



INS Interview (100) Questions with answers

Use these questions to study for the INS interview. Possible answers are marked with an "A." Most questions only need one answer. Read a question carefully to determine how many of the possible answers you need to remember.

* 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 and highlighted in gray.

NOTE: Some questions require specific information for your state. The answers provided in this list are for Longmont, Colorado.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT

A: Principles of American Democracy

1. What is the supreme law of the land?

A: the Constitution

2. What does the Constitution do?

A: sets up the government

A: defines the government

A: protects basic rights of Americans

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

A: We the People

4. What is an amendment?

A: a change (to the Constitution)

A: an addition (to the Constitution)

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

A: the Bill of Rights

6. What is one right or freedom from the First Amendment?*

A: speech

A: religion

A: assembly

A: press

A: petition the government

7. How many amendments does the Constitution have?

A: twenty-seven (27)

8. What did the Declaration of Independence do?

A: announced our independence (from Great Britain)

A: declared our independence (from Great Britain)

A: said that the United States is free (from Great Britain)

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

A: life A: liberty

A: pursuit of happiness

10. What is freedom of religion?

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

11. What is the economic system in the United States?*

A: capitalist economy
A: market economy

12. What is the "rule of law"?

A: Everyone must follow the law.

A: Leaders must obey the law.

A: Government must obey the law.

A: No one is above the law.

B: System of Government

13. Name one branch or part of the government.*

A: Congress

A: legislative

A: President

A: executive A: the courts

A: judicial

14. What stops one branch of government from becoming too powerful?

A: checks and balances

A: separation of powers

15. Who is in charge of the executive branch?

A: the President

16. Who makes federal laws?

A: Congress

A: Senate and House (of Representatives)

A: (U.S. or national) legislature

17. What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?*

A: the Senate and House (of Representatives)

18. How many U.S. Senators are there?

A: one hundred (100)

19. We elect a U.S. Senator for how many years?

A: six (6)

20. Who is one of your state's U.S. Senators now?*

A: Michael Bennett

A: Cory Gardner

21. The House of Representatives has how many voting members?

A: four hundred thirty-five (435)

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

A: two (2)

23. Name your U.S. Representative.

A: Ken Buck (Longmont & Greeley, Weld County)

A: Jared Polis (Boulder & Niwot)

24. Who does a U.S. Senator represent?

A: all people of the state

25. Why do some states have more Representatives than other states?

A: (because of) the state's population

A: (because) they have more people

A: (because) some states have more people

26. We elect a President for how many years?

A: four (4)

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

A: November

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

A: Barack H. Obama

A: Barack Obama

A: Obama

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

A: Joseph R. Biden, Jr.

A: Joe Biden

A: Biden

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

A: the Vice President

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

A: the Speaker of the House

32. Who is the Commander in Chief of the military?

A: the President

33. Who signs bills to become laws?

A: the President

34. Who vetoes bills?

A: the President

35. What does the President's Cabinet do?

A: advises the President

36. What are two Cabinet-level positions?

A: Secretary of Agriculture

A: Secretary of Commerce

A: Secretary of Defense

A: Secretary of Education

A: Secretary of Energy

A: Secretary of Health and Human Services

A: Secretary of Homeland Security

A: Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

A: Secretary of the Interior

A: Secretary of Labor

A: Secretary of State

A: Secretary of Transportation

A: Secretary of the Treasury

A: Secretary of Veterans Affairs

A: Attorney General

A: Vice President

37. What does the judicial branch do?

A: reviews laws

A: explains laws

A: resolves disputes (disagreements)

A: decides if a law goes against the Constitution

38. What is the highest court in the United States?

A: the Supreme Court

39. How many justices are on the Supreme Court?

A: nine (9)

40. Who is the Chief Justice of the United States now?

A: John Roberts

A: John G. Roberts, Jr.

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

A: to print money

A: to declare war

A: to create an army

A: to make treaties

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

A: provide schooling and education

A: provide protection (police)

A: provide safety (fire departments)

A: give a driver's license

A: approve zoning and land use

43. Who is the Governor of your state now?

A: John Hickenlooper

A: Hickenlooper

44. What is the capital of your state?*

A: Denver

45. What are the two major political parties in the United States?*

A: Democratic and Republican

46. What is the political party of the President now?

A: Democratic (Party)

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

A: Paul Ryan

A: Ryan

C: Rights and Responsibilities

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

A: Citizens eighteen (18) and older (can vote).

A: You don't have to pay (a poll tax) to vote.

A: Any citizen can vote. (Women and men can vote.)

A: A male citizen of any race (can vote).

49. What is one responsibility that is only for United States citizens?*

A: serve on a jury

A: vote in a federal election

50. Name one right only for United States citizens.

A: vote in a federal election

A: run for federal office

51. What are two rights of everyone living in the United States?

A: freedom of expression

A: freedom of speech

A: freedom of assembly

A: freedom to petition the government

A: freedom of worship (freedom of religion)

A: the right to bear arms

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

A: the United States

A: the flag

53. What is one promise you make when you become a United States citizen?

A: give up loyalty to other countries

A: defend the Constitution and laws of the United States

A: obey the laws of the United States

A: serve in the U.S. military (if needed)

A: serve (do important work for) the nation (if needed)

A: be loyal to the United States

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

A: eighteen (18) and older

55. What are two ways that Americans can participate in their democracy?

A: vote

A: join a political party

A: help with a campaign

A: join a civic group

A: join a community group

A: give an elected official your opinion on an issue

A: call Senators and Representatives

A: publicly support or oppose an issue or policy

A: run for office

A: write to a newspaper

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

A: April 15

57. When must all men register for the Selective Service?

A: at age eighteen (18)

A: between eighteen (18) and twenty-six (26)

AMERICAN HISTORY A: Colonial Period and Independence

58. What is one reason colonists came to America?

A: freedom

A: political liberty

A: religious freedom

A: economic opportunity
A: practice their religion

A: escape persecution

59. Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?

A: American Indians

A: Native Americans

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

A: Africans

A: people from Africa

61. Why did the colonists fight the British?

A: because of high taxes (taxation without representation)

A: because the British army stayed in their houses (boarding, quartering)

A: because they didn't have self-government

62. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?

A: (Thomas) Jefferson

63. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?

A: July 4, 1776

64. There were 13 original states. Name three.

A: New Hampshire

A: Massachusetts

A: Rhode Island

A: Connecticut

A: New York

A: New Jersey

A: Pennsylvania

A: Delaware

A: Maryland

A: Virginia

A: North Carolina

A: South Carolina

A: Georgia

65. What happened at the Constitutional Convention?

A: The Constitution was written.

A: The Founding Fathers wrote the Constitution.

66. When was the Constitution written?

A: 1787

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

A: (James) Madison

A: (Alexander) Hamilton

A: (John) Jay

A: Publius

68. What is one thing Benjamin Franklin is famous for?

A: U.S. diplomat

A: oldest member of the Constitutional Convention

A: first Postmaster General of the United States

A: writer of "Poor Richard's Almanac"

A: started the first free libraries

69. Who is the "Father of Our Country"?

A: (George) Washington

70. Who was the first President?*

A: (George) Washington

AMERICAN HISTORY B: 1800s

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

A: the Louisiana Territory

A: Louisiana

72. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1800s.

A: War of 1812

A: Mexican-American War

A: Civil War

A: Spanish-American War

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

A: the Civil War

A: the War between the States

74. Name one problem that led to the Civil War.

A: slavery

A: economic reasons

A: states' rights

75. What was one important thing that Abraham Lincoln did?*

A: freed the slaves (Emancipation Proclamation)

A: saved (or preserved) the Union

A: led the United States during the Civil War

76. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?

A: freed the slaves

A: freed slaves in the Confederacy

A: freed slaves in the Confederate states

A: freed slaves in most Southern states

77. What did Susan B. Anthony do?

A: fought for women's rights

A: fought for civil rights

AMERICAN HISTORY C: Recent American History and Other Important Historical Information

78. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1900s.*

A: World War I

A: World War II

A: Korean War

A: Vietnam War

A: (Persian) Gulf War

79. Who was President during World War I?

A: (Woodrow) Wilson

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

A: (Franklin) Roosevelt

81. Who did the United States fight in World War II?

A: Japan, Germany, and Italy

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

A: World War II

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

A: Communism

84. What movement tried to end racial discrimination?

A: civil rights (movement)

85. What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?*

A: fought for civil rights

A: worked for equality for all Americans

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

A: Terrorists attacked the United States.

A: Terrorists attacked the World Trade Center in New York City.

87. Name one American Indian tribe in the United States.

A: Cherokee

A: Navajo

A: Sioux

A: Chippewa

A: Choctaw

A: Pueblo

A: Apache

A: Iroquois

A: Creek

A: Blackfeet

A: Seminole

A: Cheyenne

A: Arawak

A: Shawnee

A: Mohegan

A: Huron

A: Oneida

A: Lakota

A: Crow

A: Teton

A: Hopi

A: Inuit

CIVICS A: Geography

88. Name one of the two longest rivers in the United States.

A: Missouri (River)

A: Mississippi (River)

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

A: Pacific (Ocean)

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

A: Atlantic (Ocean)

91. Name one U.S. territory.

A: Puerto Rico

A: U.S. Virgin Islands A: American Samoa

A: Northern Mariana Islands

A: Guam

92. Name one state that borders Canada.

A: Maine

A: New Hampshire

A: Vermont

A: New York

A: Pennsylvania

A: Ohio

A: Michigan

A: Minnesota

A: North Dakota

A: Montana

A: Idaho

A: Washington

A: Alaska

93. Name one state that borders Mexico.

A: California

A: Arizona

A: New Mexico

A: Texas

94. What is the capital of the United States?*

A: Washington, D.C.

95. Where is the Statue of Liberty?*

A: New York (Harbor)

A: Liberty Island

A: New York City

CIVICS B: Symbols

96. Why does the flag have 13 stripes?

A: because there were 13 original colonies

A: because the stripes represent the original colonies

97. Why does the flag have 50 stars?*

A: because there is one star for each state

A: because each star represents a state

A: because there are 50 states

98. What is the name of the national anthem?

A: The Star-Spangled Banner

CIVICS C: Holidays

99. When do we celebrate Independence Day?*

A: July 4

100. Name two national U.S. holidays.

A: New Year's Day

A: Martin Luther King, Jr. Day

A: Presidents' Day

A: Memorial Day

A: Independence Day

A: Labor Day

A: Columbus Day

A: Veterans Day

A: Thanksgiving

A: Christmas