

Civics: A Christian Worldview. U. S. Citizenship Practice Test (20–25 minutes)

TEACHER INSTRUCTIONS

Instructions

1. Print a copy of this page and the Answer Key (Pages 2 and 3) for yourself.
2. Print a copy of Pages 4 and 5 for each student (print front to back if possible!).
3. Ask students: “What are some things YOU think that people who want to become U. S. citizens should know about our country and laws?” **(Every student should think of at least one suggestion; write these suggestions on the board.)**
4. Tell students: “Now YOU'RE going to get a chance to take a U. S. citizenship test! This test is a compilation of 25 common questions that appear on many practice U. S. citizenship tests. Those looking to become U. S. citizens take tests that often have many of these same questions.”
5. Pass out the tests (Pages 4 and 5) to students.
6. Tell students: “You have 15 minutes to take the test. You will grade them yourselves when time is up.”
7. Tell students to start, and give them 15 minutes!

After Students Are Done:

1. Tell students to **discuss their answers with other students at their table**, but **NOT to change any of their answers** based on someone else's answers! (Take 7-10 minutes, or less/skip if time is running short.)
2. Use your Answer Key to review the answers with students; tell them to grade themselves!
3. Ask students: “How many do you think potential U. S. citizens have to get right to pass?” (Let them guess.) After they guess, tell them this: “Typically potential U. S. citizens have to get 60 percent or more correct to pass. This test has 25 questions, so a typical passing score for someone trying to become a U. S. citizen is 15 correct answers.”
4. Tell students: “We will be reviewing much of this information throughout the rest of the semester.”

ANSWER KEY: *Civics: A Christian Worldview* – U.S. Citizenship Practice Test

CORRECT ANSWERS ARE IN BOLD.

1. What does the Constitution do?
(A) sets up the government (B) defines the government (C) protects rights of Americans **(D) all of these**
2. The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution. What are these words?
(A) We the People (B) Life, Liberty, Happiness (C) My fellow citizens (D) United States of America
3. What is an amendment?
(A) a change (to the Constitution) (B) a federal law (C) a court decision (D) a Presidential order
4. What do we call the first ten amendments to the Constitution?
(A) the Articles (B) the Declaration **(C) the Bill of Rights** (D) the Federalist Papers
5. What is one right or freedom from the First Amendment?
(A) trial by jury (B) vote for President **(C) freedom of speech** (D) bear arms in the army
6. How many U.S. Senators are there?
(A) 50 **(B) 100** (C) 435 (D) 9
7. We elect a U.S. Senator for how many years?
(A) 2 (B) 4 **(C) 6** (D) 8
8. How many voting members are in the House of Representatives?
(A) 50 (B) 100 **(C) 435** (D) 538
9. We elect a U.S. Representative for how many years?
(A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 8
10. Who does a U.S. Senator represent?
(A) only the President **(B) all people of the state** (C) only citizens of the state (D) only voters of the state
11. Who is in charge of the executive branch?
(A) the President (B) Congress (C) the Supreme Court (D) the Speaker
12. Who makes federal laws?
(A) the President **(B) Congress** (C) the Supreme Court (D) state governors
13. What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?
(A) the House and Senate (B) the Senate and Courts (C) the President and Cabinet (D) none of these
14. If both the President and the Vice President can no longer serve, who becomes President?
(A) the Secretary of Defense **(B) the Speaker of the House** (C) the Chief Justice (D) the Attorney General
15. Who is the Commander in Chief of the military?
(A) the Secretary of Defense **(B) the President** (C) the Vice President (D) the Speaker of the House
16. What is the highest court in the United States?
(A) the Court of Appeals **(B) the Supreme Court** (C) the District Court (D) the Federal Circuit
17. How many justices are on the Supreme Court?
(A) 7 (B) 8 **(C) 9** (D) 10

18. What is the economic system in the United States?
(A) communism (B) socialism (C) **capitalism** (D) absolute monarchy
19. What is the rule of law?
(A) Leaders are above the law. (C) **No one is above the law.**
(B) Government is above the law. (D) Only judges follow the law.
20. What is one reason colonists came to America?
(A) **freedom** (B) to escape famine (C) to join the military (D) to become kings
21. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?
(A) George Washington (B) Benjamin Franklin (C) **Thomas Jefferson** (D) James Madison
22. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?
(A) 1865 (B) 1800 (C) 1787 (D) **1776**
23. What happened at the Constitutional Convention?
(A) **The Constitution was written.** (C) The Civil War started.
(B) The Bill of Rights was repealed. (D) The Louisiana Purchase occurred.
24. What is one right or freedom from the Bill of Rights?
(A) **freedom of speech** (B) freedom to vote at age 16 (C) freedom from taxes (D) freedom from jury trials
25. What is the capital of the United States?
(A) New York City (B) Philadelphia (C) **Washington, D.C.** (D) Boston

***Civics: A Christian Worldview* – U.S. Citizenship Practice Test**

Directions: Circle the best answer (A–D) for each question.

1. What does the Constitution do?
(A) sets up the government (B) defines the government (C) protects rights of Americans (D) all of these
2. The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution. What are these words?
(A) We the People (B) Life, Liberty, Happiness (C) My fellow citizens (D) United States of America
3. What is an amendment?
(A) a change (to the Constitution) (B) a federal law (C) a court decision (D) a Presidential order
4. What do we call the first ten amendments to the Constitution?
(A) the Articles (B) the Declaration of Independence (C) the Bill of Rights (D) the Federalist Papers
5. What is one right or freedom from the First Amendment?
(A) trial by jury (B) vote for President (C) freedom of speech (D) bear arms in the army
6. How many U.S. Senators are there?
(A) 50 (B) 100 (C) 435 (D) 9
7. We elect a U.S. Senator for how many years?
(A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 8
8. How many voting members are in the House of Representatives?
(A) 50 (B) 100 (C) 435 (D) 538
9. We elect a U.S. Representative for how many years?
(A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 8
10. Who does a U.S. Senator represent?
(A) only the President (B) all people of the state (C) only citizens of the state (D) only voters of the state
11. Who is in charge of the executive branch?
(A) the President (B) Congress (C) the Supreme Court (D) the Speaker
12. Who makes federal laws?
(A) the President (B) Congress (C) the Supreme Court (D) state governors
13. What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?
(A) the House and Senate (B) the Senate and Courts (C) the President and Cabinet (D) none of these
14. If both the President and the Vice President can no longer serve, who becomes President?
(A) the Secretary of Defense (B) the Speaker of the House (C) the Chief Justice (D) the Attorney General
15. Who is the Commander in Chief of the military?
(A) the Secretary of Defense (B) the President (C) the Vice President (D) the Speaker of the House
16. What is the highest court in the United States?
(A) the Court of Appeals (B) the Supreme Court (C) the District Court (D) the Federal Circuit
17. How many justices are on the Supreme Court?
(A) 7 (B) 8 (C) 9 (D) 10

18. What is the economic system in the United States?
(A) communism (B) socialism (C) capitalism (D) absolute monarchy
19. What is the rule of law?
(A) Leaders are above the law. (C) No one is above the law.
(B) Government is above the law. (D) Only judges follow the law.
20. What is one reason colonists came to America?
(A) freedom (B) to escape famine (C) to join the military (D) to become kings
21. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?
(A) George Washington (B) Benjamin Franklin (C) Thomas Jefferson (D) James Madison
22. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?
(A) 1865 (B) 1800 (C) 1787 (D) 1776
23. What happened at the Constitutional Convention?
(A) The Constitution was written. (C) The Civil War started.
(B) The Bill of Rights was repealed. (D) The Louisiana Purchase occurred.
24. What is one right or freedom from the Bill of Rights?
(A) freedom of speech (B) freedom to vote at age 16 (C) freedom from taxes (D) freedom from jury trials
25. What is the capital of the United States?
(A) New York City (B) Philadelphia (C) Washington, D.C. (D) Boston