

128 US Citizenship Test Civics Questions & Answers

2026 EDITION · CITIZEN PASS

Every official USCIS civics question for the 2025 test with verified answers, plus the full reading and writing vocabulary.

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American Government 13

Q1. What is the form of government of the United States?

A: Republic; Constitution-based federal republic; Representative democracy

Q2. What is the supreme law of the land?

A: The Constitution

Q3. Name one thing the U.S. Constitution does.

A: Forms the government; Defines powers of government; Defines the parts of government; Protects the rights of the people

Q4. The U.S. Constitution starts with the words 'We the People.' What does 'We the People' mean?

A: Self-government; Popular sovereignty; Consent of the governed; People should govern themselves; The government's power comes from the people

Q5. How are changes made to the U.S. Constitution?

A: Amendments; The amendment process

Q6. What does the Bill of Rights protect?

A: The basic rights of Americans; (The basic) rights of people living in the United States

Q7. How many amendments does the U.S. Constitution have?

A: Twenty-seven (27)

Q8. Why is the Declaration of Independence important?

A: It announced (declared) our independence from Great Britain; It said that the United States is free from Great Britain; It said that all people are created equal; It identified (lists) some of the rights people have

Q9. What founding document said the American colonies were free from Britain?

A: Declaration of Independence

Q10. Name two rights in the Declaration of Independence.

A: Life; Liberty; Pursuit of happiness

Q11. What is freedom of religion?

A: You can practice any religion you want, or not practice at all

Q12. What is the economic system of the United States?

A: Capitalism; Free market economy; Market economy

Q13. 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 47

Q14. Name the three branches of government.

A: Legislative, Executive, Judicial

Q15. The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution. What are these words?

A: We the People

Q16. What stops one branch of government from becoming too powerful?

A: Checks and balances; Separation of powers

Q17. Who is in charge of the executive branch?

A: The President

Q18. Name one power of the President.

A: Signs bills into law; Vetoes bills; Enforces laws; Commander in Chief of the military; Chief diplomat

Q19. Who makes federal laws?

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

Q20. What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?

A: The Senate and the House of Representatives

Q21. How many U.S. senators are there?

A: One hundred (100)

Q22. How long is a term for a U.S. senator?

A: Six (6) years

Q23. 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.

Q24. How many voting members are in the House of Representatives?

A: Four hundred thirty-five (435)

Q25. How long is a term for a member of the House of Representatives?

A: Two (2) years

Q26. Why do U.S. representatives serve shorter terms than U.S. senators?

A: To more closely follow public opinion

Q27. How many senators does each state have?

A: Two (2)

Q28. Why does each state have two senators?

A: Equal representation for small states; The Great Compromise; The Connecticut Compromise

Q29. Name your U.S. representative.

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

Q30. What does a U.S. senator represent?

A: All people of the state

Q31. What does a member of the House of Representatives represent?

A: All people of the district; Citizens of their congressional district

Q32. Who does a U.S. senator represent?

A: All people of the state; Citizens of their state

Q33. What is the name of the Speaker of the House of Representatives now?

A: Mike Johnson

Q34. Who is the President of the United States now?

A: Donald J. Trump; Donald Trump; Trump

Q35. Who is the Vice President of the United States now?

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

Q36. If the President can no longer serve, who becomes President?

A: The Vice President

Q37. The President of the United States can serve only two terms. Why?

A: Because of the 22nd Amendment; Because the Constitution limits the President to two terms

Q38. If both the President and the Vice President can no longer serve, who becomes President?

A: The Speaker of the House

Q39. Who is the Commander in Chief of the U.S. military?

A: The President

Q40. How long is a presidential term?

A: Four (4) years

Q41. In what month do we vote for President?

A: November

Q42. What is the name of the President of the United States now?

A: Donald J. Trump; Donald Trump; Trump

Q43. What is the name of the Vice President of the United States now?

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

Q44. Who signs bills to become laws?

A: The President

Q45. Who vetoes bills?

A: The President

Q46. What does the President's Cabinet do?

A: Advises the President

Q47. Name 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

Q48. Why is the Electoral College important?

A: It decides who is elected President; It provides a compromise between the popular vote and Congressional vote

Q49. What does the judicial branch do?

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

Q50. What is the highest court in the United States?

A: The Supreme Court

Q51. How many seats are on the Supreme Court?

A: Nine (9)

Q52. How many Supreme Court justices are usually needed to decide a case?

A: Five (5); A majority

Q53. How long do Supreme Court justices serve?

A: For life; Lifetime appointment; Until retirement; Until they want to leave; Until they die

Q54. Who is the Chief Justice of the United States now?

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

Q55. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the federal government. Name one.

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

Q56. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the states. Name one.

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

Q57. What is the capital of your state?

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

Q58. Who is the governor of your state now?

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

Q59. What are the two major political parties in the United States today?

A: Democratic and Republican

Q60. What is the political party of the President now?

A: Republican; Republican Party

Rights and Responsibilities 9

Q61. Name one right only for United States citizens.

A: Vote in a federal election; Run for federal office; Serve on a jury

Q62. Name one right for 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

Q63. What do we show loyalty to when we say the Pledge of Allegiance?

A: The United States; The flag

Q64. Name 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 the nation if needed; Be loyal to the United States

Q65. 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

Q66. When is the last day you can send in federal income tax forms?

A: April 15; (On or about) April 15

Q67. Why is it important to pay federal taxes?

A: Required by law; All people pay to fund the federal government; Required by the (U.S.) Constitution (16th Amendment); Civic duty

Q68. When must all men register for the Selective Service?

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

Q69. One important thing Abraham Lincoln did?

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

Colonial Period and Independence 17

Q70. Name one reason colonists came to America.

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

Q71. Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?

A: American Indians; Native Americans

Q72. What group of people was taken and sold as slaves?

A: Africans; People from Africa

Q73. What war did the Americans fight to win independence from Britain?

A: The American Revolution; The Revolutionary War

Q74. Why did the colonists fight the British?

A: Because of high taxes (taxation without representation); Because the British army stayed in their houses (quartering); Because they did not have self-government

Q75. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?

A: Thomas Jefferson

Q76. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?

A: July 4, 1776

Q77. Name one of the original 13 states.

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

Q78. What happened at the Constitutional Convention?

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

Q79. When was the Constitution written?

A: 1787

Q80. The Federalist Papers supported the passage of the U.S. Constitution. Name one of the writers.

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

Q81. Who is called the "Father of Our Country"?

A: George Washington

Q82. Who was the first President of the United States?

A: George Washington

Q83. What territory did the United States buy from France in 1803?

A: The Louisiana Territory; Louisiana

Q84. Name one of the writers of the Federalist Papers.

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

Q85. 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

Q86. George Washington is famous for many things. Name one.

A: Father of Our Country; First President of the United States; General of the Continental Army; President of the Constitutional Convention

1800s 7

Q87. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1800s.

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

Q88. Name the U.S. war between the North and the South.

A: The Civil War; The War Between the States

Q89. 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

Q90. Name one problem that led to the Civil War.

A: Slavery; Economic reasons; States' rights

Q91. The Emancipation Proclamation freed the slaves. Which President issued it?

A: Abraham Lincoln

Q92. 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

Q93. What did Susan B. Anthony do?

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

Recent American History 10

Q94. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1900s.

A: World War I; World War II; Korean War; Vietnam War; Gulf War

Q95. Who was President during World War I?

A: Woodrow Wilson

Q96. Who was President during the Great Depression and World War II?

A: Franklin D. Roosevelt; FDR

Q97. Who did the United States fight in World War II?

A: Japan, Germany, and Italy

Q98. Before he was President, Dwight D. Eisenhower was a general. What war was he in?

A: World War II

Q99. During the Cold War, what was the main concern of the United States?

A: Communism; The spread of communism

Q100. What movement tried to end racial discrimination?

A: Civil Rights Movement

Q101. What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?

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

Q102. What major event happened on September 11, 2001 in the United States?

A: Terrorists attacked the United States; Terrorists attacked the World Trade Center in New York City; Terrorists attacked the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia; Terrorists hijacked planes and crashed them

Q103. 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

Q104. Name one of the two longest rivers in the United States.

A: Missouri River; Mississippi River

Q105. What ocean is on the West Coast of the United States?

A: Pacific Ocean

Q106. What ocean is on the East Coast of the United States?

A: Atlantic Ocean

Q107. Name one U.S. territory.

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

Q108. Name one state that borders Canada.

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

Q109. Name one state that borders Mexico.

A: California; Arizona; New Mexico; Texas

Q110. What is the capital of the United States?

A: Washington, D.C.

Q111. 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 17

Q112. Why does the flag have 13 stripes?

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

Q113. 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

Q114. What is the name of the national anthem?

A: The Star-Spangled Banner

Q115. The Nation's first motto was "E Pluribus Unum." What does that mean?

A: Out of many, one; We all become one

Q116. When do we celebrate Independence Day?

A: July 4; July 4th

Q117. 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

Q118. What is Memorial Day?

A: A holiday to honor soldiers who died in military service

Q119. What is Veterans Day?

A: A holiday to honor people who served in the military; A day to honor people who served in the U.S. military

Q120. What is Thanksgiving?

A: A holiday to give thanks; A holiday celebrated by the Pilgrims; A day to give thanks for what we have

Q121. Why do we have the Star-Spangled Banner?

A: It is our national anthem; It celebrates the American victory at Fort McHenry

Q122. Name one of the two days Americans remember war veterans.

A: Veterans Day; Memorial Day

Q123. What is the name of the national anthem of the United States?

A: The Star-Spangled Banner

Q124. On the Fourth of July we celebrate independence from whom?

A: Great Britain; Britain; England

Q125. When is Constitution Day?

A: September 17

Q126. When is Citizenship Day?

A: September 17

Q127. What is Memorial Day?

A: A holiday to honor soldiers who died in military service; A day to remember those who died serving our country

Q128. What is Veterans Day?

A: A holiday to honor people who served in the military; A day to honor all who served in the U.S. military

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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