)
	91. Name one U.S. territory.
	Puerto Rico
	U.S. Virgin Islands
	American Samoa
	Northern Mariana Islands
	• Guam
	92. Name one state that borders Canada.
	Maine
	New Hampshire
	Vermont
	New York
	Pennsylvania
	• Ohio
	Michigan
	Minnesota
	North Dakota
	• Montana
	• Idaho
	• Washington
	• Alaska
	93. Name <u>one</u> state that borders Mexico.
	• California
	• Arizona
	• New Mexico
	• Texas