

100 US Citizenship Test Civics Questions & Answers

2026 EDITION · CITIZEN PASS

Every official USCIS civics question for the 2008 test with verified answers, plus the full reading and writing vocabulary.

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American Government 12

Q1. What is the supreme law of the land?

A: The Constitution

Q2. What does the Constitution do?

A: Sets up the government; Defines the government; Protects basic rights of Americans

Q3. The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution. What are these words?

A: We the People

Q4. What is an amendment?

A: A change to the Constitution; An addition to the Constitution

Q5. What do we call the first ten amendments to the Constitution?

A: The Bill of Rights

Q6. What is one right or freedom from the First Amendment?

A: Speech; Religion; Assembly; Press; Petition the government

Q7. How many amendments does the Constitution have?

A: Twenty-seven (27)

Q8. What did the Declaration of Independence do?

A: Announced our independence from Great Britain; Declared our independence from Great Britain; Said that the United States is free from Great Britain

Q9. What are two rights in the Declaration of Independence?

A: Life; Liberty; Pursuit of happiness

Q10. What is freedom of religion?

A: You can practice any religion, or not practice a religion

Q11. What is the economic system in the United States?

A: Capitalist economy; Market economy

Q12. What is the "rule of law"?

A: Everyone must follow the law; Leaders must obey the law; Government must obey the law; No one is above the law

System of Government 35

Q13. Name one branch or part of the government.

A: Congress; Legislative; President; Executive; The courts; Judicial

Q14. What stops one branch of government from becoming too powerful?

A: Checks and balances; Separation of powers

Q15. Who is in charge of the executive branch?

A: The President

Q16. Who makes federal laws?

A: Congress; Senate and House of Representatives; U.S. or national legislature

Q17. What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?

A: The Senate and House of Representatives

Q18. How many U.S. Senators are there?

A: One hundred (100)

Q19. We elect a U.S. Senator for how many years?

A: Six (6)

Q20. Who is one of your state's U.S. Senators now?

A: Answers vary by state — look up your current answer for where you live.

Q21. The House of Representatives has how many voting members?

A: Four hundred thirty-five (435)

Q22. We elect a U.S. Representative for how many years?

A: Two (2)

Q23. Name your U.S. Representative.

A: Answers vary by state — look up your current answer for where you live.

Q24. Who does a U.S. Senator represent?

A: All people of the state

Q25. Why do some states have more Representatives than other states?

A: Because of the state's population; Because they have more people; Because some states have more people

Q26. We elect a President for how many years?

A: Four (4)

Q27. In what month do we vote for President?

A: November

Q28. What is the name of the President of the United States now?

A: Donald J. Trump; Donald Trump; Trump

Q29. What is the name of the Vice President of the United States now?

A: J.D. Vance; JD Vance; Vance

Q30. If the President can no longer serve, who becomes President?

A: The Vice President

Q31. If both the President and the Vice President can no longer serve, who becomes President?

A: The Speaker of the House

Q32. Who is the Commander in Chief of the military?

A: The President

Q33. Who signs bills to become laws?

A: The President

Q34. Who vetoes bills?

A: The President

Q35. What does the President's Cabinet do?

A: Advises the President

Q36. What are two Cabinet-level positions?

A: Secretary of Agriculture; Secretary of Commerce; Secretary of Defense; Secretary of Education; Secretary of Energy; Secretary of Health and Human Services; Secretary of Homeland Security; Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; Secretary of the Interior; Secretary of Labor; Secretary of State; Secretary of Transportation; Secretary of the Treasury; Secretary of Veterans Affairs; Attorney General; Vice President

Q37. What does the judicial branch do?

A: Reviews laws; Explains laws; Resolves disputes (disagreements); Decides if a law goes against the Constitution

Q38. What is the highest court in the United States?

A: The Supreme Court

Q39. How many justices are on the Supreme Court?

A: Nine (9)

Q40. Who is the Chief Justice of the United States now?

A: John Roberts; John G. Roberts, Jr.

Q41. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the federal government. What is one power of the federal government?

A: To print money; To declare war; To create an army; To make treaties

Q42. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the states. What is one power of the states?

A: Provide schooling and education; Provide protection (police); Provide safety (fire departments); Give a driver's license; Approve zoning and land use

Q43. Who is the Governor of your state now?

A: Answers vary by state — look up your current answer for where you live.

Q44. What is the capital of your state?

A: Answers vary by state — look up your current answer for where you live.

Q45. What are the two major political parties in the United States?

A: Democratic and Republican

Q46. What is the political party of the President now?

A: Republican; Republican Party

Q47. What is the name of the Speaker of the House of Representatives now?

A: Mike Johnson

Rights and Responsibilities 10

Q48. There are four amendments to the Constitution about who can vote. Describe one of them.

A: 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 can vote); A male citizen of any race can vote

Q49. What is one responsibility that is only for United States citizens?

A: Serve on a jury; Vote in a federal election

Q50. Name one right only for United States citizens.

A: Vote in a federal election; Run for federal office

Q51. What are two rights of everyone living in the United States?

A: Freedom of expression; Freedom of speech; Freedom of assembly; Freedom to petition the government; Freedom of religion; The right to bear arms

Q52. What do we show loyalty to when we say the Pledge of Allegiance?

A: The United States; The flag

Q53. What is one promise you make when you become a United States citizen?

A: Give up loyalty to other countries; Defend the Constitution and laws of the United States; Obey the laws of the United States; Serve in the U.S. military (if needed); Serve (do important work for) the nation (if needed); Be loyal to the United States

Q54. How old do citizens have to be to vote for President?

A: Eighteen (18) and older

Q55. What are two ways that Americans can participate in their democracy?

A: 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

Q56. When is the last day you can send in federal income tax forms?

A: April 15

Q57. When must all men register for the Selective Service?

A: At age eighteen (18); Between eighteen (18) and twenty-six (26)

Colonial Period and Independence 13

Q58. What is one reason colonists came to America?

A: Freedom; Political liberty; Religious freedom; Economic opportunity; Practice their religion; Escape persecution

Q59. Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?

A: American Indians; Native Americans

Q60. What group of people was taken to America and sold as slaves?

A: Africans; People from Africa

Q61. Why did the colonists fight the British?

A: Because of high taxes (taxation without representation); Because the British army stayed in their houses (boarding, quartering); Because they didn't have self-government

Q62. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?

A: Thomas Jefferson

Q63. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?

A: July 4, 1776

Q64. There were 13 original states. Name three.

A: New Hampshire; Massachusetts; Rhode Island; Connecticut; New York; New Jersey; Pennsylvania; Delaware; Maryland; Virginia; North Carolina; South Carolina; Georgia

Q65. What happened at the Constitutional Convention?

A: The Constitution was written; The Founding Fathers wrote the Constitution

Q66. When was the Constitution written?

A: 1787

Q67. The Federalist Papers supported the passage of the U.S. Constitution. Name one of the writers.

A: James Madison; Alexander Hamilton; John Jay; Publius

Q68. What is one thing Benjamin Franklin is famous for?

A: 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

Q69. Who is the "Father of Our Country"?

A: George Washington

Q70. Who was the first President?

A: George Washington

1800s 7

Q71. What territory did the United States buy from France in 1803?

A: The Louisiana Territory; Louisiana

Q72. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1800s.

A: War of 1812; Mexican-American War; Civil War; Spanish-American War

Q73. Name the U.S. war between the North and the South.

A: The Civil War; The War between the States

Q74. Name one problem that led to the Civil War.

A: Slavery; Economic reasons; States' rights

Q75. What was one important thing that Abraham Lincoln did?

A: Freed the slaves (Emancipation Proclamation); Saved (or preserved) the Union; Led the United States during the Civil War

Q76. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?

A: Freed the slaves; Freed slaves in the Confederacy; Freed slaves in the Confederate states; Freed slaves in most Southern states

Q77. What did Susan B. Anthony do?

A: Fought for women's rights; Fought for civil rights

Recent American History 10

Q78. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1900s.

A: World War I; World War II; Korean War; Vietnam War; (Persian) Gulf War

Q79. Who was President during World War I?

A: Woodrow Wilson

Q80. Who was President during the Great Depression and World War II?

A: Franklin Roosevelt

Q81. Who did the United States fight in World War II?

A: Japan, Germany, and Italy

Q82. Before he was President, Eisenhower was a general. What war was he in?

A: World War II

Q83. During the Cold War, what was the main concern of the United States?

A: Communism

Q84. What movement tried to end racial discrimination?

A: Civil rights (movement)

Q85. What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?

A: Fought for civil rights; Worked for equality for all Americans

Q86. What major event happened on September 11, 2001, in the United States?

A: Terrorists attacked the United States

Q87. Name one American Indian tribe in the United States.

A: Cherokee; Navajo; Sioux; Chippewa; Choctaw; Pueblo; Apache; Iroquois; Creek; Blackfeet; Seminole; Cheyenne; Arawak; Shawnee; Mohegan; Huron; Oneida; Lakota; Crow; Teton; Hopi; Inuit

Geography 8

Q88. Name one of the two longest rivers in the United States.

A: Missouri (River); Mississippi (River)

Q89. What ocean is on the West Coast of the United States?

A: Pacific (Ocean)

Q90. What ocean is on the East Coast of the United States?

A: Atlantic (Ocean)

Q91. Name one U.S. territory.

A: Puerto Rico; U.S. Virgin Islands; American Samoa; Northern Mariana Islands; Guam

Q92. Name one state that borders Canada.

A: Maine; New Hampshire; Vermont; New York; Pennsylvania; Ohio; Michigan; Minnesota; North Dakota; Montana; Idaho; Washington; Alaska

Q93. Name one state that borders Mexico.

A: California; Arizona; New Mexico; Texas

Q94. What is the capital of the United States?

A: Washington, D.C.

Q95. Where is the Statue of Liberty?

A: New York (Harbor); Liberty Island; New Jersey; Near New York City; On the Hudson (River)

Symbols and Holidays 5

Q96. Why does the flag have 13 stripes?

A: Because there were 13 original colonies; Because the stripes represent the original colonies

Q97. Why does the flag have 50 stars?

A: Because there is one star for each state; Because each star represents a state; Because there are 50 states

Q98. What is the name of the national anthem?

A: The Star-Spangled Banner

Q99. When do we celebrate Independence Day?

A: July 4

Q100. Name two national U.S. holidays.

A: New Year's Day; Martin Luther King, Jr. Day; Presidents' Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Columbus Day; Veterans Day; Thanksgiving; Christmas

Reading vocabulary 65

People

Abraham Lincoln · George Washington

Civics

American flag · Bill of Rights · capital · citizen · city · Congress · country · Father of Our Country · government · President · right · Senators · state · states · White House

Places

America · United States · U.S.

Holidays

Presidents' Day · Memorial Day · Flag Day · Independence Day · Labor Day · Columbus Day · Thanksgiving

Question words

How · What · When · Where · Who · Why

Verbs

can · come · do/does · elects · have/has · is/are/was/be · lives/lived · meet · name · pay · vote · want

Other (content)

colors · dollar bill · first · largest · many · most · north · one · people · second · south

Other (function)

a · for · here · in · of · on · the · to · we

Writing vocabulary 75

People

Adams · Lincoln · Washington

Civics

American Indians · capital · citizens · Civil War · Congress · Father of Our Country · flag · free · freedom of speech · President · right · Senators · state/states · White House

Places

Alaska · California · Canada · Delaware · Mexico · New York City · United States · Washington · Washington, D.C.

Holidays

Presidents' Day · Memorial Day · Flag Day · Independence Day · Labor Day · Columbus Day · Thanksgiving

Months

February · May · June · July · September · October · November

Verbs

can · come · elect · have/has · is/was/be · lives/lived · meets · pay · vote · want

Other (content)

blue · dollar bill · fifty/50 · first · largest · most · north · one/1 · one hundred/100 · people · red · second · south · taxes · white

Other (function)

and · during · for · here · in · of · on · the · to · we

Citizen *Pass*

A PDF is static. The app tracks what you get wrong.

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