Civics Flash Cards for the Naturalization Test



M-623 (rev. 01/16)

Instructions for cutting and folding cards



Cut the cards on the dashed line.

Print the cards on 8 1/2" x 11" paper. Cut and fold to make flash cards. Fasten the two sides together with tape, glue or staples.

Use as a study tool. Pick up a card and read the question. When you are ready to answer, turn the card over and see if your answer is correct.



Fold the cards on the dotted line.

Civics Flash Cards for the Naturalization Test



M-623 (rev. 01/16)

U.S. GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL EDITION NOTICE



Use of ISBN

This is the Official U.S. Government edition of this publication and is herein identified to certify its authenticity. Use of the ISBN 978-0-16-093108-6 is for U.S. Government Publishing Office Official Edition only. The Superintendent of Documents of the U.S. Government Publishing Office requests that any reprinted edition clearly be labeled as a copy of the authentic work with a new ISBN.

The information presented in Civics Flash Cards for the Naturalization Test is considered public information and may be distributed or copied without alteration unless otherwise specified. The citation should be: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Office of Citizenship, Civics Flash Cards for the Naturalization Test, Washington, D.C., 2016.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) has purchased the right to use many of the images in Civics Flush Cards for the Naturalization Text. USCIS is licensed to use these images on a non-exclusive and non-transferable basis. All other rights to the images, including without limitation and copyright, are retained by the owner of the images. These images are not in the public domain and may not be used except as they appear as part of this publication.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Publishing Office Internet: bookstore.gpo.gov Phone: toll free (866) 512-1800; DC area (202) 512-1800 Fax: (202) 512-2250 Mail: Stop IDCC, Washington, DC 20402-0001

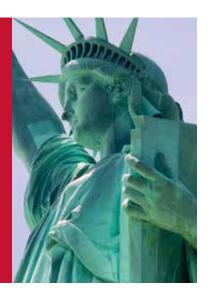
ISBN 978-0-16-093108-6



USCIS Civics Flash Cards

These Civics Flash Cards will help immigrants learn about U.S. history and government while preparing for the naturalization test. These flash cards can also be used in the classroom as an instructional tool for citizenship preparation.

IMPORTANT NOTE: On the naturalization test, some answers may change because of elections or appointments. Applicants must be aware of the most current answers to these questions. Applicants must answer these questions with the name of the official who is serving at the time of his or her eligibility interview with USCIS. The USCIS Officer will not accept an incorrect answer.



USCIS Civics Flash Cards

The 100 civics (history and government) questions and answers for the naturalization test are included in these flash cards. The civics test is an oral test and the USCIS Officer will ask the applicant up to 10 of the 100 civics questions. An applicant must answer 6 out of 10 questions correctly to pass the civics portion of the naturalization test.

Although USCIS is aware that there may be additional correct answers to the 100 civics questions, applicants are encouraged to respond to the civics questions using the answers provided on these flash cards.

If you are 65 years old or older and have been a legal permanent resident of the United States for 20 or more years, you may study just the questions that have been marked with an asterisk (*).



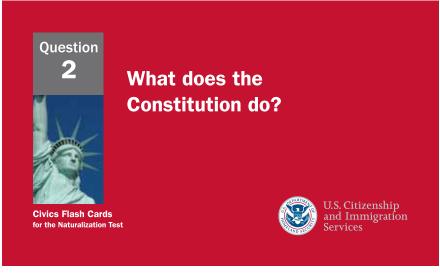


the Constitution

The Constitution of the United States.

Courtesy of the National Archives.







- ★ sets up the government
- ★ defines the government
- ★ protects basic rights of Americans

The National Mall in Washington, D.C., seen from the observation area of the Washington Monument, circa 1945. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USW31-058713-C.



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









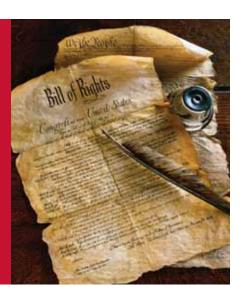
AMENDMENT 20 rified January 23, 1933) ction 1. The terms of the President an * a change (to the hall end at noon on the 20th day of erms of Senators and Representatives **Constitution**) day of January, of years in which such * an addition (to ended if this article had not been rat the Constitution) of their successors shall then begin. Section 2. The Congress shall asse every year, and such meeting shall The 20th Amendment to the Constitution.



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



the Bill of Rights







What is <u>one</u> right or freedom from the First Amendment?*





- **★** speech
- * religion
- * assembly
- * press
- ★ petition the government

A newspaper stand in 1941.

Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USF346-BN-001359-Q-C.



How many amendments does the Constitution have?



twenty-seven (27)

Portrait of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, seated, and Susan B. Anthony, standing, advocates for the rights of women to vote. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ61-791.





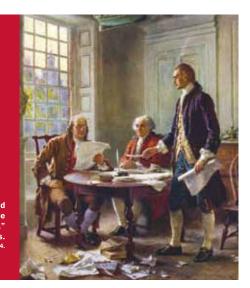


What did the Declaration of Independence do?



- ★ announced our independence (from Great Britain)
- ★ declared our independence (from Great Britain)
- ★ said that the United States is free (from Great Britain)

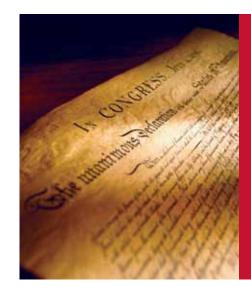
Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson in "Writing the Declaration of Independence, 1776," by Jean Leon Gerome Ferris. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZC4-9904.





What are <u>two</u> rights in the **Declaration of Independence?**





- **★ life**
- **★ liberty**
- ★ pursuit of happiness



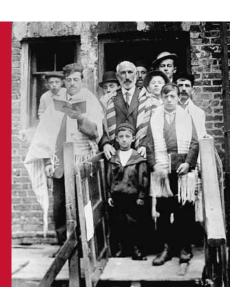


What is freedom of religion?



You can practice any religion, or not practice a religion.

A synagogue on Yom Kippur, circa 1900. Courtesy of the Library of Congress,





What is the economic system in the United States?*





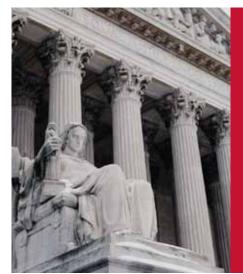
- ★ capitalist economy
- **★ market economy**





What is the "rule of law"?





- ★ Everyone must follow the law.
- ★ Leaders must obey the law.
- ★ Government must obey the law.
- **★** No one is above the law.

The Contemplation of Justice statue outside the U.S. Supreme Court building in Washington, D.C. Courtesy of the Collection of the Supreme Court of the



Name <u>one</u> branch or part of the government.*





- **★ legislative**
- **★ President**
- * executive
- * the courts
- **★ judicial**

The U.S. Capitol (legislative branch) and the U.S. Supreme Court (judicial branch) buildings in Washington, D.C.

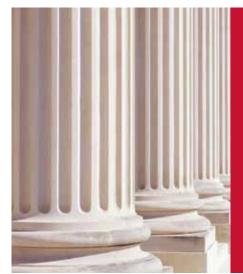




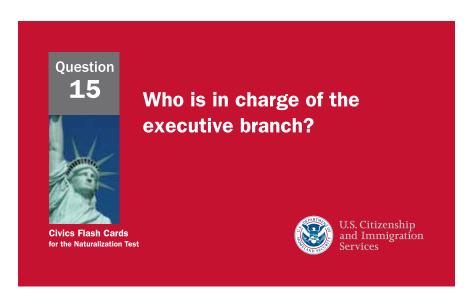


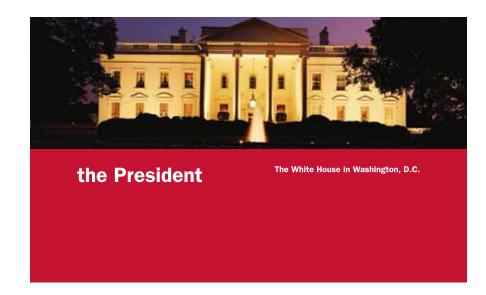
What stops <u>one</u> branch of government from becoming too powerful?





- ★ checks and balances
- ★ separation of powers











- **★ Congress**
- ★ Senate and House (of Representatives)
- ★ (U.S. or national)legislature

The U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C.

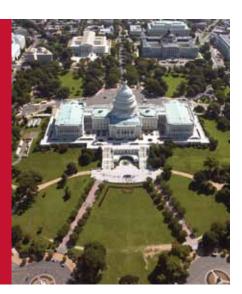


What are the <u>two</u> parts of the U.S. Congress?*



the Senate and House (of Representatives)

Aerial view of the west front of the U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C. Courtesy of the Architect of the Capitol.



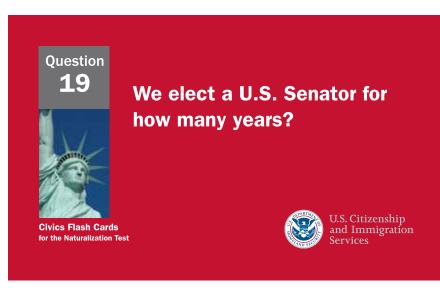




How many U.S. Senators are there?















Answers will vary.

[District of Columbia residents and residents of U.S. territories should answer that D.C. (or the territory where the applicant lives) has no U.S. Senators.]

Hiram Revels of Mississippi became the first African American Senator in 1870.
Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-DIG-cwpbh-00554.



The House of Representatives has how many voting members?



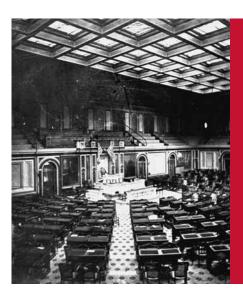






We elect a U.S.
Representative for how many years?





two (2)

Interior view of the Chamber of the U.S. House of Representatives, circa 1861. Courtesy of the U.S. House of Representatives, Office of Photography.



Name your U.S. Representative.





Answers will vary.

[Residents of territories with nonvoting Delegates or Resident Commissioners may provide the name of that Delegate or Commissioner. Also acceptable is any statement that the territory has no (voting) Representatives in Congress.]

Jeannette Rankin, the first woman to be elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-66358.









Why do some states have more Representatives than other states?





- ★ (because) they have more people
- ★ (because) some states have more people

The Rotunda of the U.S. Capitol.
Courtesy of the Architect of the Capitol.

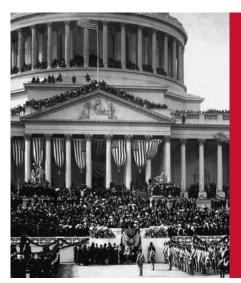






We elect a President for how many years?





four (4)

The inauguration of President Theodore Roosevelt on March 4, 1905.
Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-231.



In what month do we vote for **President?***









What is the name of the **President of the United States now?***





- * Barack Obama
- **★ Obama**

Barack Obama is sworn in as the 44th president of the United States by Chief Justice of the United States John G. Roberts, Jr. in Washington, D.C., January 20, 2009. U.S. Department of Defense photo by

U.S. Air Force Master Sgt. Cecilio Ricardo



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





- * Joseph R. Biden, Jr.
- * Joe Biden
- * Biden

Joe Biden is sworn in as the 47th vice president of the United States in Washington, D.C., January 20, 2009. U.S. Department of Defense photo by U.S. Air Force Master Sgt. Cecilio Ricardo.



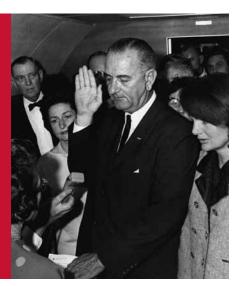


If the President can no longer serve, who becomes President?



the Vice President

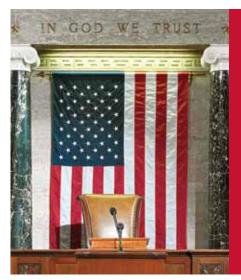
Swearing in of Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson as President aboard Air Force One following the death of President John F. Kennedy on November 22, 1963.





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





the Speaker of the House

The Rostrum, a place for public speaking, is the location from which the Speaker of the House presides. Courtesy of the Architect of the Capitol.





Who is the Commander in Chief of the military?



the President

President Franklin D. Roosevelt reviewing American troops in Casablanca, Morocco during World War II.

Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USW33-027834-zc.





Who signs bills to become laws?





the President

President Lyndon B. Johnson signing the Immigration Act of 1965 on October 3rd of that same year, Liberty Island, NY. Courtesy of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library and Museum.





Who vetoes bills?





the President

The White House in Washington, D.C.



What does the President's Cabinet do?





advises the **President**

President Ronald Reagan leads a Cabinet meeting at the White House in September 1986. Courtesy of the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library, C3686419.





What are <u>two</u> Cabinet-level positions?



- **★** 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**



What does the judicial branch do?





- **★** reviews laws
- **★** explains laws
- ★ resolves disputes (disagreements)
- ★ decides if a law goes against the Constitution

The Courtroom of the U.S. Supreme Court building, where the Court has sat since 1935.
Courtesy of the Collection of the Supreme Court of the United States.





What is the highest court in the United States?





the Supreme Court

West facade of the U.S. Supreme Court building in Washington, D.C. Courtesy of the Collection of the Supreme Court of the United States.



How many justices are on the Supreme Court?



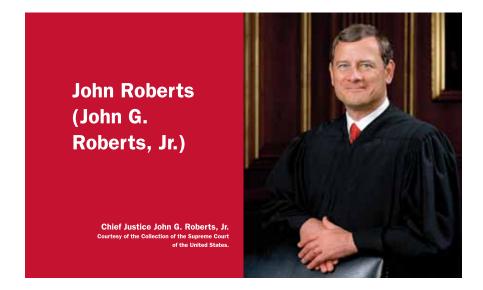






Who is the Chief Justice of the United States now?







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

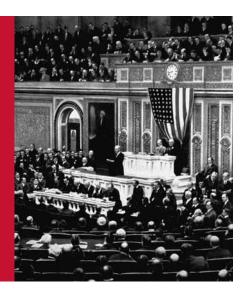




- **★ to declare war**
- * to create an army
- **★ to make treaties**

President Woodrow Wilson asking Congress to declare war on Germany, April 2, 1917.

Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZC4-102







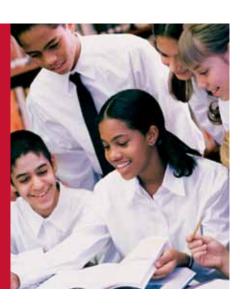
Civics Flash Cards

for the Naturalization Test

Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the states. What is <u>one</u> power of the states?



- provide schooling and education
- ★ provide protection (police)
- provide safety(fire departments)
- ★ give a driver's license
- ★ approve zoning and land use





Who is the Governor of your state now?



Answers will vary.

[District of Columbia residents should answer that D.C. does not have a Governor.]





What is the capital of your state?*



Answers will vary.

[District of Columbia residents should answer that D.C. is not a state and does not have a capital. Residents of U.S. territories should name the capital of the territory.]



What are the <u>two</u> major political parties in the United States?*





Democratic and Republican

Democratic (donkey) and Republican (elephant) Party icons from a 1962 political cartoon urging citizens to vote. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-116449.





What is the political party of the President now?







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





- **★ Paul D. Ryan**
- **★ (Paul) Ryan**

Paul D. Ryan, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives. Courtesy of the Office of U.S. Representative Paul D. Ryan





for the Naturalization Test

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



- **★ 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).

A young woman casting her ballot in the 1964 presidential election. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-DIG-nomsca-04300.





What is <u>one</u> responsibility that is only for United States citizens?*









Name <u>one</u> right only for United States citizens.





- vote in a federal election
- ★ run for federal office

Congressman George W. Johnson of West Virginia with a Boy Scout band from his state, June 4, 1924. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-29200.



What are <u>two</u> rights of everyone living in the United States?





- **★** freedom of expression
- **★** freedom of speech
- **★** freedom of assembly
- freedom to petition the government
- **★** freedom of religion
- **★** the right to bear arms

Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy speaking at a racial equality demonstration outside the Justice Department on June 14, 1963.

3



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



- **★ the United States**
- **★ the flag**

A young boy pledging allegiance at a naturalization ceremony in 1962.

Courtesy of the USCIS Historical Library,





What is <u>one</u> promise you make when you become a United States citizen?





- ★ 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





How old do citizens have to be to vote for President?*



eighteen (18) and older





What are <u>two</u> ways that Americans can participate in their democracy?



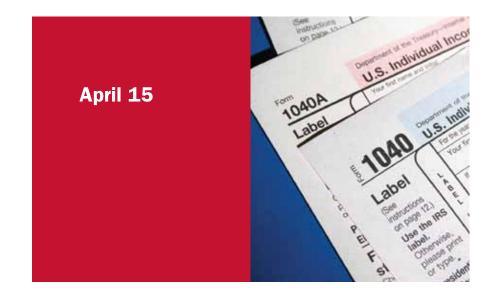
- ★ vote
- **★** join a political party
- **★** help with a campaign
- ★ join a civic group
- ★ join a community group
- ★ give an elected official your opinion on an issue
- ★ call Senators and Representatives
- ★ publicly support or oppose an issue or policy
- * run for office
- * write to a newspaper





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







When must all men register for the Selective Service?





- * at age eighteen (18)
- ★ between eighteen(18) and twenty-six(26)

World War I draft registration card of Irving Berlin, an American composer who became a naturalized citizen in 1918.
Courtesy of the National Archives.





What is <u>one</u> reason colonists came to America?



freedom
political liberty
religious freedom
economic opportunity
practice their religion
escape persecution
"Mayflower Approaching Land," an engraving of the ship that carried the Pilgrims to Plymouth, MA in 1620. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-3046.

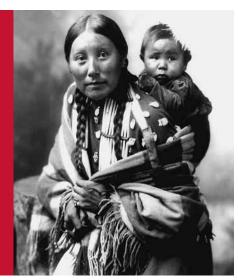


Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?









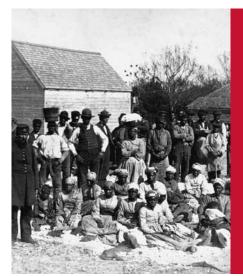
American Indian woman and her baby in 1899. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-94927.





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





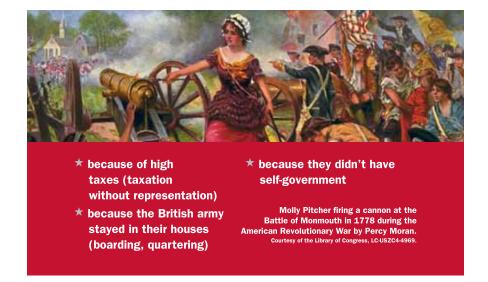
- * Africans
- ★ people from Africa

Slaves on a Southern plantation in May 1862.
Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-DIG-ppmsca-0432



Why did the colonists fight the British?









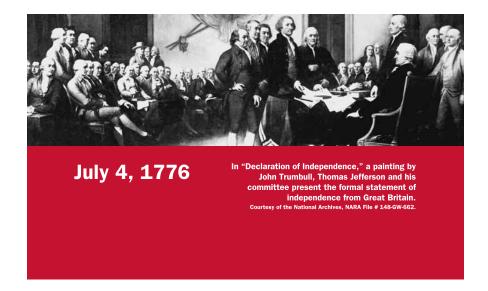
Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?



(Thomas)
Jefferson

Thomas Jefferson. Copy of painting by Rembrandt Peale.
Courtesy of the National Archives,
NARA File # 208-PU-104HH-4.







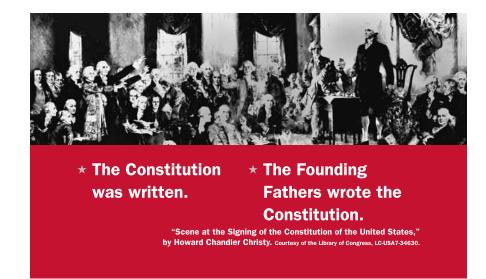






What happened at the Constitutional Convention?



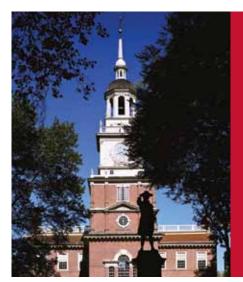






When was the Constitution written?





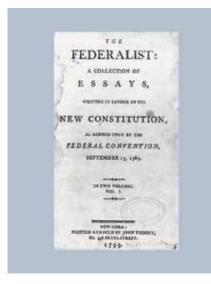
1787

Independence Hall in Philadelphia, PA, where the Constitution was signed in 1787.



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





- **★ (James) Madison**
- ★ (Alexander)
 Hamilton
- ★ (John) Jay
- * Publius

Title page of The Federalist, vol. 1, 1799. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-70508.





What is <u>one</u> thing Benjamin Franklin is famous for?







Who is the "Father of Our Country"?



(George) Washington

"George Washington at Princeton,"
by Charles Willson Peale.
Courtesy of the U.S. Senate, Catalog # 31.00002.000.





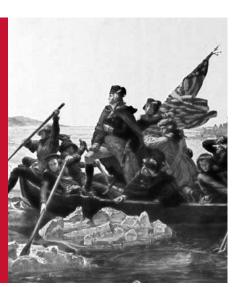


Who was the first President?*



(George) Washington

"Washington Crossing the Delaware," by Emanuel Leutze. Courtey of the National Archives, NARA File # 066-G-150-25.





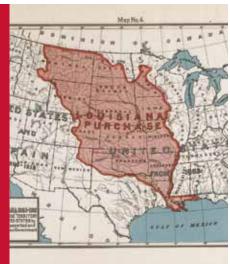
What territory did the United States buy from France in 1803?





* Louisiana

Map of the Louisiana Purchase Territory. Courtesy of the National Archives.

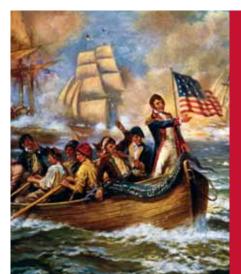






Name <u>one</u> war fought by the United States in the 1800s.





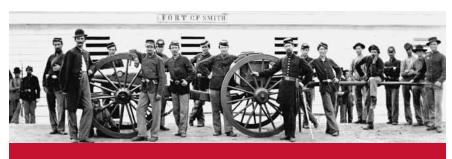
- * War of 1812
- ★ Mexican-American War
- ★ Civil War
- ★ Spanish-American War

"Battle of Lake Erie," by Percy Moran, depicts a battle from the War of 1812. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZC4-6893.



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





- **★ the Civil War**
- ★ the War between the States

Civil War soldiers with cannon and caisson, Fort C.F. Smith, Co. L, 2d New York Artillery. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-115177.



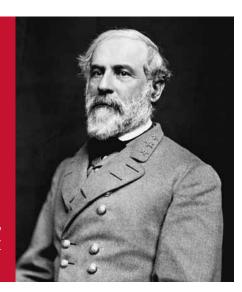


Name <u>one</u> problem that led to the Civil War.



- **★ slavery**
- **★ economic reasons**
- ★ states' rights

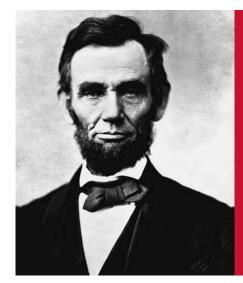
Civil War Confederate General Robert E. Lee. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-B8172-0001.





What was <u>one</u> important thing that Abraham Lincoln did?*





- ★ freed the slaves (Emancipation Proclamation)
- ★ saved (or preserved) the Union
- ★ led the UnitedStates during theCivil War

Abraham Lincoln.

Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-13016.





What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?







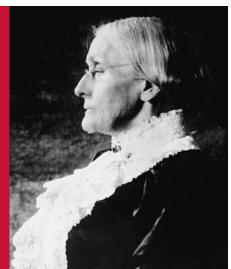
What did Susan B. Anthony do?





★ fought for civil rights









Name <u>one</u> war fought by the <u>United States</u> in the 1900s.*





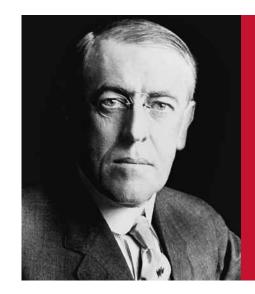
- * World War I
- * World War II
- **★ Korean War**
- **★ Vietnam War**
- ★ (Persian) Gulf War

"Raising the Flag on Iwo Jima," photographed by Joe Rosenthal, Associated Press, 1945.



Who was President during World War I?





(Woodrow) Wilson

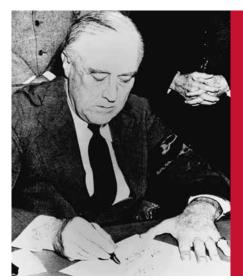
President Woodrow Wilson.
Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-107577.





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





(Franklin)
Roosevelt

President Franklin D. Roosevelt signing the Declaration of War against Japan on December 8, 1944. Courtesy of the National Archives.

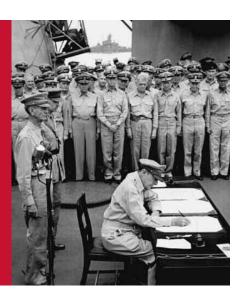


Who did the United States fight in World War II?



Japan, Germany, and Italy

Surrender of Japan, September 2, 1945.
General Douglas MacArthur signs
as Supreme Allied Commander
during formal surrender ceremonies
aboard the USS Missouri in Tokyo Bay.
Courtesy of the National Archives.







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



World War II General Dwight D. Eisenhower, 1945. Courtesy of the National Archives.



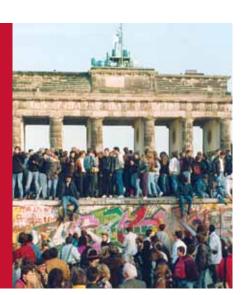
During the Cold War, what was the main concern of the United States?



Communism

Germans from East and West stand on the Berlin Wall in front of the Brandenburg Gate in this November 10, 1989 photo, one day after the wall opened. The Berlin Wall was a symbol of the tyranny that restrained freedom throughout the Communist bloc of Eastern Europe during the Cold War.

AP Images/STE.







What movement tried to end racial discrimination?







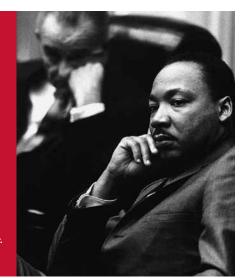
What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?*





★ worked for equality for all Americans









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





Terrorists attacked the United States.

Firefighters unfurl a large American flag over the scarred stone of the Pentagon on September 12, 2001.
White House about he value Morse



Name <u>one</u> American Indian tribe in the United States.









Name <u>one</u> of the two longest rivers in the United States.







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





Pacific (Ocean)

View of the Pacific Ocean from Big Sur, CA, near Bixby Creek Bridge.



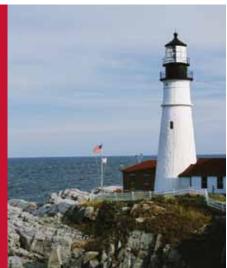


What ocean is on the East Coast of the United States?

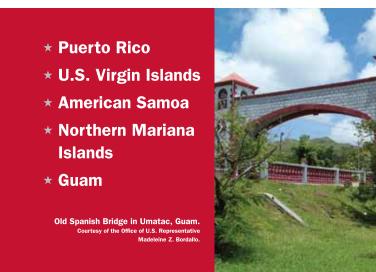


Atlantic (Ocean)

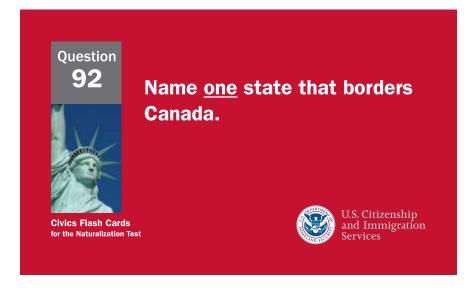






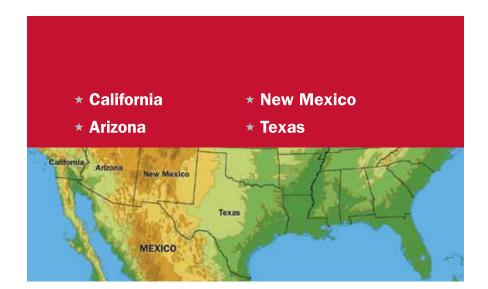


₹



















- ★ New York (Harbor)
- **★ Liberty Island**

[Also acceptable are New Jersey, near New York City, and on the Hudson (River).]







- ★ because there were 13 original colonies
- because the stripes represent the original colonies

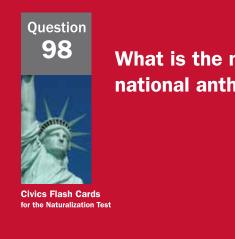


Why does the flag have 50 stars?*







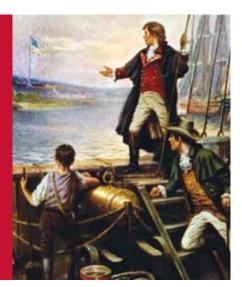


What is the name of the national anthem?



The Star-**Spangled Banner**

> In "The Star-Spangled Banner," by Percy Moran, Francis Scott Key reaches toward the flag flying over Fort McHenry.

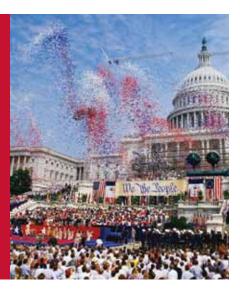




When do we celebrate Independence Day?*



July 4



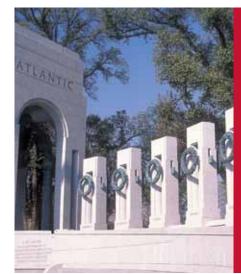
Patriotic celebration at the U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C.





Name <u>two</u> national U.S. holidays.





- ★ New Year's Day
- **★** Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- ★ Presidents' Day
- ★ Memorial Day
- **★ Independence Day**
- ★ Labor Day
- ★ Columbus Day
- **★ Veterans Day**
- **★** Thanksgiving
- **★** Christmas
- Atlantic Pavilion at the World War II Memorial in Washington, D.C.

 © Richard Latoff.

