

Study for the US Citizenship Test

Study Guide

Alaska 2010



Charles LaRue
www.uscitizenship.org

Introduction

This study guide will help you prepare for the US citizenship test. The citizenship test is a one-to-one interview with a US CIS officer. The test has three areas. The US CIS officer wants to know:

- that you understand and can answer these questions about US government, history and geography.
- that you understood and answered the questions on your N-400 form correctly.
- that you can read, write and speak English.

This study guide will help you prepare for the test. It will teach you how to answer all the questions. If you are a registered student, you can also use the practice exercises online at www.uscitizenship.org for review.

Each chapter presents some information about the US government, history or geography. Use that information to write answers to the questions at the end of each chapter. Then do the multiple-choice exercises. If you have time you can go back and practice asking and answering the questions with a partner.

There is also a dictation practice in the last 4 chapters. These are sentences used by the US CIS to show that you can write in English. Your answers don't have to be perfect. Have a partner read the questions and answers (from the lists at the end of this book). Write the answers. Check your answers. You don't have to write perfectly to pass this test.

Finally, there are questions about the information on your N-400 form. Write answers to these questions, and then practice answering these questions with a partner. The officer will ask you about the information on your N-400 form. You may be asked to explain some of your answers to show that you understand the question and have answered it correctly.

US Citizenship Test Study Guide

Table of Contents

Introduction

Chapter 1	Early American History	page 1
Chapter 2	The Constitution	page 7
Chapter 3	The Bill of Rights	page 12
Chapter 4	Branches and the Supreme Court	page 17
Chapter 5	Executive Branch	page 23
Chapter 6	Legislative Branch	page 28
Chapter 7	Wars	page 33
Chapter 8	Famous Americans	page 40
Chapter 9	US	page 47
Chapter 10	Geography	page 53
Chapter 11	Elected Officials	page 60
	Answers and Dictation Sentences	page 65



Chapter 1

Early American History

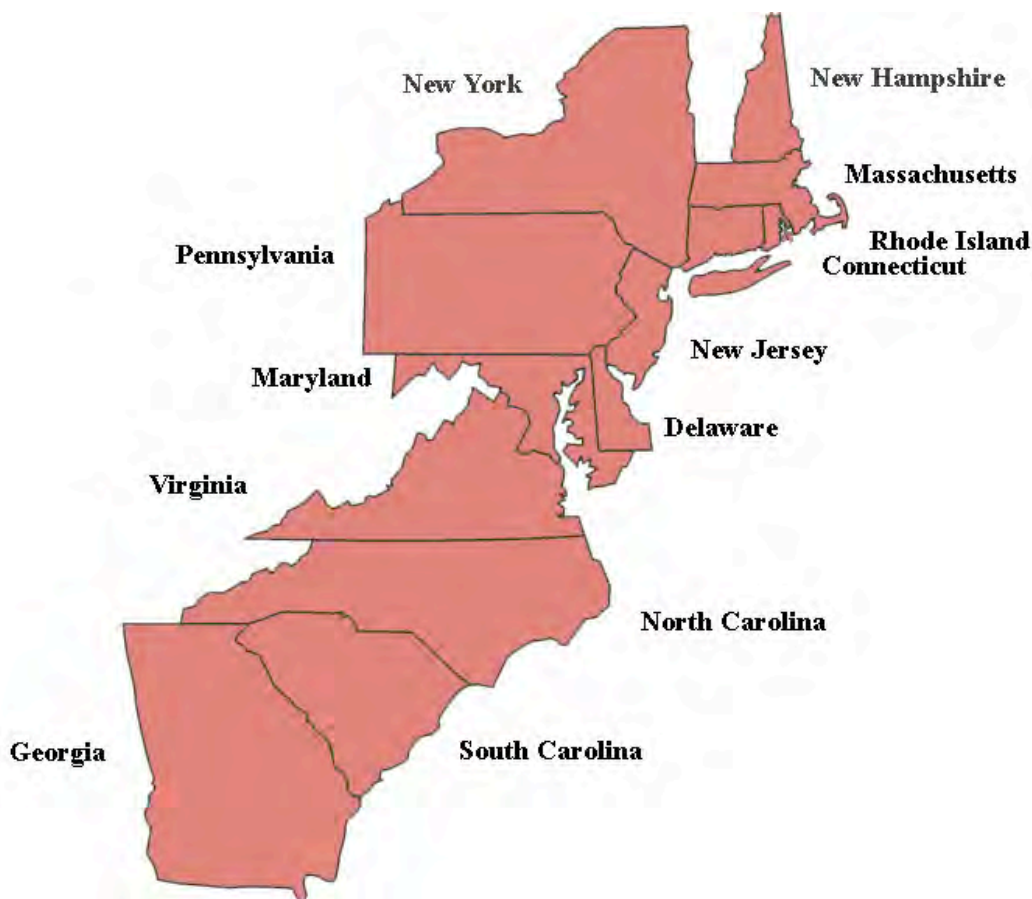
Before the Europeans came to America, Native Americans occupied North and South America. The first Native Americans were hunting in America at least 15,000 years ago.



The first permanent colony in America was started in Jamestown, Virginia. The settlers came from England hoping to make a living as tobacco farmers. They came for the economic opportunity, and the opportunity to own their own land.

The Pilgrims also came from England settled in Massachusetts. They wanted religious freedom. They arrived on December 21st, 1620. They called their new settlement Plymouth. It became the second permanent colony

More settlements were started along the east coast of North America. By 1776 there were 13 English colonies. These colonies became the 13 original states of the United States of America.



The 13 original colonies became unhappy with the rule of the King of England. They didn't have self-government or representation in the English government. They were also angry about the high taxes the King imposed on the colonies. Representatives of all the colonies met for the first time in 1774 to try to negotiate with the King. They called the meeting a "Continental Congress". They hoped working as a group would help them get what they wanted from the King. It only made the King very angry. When the colonies didn't get what they wanted, they prepared to fight for independence.

Fighting between the American colonial armies and the English army began in 1775. In June of 1776, Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence. It stated that each colony had a right to be independent from England. On July 4th, 1776, the Second Continental Congress officially adopted the Declaration of Independence. We remember the 4th of July as America's birthday, and call it Independence Day.



LD THESE TRUTHS TO BE
T: THAT ALL MEN ARE CRI
HAT THEY ARE ENDOWED BY
R WITH CERTAIN INALIEN
MONG THESE ARE LIFE, LIB
PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS, T
E THESE RIGHTS GOVERNME
ITUTED AMONG MEN. W
PUBLISH AND DECLARE, T
LONIES ARE AND OF RIC
DE PEE

When Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence he added some very important ideas to American government. He believed that all people had certain rights or freedoms. In the Declaration he wrote that people "are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

The flag is an important symbol for the United States. The first flag was made by Betsy Ross in 1776. It had 13 stars in a circle, one for each of the 13 original states. It also had thirteen red and white stripes. Our flag today has more stars, but it still has 13 stripes one for each of the original colonies.



Write answers to these questions:

1. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?

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

3. What is one reason colonists came to America?

4. Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?

5. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?

6. When do we celebrate Independence Day?

7. Why did the colonists fight the British?

8. What are the original 13 states?

9. Why does the flag have 13 stripes?

10. What did the Declaration of Independence do?

Test Yourself

1. Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?
 - a. the English
 - b. the French
 - c. the Native Americans
2. Why does the flag have 13 stripes?
 - a. One for each President
 - b. One for each original colony
 - c. One for each senator
3. What did the Declaration of Independence do?
 - a. ratified the Constitution
 - b. declared our independence from England.
 - c. amended the Bill of Rights
4. Who wrote the declaration of Independence?
 - a. Thomas Jefferson
 - b. George Washington
 - c. James Madison
5. What is not a reason that colonists came to America?
 - a. for religious freedom
 - b. for a better climate
 - c. for economic opportunity
6. When do we celebrate Independence Day?
 - a. July 4th
 - b. July 1st
 - c. January 1st
7. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?
 - a. July 4th, 1787
 - b. July 4th, 1767
 - c. July 4th, 1776
8. What are two rights in the Declaration of Independence?
 - a. life and liberty
 - b. life and death
 - c. freedom and liberty
9. Why did the colonists fight the British?
 - a. because they wanted self-government
 - b. because they wanted more land.
 - c. because they liked the king
10. There were thirteen original states. Which are not 3 of them?
 - a. Delaware, Massachusetts and Virginia
 - b. New York, New Jersey and New Hampshire
 - c. Vermont, Kentucky and Louisiana

Go back to the previous page. Cover your answers and practice saying the answers to the questions.

Questions about information on your N-400 form

1. What is your full name?

2. How do you spell your name?

3. Is this exactly as it appears on your green card?

4. Have you ever used a different name?

5. Do you want to change your name?

6. What is your home phone number?

7. Do you have a work phone number?

8. What is your address? (Where do you live?)

9. How long have you lived at your current address?
