

INS Naturalization Test Answer Key

1. Red, white and blue.
2. 50
3. White.
4. One for each state in the union.
5. Thirteen.
6. Red and white.
7. They represent the original thirteen states.
8. 50
9. Independence Day.
10. Religious freedom
11. England.
12. England.
13. George Washington.
- 14.
- 15.
16. The electoral college.
17. Vice-President.
18. Four years.
19. The supreme law of the land.
20. Yes.
21. An amendment.
22. Twenty seven.
23. Three.
24. Two for each state.
25. Congress.
26. Washington, D.C.
27. Colonies.
28. The Mayflower.
29. The Preamble.
30. George Washington.
31. The President
32. Mayor.
33. Civil Rights Leader.
34. Alaska and Hawaii
35. Patrick Henry.
36. The Bill of Rights.
37. Abraham Lincoln.
38. Republican
39. To make laws.
40. The Capitol Building in Washington, D.C.
41. Everyone (citizens and non-citizens living in the U.S.)
42. Legislative, Executive and Judicial.
43. Nominated by the President and approved by Congress.
44. There is no limit.
45. New York City
46. Republican and Democratic.
47. Fifty.
48. Germany, Italy and Japan.
49. Freedom of speech, press, religion, peaceable assembly and requesting a change in government.
50. November.
51. The people.
52. One hundred.
- 53.
54. Six years.
55. 435
56. Two years.
57. The first ten Amendments to the Constitution.
58. The Constitution.
59. July 4, 1776.
60. Mayor.
61. July 4, 1776
62. Nine.
63. Governor.
64. To interpret laws and decide cases.
- 65.
- 66.
67. Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Virginia.
- 68.
69. Speaker of the House.
70. The President, Cabinet and Departments under the cabinet members.
71. The Supreme Court and the lower federal courts.
72. Must be a natural born citizen of the U.S.; must be at least 35 years of age by the time he/she will serve; must have lived in the United States for at least fourteen years.
73. The President's official home.
74. The place where Congress meets.
75. Obtain a federal government job; travel with a U.S. passport; petition for close relatives to come to the U.S. to live. Vote.
76. Rights of freedom of speech, press, religion, peaceable assemble and requesting change of government; the right to bear arms (the right to have weapons or own a gun, through subject to certain regulations); the government may not quarter, or house, soldiers in the peoples home during peace-time. Without the peoples' consent; the government may not search or take a persons property without a warrant; a person may not be tried twice for the same crime and does not have to testify against him/herself; a person charged with a crime has some rights such as the right to trial, to have a lawyer and the right to trial by a jury in most cases; protection against excessive or unreasonable fines or cruel and unusual punishment.
77. January.
78. Thanksgiving.
79. Thomas Jefferson.
80. That all men are created equal.
81. The Star-Spangled Banner.
82. Freed the slaves of confederate states.
83. The Bill of Rights (First Amendment.)
84. Eighteen.
85. The President.
86. The Supreme Court.
87. Abraham Lincoln.
88. Frances Scott Key.
89. The Cabinet.
90. The American Indians (Native Americans.)
91. Two.
92. 1787.
93. For countries to discuss and try to resolve world problems; to provide economic aid to many countries.
94. Canada and Mexico.
95. Pennsylvania.
96. The right to vote.
- 100.