The following are sample U.S. History and Government Questions that may be asked during the Naturalization Exam.

**Typical Questions**

1. What are the colors of our flag?
2. What do the stars on the flag mean?
3. How many stars are there on our flag?
4. What color are the stars on our flag?
5. How many stripes are there on our flag?
6. What do the stripes on the flag represent?
7. What colors are the stripes on the flag?
8. How many states are there in the Union (the United States)?
9. What do we celebrate on the 4th of July?
10. Independence Day celebrates independence from whom?
11. What country did we fight during the Revolutionary War?
12. Who was the first president of the United States?
13. Who is the President of the United States today?
14. Who is the Vice President of the United States today?
15. Who elects the President of the United States?
16. Who becomes President if the President dies?
17. What is the Constitution?
18. What do we call changes to the Constitution?
19. How many changes, or amendments, are there to the Constitution?
20. What are the three branches of our government?
21. What is the legislative branch of our Government?
22. What makes up Congress?
23. Who makes the Federal laws in the United States?
24. Who elects Congress?
25. How many Senators are there in Congress?
26. For how long do we elect each Senator?
27. Name two Senators from your state.
28. How many voting members are in the House of Representatives?
29. For how long do we elect each member of the House of Representatives?
30. Who is the head of the Executive Branch of the U.S. Government?
31. For how long is the President elected?
32. What is the highest part of the Judiciary Branch of our Government?
33. What are the duties of the Supreme Court?
34. What is the supreme law of the United States?
35. What is the Bill of Rights?
36. What is the capital of the state you live in?
37. Who is the current Governor of the state you live in?
38. Who becomes President if both the President and Vice President die?
39. Who is Chief Justice of the Supreme Court?
40. What were the original 13 states?
41. Who said, “Give me liberty or give me death”?
42. Name some countries that were our enemies during World War II.
43. What was the 49th state added to our Union (the United States)?
44. How many full terms can a President serve?
45. Who was Martin Luther King, Jr.?
46. What are some of the requirements to be eligible to become President?
47. Why are there 100 Senators in the United States Senate?
48. Who nominates judges for the Supreme Court?
49. How many Supreme Court Justices are there?
50. Why did the Pilgrims come to America?
51. What is the executive of a state government called?
52. What is the head executive of a city government called?
53. What holiday was celebrated for the first time by American colonists?
54. Who was the main writer of the Declaration of Independence?
55. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?
56. What are some of the basic beliefs of the Declaration of Independence?
57. What is the national anthem of the United States?
58. Who wrote The Star-Spangled Banner?
59. What is the minimum voting age in the United States?
60. Who signs bills into law?
61. What is the highest court in the United States?
62. Who was President during the Civil War?
63. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?
64. What special group advises the President?
65. Which President is called the “Father of our Country”?
66. Which President was the first Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Army and Navy?
67. What was the 50th state to be added to our Union (the United States)?
68. Who helped the Pilgrims in America?
69. What is the name of the ship that brought the Pilgrims to America?
70. What were the 13 original states of the United States called before they were states?
71. Which group has the power to declare war?
72. Name the amendments that guarantee or address voting rights.
73. In what year was the Constitution written?
74. What are the first 10 amendments to the Constitution called?
75. Whose rights are guaranteed by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights?
76. What is the introduction to the Constitution called?
77. Who meets in the U.S. Capitol building?
78. What is the name of the President’s official home?
79. Where is the White House located?
80. Name one right or freedom guaranteed by the first amendment.
81. Who is Commander-in-Chief of the United States military?
82. In what month do we vote for the President?
83. In what month is the new President inaugurated?
84. How many times may a Senator or Congressman be re-elected?
85. What are the two major political parties in the United States today?
86. What is the executive branch of our government?
87. Where does freedom of speech come from?
88. What U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services form is used to apply for naturalized citizenship?
89. What kind of government does the United States have?
90. Name one of the purposes of the United Nations.
91. Name one benefit of being a citizen of the United States.
92. Can the Constitution be changed?
93. What is the most important right granted to United States citizens?
94. What is the White House?
95. What is the United States Capitol?
96. How many branches are there in the United States government?
ANSWER SHEET

1. Red, white, and blue
2. One for each state
3. There are 50 stars on our flag.
4. The stars on our flag are white.
5. There are 13 stripes on our flag.
6. The first 13 states
7. The stripes on the flag are red and white.
8. 50 states
9. Independence Day
10. Independence from Great Britain
11. We fought Great Britain in the Revolutionary War.
12. George Washington
13. George W. Bush
14. Dick Cheney
15. The Electoral College
16. The Vice President
17. The supreme law of the land
18. Amendments
19. Twenty-seven amendments
20. Executive, Judicial, and Legislative
21. Congress
22. The Senate and the House of Representatives
23. Congress
24. The citizens of the United States
25. There are 100 Senators in Congress, 2 from each state.
26. 6 years
27. The answer to this question depends on where you live.
28. There are 435 voting members in the House of Representatives.
29. For 2 years
30. The President
31. The President is elected for 4 years.
32. The Supreme Court
33. To interpret and explain the laws
34. The Constitution
35. The first 10 amendments to the Constitution
36. The answer to this question depends on the state where you reside. To learn the capital of your state, go to http://www.firstgov.gov and select the state government link.
37. The answer to this question depends on where you live. To learn the name of the Governor of your state, go to http://www.firstgov.gov and select the state government link.
38. The Speaker of the House
40. Virginia, Massachusetts, Maryland, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Georgia
41. Patrick Henry
42. Germany, Italy, and Japan
43. Alaska
44. Two full terms
45. A civil rights leader
46. A candidate for President must
   • be a native-born, not naturalized, citizen,
   • be at least 35 years old, and
   • have lived in the U.S. for at least 14 years.
47. Each state elects 2 Senators.
48. The President nominates judges for the Supreme Court.
49. There are 9 Supreme Court Justices.
50. To gain religious freedom
51. The Governor
52. The Mayor
53. Thanksgiving
54. Thomas Jefferson
55. July 4, 1776
56. That all men are created equal and have the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness
57. The Star-Spangled Banner
58. Francis Scott Key
59. 18 is the minimum voting age.
60. The President
61. The Supreme Court
62. Abraham Lincoln
63. The Emancipation Proclamation freed the slaves.
64. The Cabinet advises the President.
65. George Washington
66. George Washington
67. Hawaii
68. The American Indians/Native Americans
69. The Mayflower
70. Colonies
71. Congress has the power to declare war.
72. The 15th, 19th, 24th and 26th amendments
73. The Constitution was written in 1787.
74. The Bill of Rights
75. All people living in the United States
76. The Preamble
77. Congress
78. The White House
79. Washington, DC
80. The rights of freedom of religion, of speech, of the press, of assembly, and to petition the Government
81. The President
82. November
83. January
84. There is no limit.
85. The Democratic and Republican parties
86. The President, the Cabinet, and departments under the cabinet members
87. The Bill of Rights
88. Form N-400 (Application for Naturalization)
89. A Republic

90. For countries to discuss and try to resolve world problems or to provide economic aid to many countries

91. To obtain Federal government jobs, to travel with a U.S. passport, or to petition for close relatives to come to the United States to live

92. Yes, the Constitution can be changed.

93. The right to vote

94. The President’s official home

95. The place where Congress meets

96. There are 3 branches