

# IMMIGRATION SERVICES DIVISION, FIELD OPERATIONS



## **POLICY MEMORANDUM NO. 73**

**SUBJECT:** Standardization of Procedures for  
Testing Naturalization Applicants on  
English and Civics




U.S. Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service

HQ 70/33

425 I Street NW  
Washington, DC 20536

DEC 26 2000

TO: REGIONAL DIRECTORS  
DISTRICT DIRECTORS  
OFFICERS-IN-CHARGE

FROM: William R. Yates   
Deputy Executive Association Commissioner  
Office of Field Operations  
Immigration Services Division

SUBJECT: Standardization of Procedures for Testing Naturalization Applicants  
on English and Civics

This memorandum provides guidance to standardize procedures for testing naturalization applicants on English and civics. This memorandum does not reflect a change in regulations. Instead, it is intended to bring more consistency to the way officers test and score applicants who must demonstrate English literacy and civics knowledge.

**I. General Provisions**

Under 8 CFR 312.5, applicants must be given a second opportunity to pass the tests of English and civics if they fail at the first naturalization examination. Because the test of English literacy is divided into sub-tests of the ability to speak, read, and write, officers must ensure that each applicant receives two opportunities to pass the English tests, in addition to two opportunities to pass the civics test.

How should I inform an applicant that he or she passed or failed the tests?

Officers are required to complete and provide to each applicant a Form N-652 at the end of each examination, unless a denial notice containing information specified in 8 CFR 336.1(b) is given to the applicant before he or she leaves the final interview. Offices should be using exclusively the N-652 revised on 12/7/99.

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If an applicant fails the English and/or civics test, when should the second test be given?

An applicant for naturalization who fails the English literacy or history and government test at the first examination will be afforded a second opportunity to pass the test(s), not earlier than 60 days after the first examination (8 CFR 335.3(b)), but within 90 days after the first examination (8 CFR 312.5(a)).

When should I accept a withdrawal?

It is only appropriate to accept a withdrawal if the applicant has been fully informed of and understands the consequences of withdrawing the application from consideration, including the fact that he or she gives up the right to request a hearing under section 336 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 CFR 335.10.) Officers shall not offer or accept withdrawals from applicants who do not understand English unless they have an interpreter with them and are able to clearly understand the consequences of withdrawing their applications.

## II. Test of English

Section 312 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) provides that most applicants for naturalization must demonstrate an understanding of the English language, including an ability to read, write, and speak words in ordinary usage in the English language.

How do I determine an applicant's ability to speak English?

An applicant's verbal skills shall be determined from the applicant's answers to questions normally asked in the course of an examination (8 CFR 312.1(c)(1)). In addition, 8 CFR 335.2(c) requires officers to repeat and rephrase questions until the officer is satisfied that the applicant either fully understands the question or does not understand English. Although the applicant must be able to communicate in English about his or her application and eligibility for naturalization, the applicant does not need to understand every term, word or phrase on the N-400 application. If the applicant generally understands and can respond meaningfully to questions relevant to the determination of eligibility, the applicant has sufficiently demonstrated his or her ability to speak English.

How do I determine an applicant's ability to read English?

- *Source of testing material:* An applicant's ability to read English is tested using excerpts from one or more parts of the Service authorized Federal Textbooks on Citizenship (Publications M-289 and M-291) written at the elementary literacy level (8 CFR 312.1(c)(2)). Although the Constitution of the United States appears as an appendix in Publication M-289, it is not written at the elementary literacy level; its use as a test of reading would usually fall within the "extraordinary or unreasonable conditions" barred under INA Section 312(a)(1).
- *Alternative sources of testing material:* The INS currently uses other bodies of knowledge that have expanded the regulatory sources. Many offices' reading and writing tests no longer

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focus exclusively on material dealing with U.S. history and government, but are drawn from vocabulary more ordinarily used in everyday situations. These alternative sources are widely available to the public. Therefore, officers are strongly encouraged to select sentences from the "Sample Sentences for Written English Testing," available in the back pocket of *A Guide to Naturalization*. The sentences from the "Everyday Life" column of the Sample Sentences are also available in CLAIMS 4.

- **Length of test:** Each applicant shall be given an opportunity to read up to three sentences, if necessary, but no applicant shall be required to read more sentences than necessary to demonstrate reading ability.
- **Scoring and Passing Score:** An applicant's ability to read shall be sufficiently demonstrated if the applicant can read one sentence in a manner suggesting to the officer that the applicant appears to understand the meaning of the sentence at a general level. When an officer makes a positive determination after hearing the first sentence, the applicant does not need to read a second or third sentence. Applicants shall not be failed because of their accent when speaking English.

**How do I determine an applicant's ability to write English?**

- **Source of testing material:** An applicant's ability to write English is tested using excerpts from one or more parts of the Service authorized Federal Textbooks on Citizenship (Publications M-289 and M-291) written at the elementary literacy level (8 CFR 312.1(c)(2)).

*Alternative sources of testing material:* As noted in the reading section, officers may also select sentences from the "Sample Sentences for Written English Testing," available in the back pocket of *A Guide to Naturalization*.

- **Length of test:** Each applicant shall be given up to three opportunities to write a sentence, if necessary, but no applicant shall be required to write more sentences than necessary to demonstrate writing ability. The officer shall repeat each sentence clearly if asked or if necessary to ensure that the applicant understands the sentence.
- **Scoring and Passing Score:** An applicant's ability to write shall be sufficiently demonstrated if the applicant can write one sentence that would be understandable as written to a reasonable person. An applicant shall not be failed because of spelling, capitalization, or punctuation errors unless the errors would prevent a reasonable person from understanding what the sentence means.

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Does this Memorandum change the waivers of the English requirement?

This memorandum does not change the determination of applicants' eligibility for "55/15" or "50/20" waivers. See below for a brief discussion of upcoming changes to disability waiver and accommodations policy.

### **III. Test of U.S. History and Government (Civics)**

Section 312 requires naturalization applicants to demonstrate a knowledge and understanding of the fundamentals of history, and of the principles and form of government of the United States.

How do I determine an applicant's ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the fundamentals of U.S. History and the principles and form of government?

- *Source of testing material:* The scope of the examination shall be limited to subject matters covered in the Service authorized Federal Textbooks on Citizenship, except for the identity of current officeholders (8 CFR 312.2(c)(2)).
- *Alternative sources of testing material:* Officers are encouraged to use the list of 100 questions available in CLAIMS 4 and attached to this memorandum. Because the lists of ten questions in CLAIMS 4 are randomly generated, officers must review each set of questions to determine if the list contains questions that are too complex or advanced for the applicant, taking into consideration the factors in 8 CFR 312.2(c)(2), such as the applicant's education, background, age, length of residence in the United States, opportunities available and efforts made to acquire the knowledge. Officers should continue to test applicants who qualify for 65/20 "special consideration" by using the list of 25 questions developed for this purpose (see attachment).
- *Length of test:* All applicants shall be given 10 questions to complete.
- *Scoring and Passing Scores:* An applicant's knowledge of civics shall be sufficiently demonstrated if the applicant can correctly answer six or more questions. Applicants meeting 65/20 requirements demonstrate sufficient knowledge with six correct answers.

### **IV. Disability Exceptions and Reasonable Accommodations**

#### **A. Disability Waivers**

We are currently in the process of revising Form N-648, Medical Certification for Disability Exceptions to improve the way doctors provide the Service with information about disabilities or impairments that may qualify an applicant for a waiver from the tests of English and civics. We will notify you well in advance of the effective date of the revised form.

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**B. Reasonable Accommodations**

We are currently drafting guidance on reasonable accommodations. In the meantime, officers are reminded of the need to respond appropriately to applicants' requests for reasonable accommodations. Applicants need not submit a Form N-648 to make such a request. In particular, officers should be sensitive to requests to alter how different aspects of the tests of English and civics are conducted to give applicants with hearing, sight, or speech impairments an opportunity to demonstrate their ability.

**V. English and Civics Test Redesign**

As part of the overall reengineering of the naturalization program, the Service plans to completely redesign the tests of English and civics. Funding for this task was included in the Fiscal Year 2001 budget, and we hope to award a contract to develop new tests and to propose new standardized approaches to testing.

Questions about this memorandum should be directed through channels to Lori Pietropaoli of the Immigration Services Division by cc:Mail. Questions about the testing redesign should be directed through channels to Lyle Boelens of the Immigration Services Division by cc:Mail.

Attachments



# Sample Sentences for Written English Testing

Civics/History	Everyday Life
<p>A Senator is elected for 6 years.                  _____ is the Vice President of the United States.                  All people want to be free.                  America is the land of freedom.                  All United States citizens have the right to vote.                  America is the home of the brave.                  America is the land of the free.                  _____ is the President of the United States.                  Citizens have the right to vote.                  Congress is part of the American government.                  Congress meets in Washington, D.C.                  Congress passes laws in the United States.                  George Washington was the first president.                  I want to be a citizen of the United States.                  I want to be an American citizen.                  I want to become an American so I can vote.                  It is important for all citizens to vote.                  Many people come to America for freedom.                  Many people have died for freedom.                  Martha Washington was the first first lady.                  Only Congress can declare war.                  Our Government is divided into three branches.                  People in America have the right to freedom.                  People vote for the President in November.                  The American flag has stars and stripes.                  The American flag has 13 stripes.                  The capital of the United States is Washington, D.C.                  The colors of the flag are red, white, and blue.                  The Constitution is the supreme law of our land.                  The flag of the United States has 50 stars.                  The House and Senate are parts of Congress.                  The people have a voice in Government.                  The people in the class took a citizenship test.                  The President enforces the laws.                  The President has the power of veto.                  The President is elected every 4 years.                  The President lives in the White House.                  The President lives in Washington, D.C.                  The President must be an American citizen.                  The President must be born in the United States.                  The President signs bills into law.                  The stars of the American flag are white.                  The Statue of Liberty was a gift from France.                  The stripes of the American flag are red and white.                  The White House is in Washington, D.C.                  The United States flag is red, white, and blue.                  The United States of America has 50 states.                  There are 50 states in the Union.                  There are three branches of Government.</p>	<p>He came to live with his brother.                  He has a very big dog.                  He knows how to ride a bike.                  He wanted to find a job.                  He wanted to talk to his boss.                  He went to the post office.                  His wife is at work right now.                  His wife worked in the house.                  I am too busy to talk today.                  I bought a blue car today.                  I came to _____ (city) today for my interview.                  I count the cars as they pass by the office.                  I drive a blue car to work.                  I go to work everyday.                  I have three children.                  I know how to speak English.                  I live in the State of _____                  I want to be a United States citizen.                  It is a good job to start with.                  My car does not work.                  She can speak English very well.                  She cooks for her friends.                  She is my daughter, and he is my son.                  She needs to buy some new clothes.                  She wanted to live near her brother.                  She was happy with her house.                  The boy threw a ball.                  The children bought a newspaper.                  The children play at school.                  The children wanted a television.                  The man wanted to get a job.                  The teacher was proud of her class.                  The white house has a big tree.                  They are a very happy family.                  They are very happy with their car.                  They buy many things at the store.                  They came to live in the United States.                  They go to the grocery store.                  They have horses on their farm.                  They live together in a big house.                  They work well together.                  Today I am going to the store.                  Today is a sunny day.                  Warm clothing was on sale in the store.                  We are very smart to learn this.                  We have a very clean house.                  You cook very well.                  You drink too much coffee.                  You work very hard at your job.</p>

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**  
**Immigration & Naturalization Service**

**100 Typical Questions**

1. WHAT ARE THE COLORS OF OUR FLAG?
2. HOW MANY STARS ARE THERE IN OUR FLAG?
3. WHAT COLOR ARE THE STARS ON OUR FLAG?
4. WHAT DO THE STARS ON THE FLAG REPRESENT?
5. HOW MANY STRIPES ARE THERE IN THE FLAG?
6. WHAT COLOR ARE THE STRIPES?
7. WHAT DO THE STRIPES ON THE FLAG REPRESENT?
8. HOW MANY STATES ARE THERE IN THE UNITED STATES?
9. WHAT IS THE 4TH OF JULY?
10. WHAT IS THE DATE, OF INDEPENDENCE DAY?
11. INDEPENDENCE FROM WHOM?
12. WHAT COUNTRY DID WE FIGHT DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR?
13. WHO WAS THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES?
14. WHO IS THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TODAY?
15. WHO IS THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TODAY?
16. WHO ELECTS THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES?
17. WHO BECOMES PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IF THE PRESIDENT SHOULD DIE?
18. FOR HOW LONG DO WE ELECT THE PRESIDENT?
19. WHAT IS THE CONSTITUTION?
20. CAN THE CONSTITUTION BE CHANGED?
21. WHAT DO WE CALL A CHANGE TO THE CONSTITUTION?
22. HOW MANY CHANGES OR AMENDMENTS ARE THERE TO THE CONSTITUTION?
23. HOW MANY BRANCHES ARE THERE IN OUR GOVERNMENT?
24. WHAT ARE THE THREE BRANCHES OF OUR GOVERNMENT?
25. WHAT IS THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH OF OUR GOVERNMENT?



26. WHO MAKES THE LAWS IN THE UNITED STATES?
27. WHAT IS CONGRESS?
28. WHAT ARE THE DUTIES OF CONGRESS?
29. WHO ELECTS CONGRESS?
30. HOW MANY SENATORS ARE THERE IN CONGRESS?
31. CAN YOU NAME THE TWO SENATORS FROM YOUR STATE?
32. FOR HOW LONG DO WE ELECT EACH SENATOR?
33. HOW MANY REPRESENTATIVES ARE THERE IN CONGRESS?
34. FOR HOW LONG DO WE ELECT THE REPRESENTATIVES?
35. WHAT IS THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF OUR GOVERNMENT?
36. WHAT IS THE JUDICIARY BRANCH OF OUR GOVERNMENT?
37. WHAT ARE THE DUTIES OF THE SUPREME COURT?
38. WHAT IS THE SUPREME LAW OF THE UNITED STATES?
39. WHAT IS THE BILL OF RIGHTS?
40. WHAT IS THE CAPITAL OF YOUR STATE?
41. WHO IS THE CURRENT GOVERNOR OF YOUR STATE?
42. WHO BECOMES PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.A. IF THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE-PRESIDENT SHOULD DIE?
43. WHO IS THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT?
44. CAN YOU NAME THE THIRTEEN ORIGINAL STATES?
45. WHO SAID, "GIVE ME LIBERTY OR GIVE ME DEATH"?
46. WHICH COUNTRIES WERE OUR ENEMIES DURING WORLD WAR II?
47. WHAT ARE THE 49TH AND 50TH STATES OF THE UNION?
48. HOW MANY TERMS CAN A PRESIDENT SERVE?
49. WHO WAS MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.?
50. WHO IS THE HEAD OF YOUR LOCAL GOVERNMENT?
51. ACCORDING TO THE CONSTITUTION, A PERSON MUST MEET CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS IN ORDER TO BE ELIGIBLE TO BECOME PRESIDENT. NAME ONE OF THESE REQUIREMENTS.

52. WHY ARE THERE 100 SENATORS IN THE SENATE?
53. WHO SELECTS THE SUPREME COURT JUSTICES?
54. HOW MANY SUPREME COURT JUSTICES ARE THERE?
55. WHY DID THE PILGRIMS COME TO AMERICA?
56. WHAT IS THE HEAD EXECUTIVE OF A STATE GOVERNMENT CALLED?
57. WHAT IS THE HEAD EXECUTIVE OF A CITY GOVERNMENT CALLED?
58. WHAT HOLIDAY WAS CELEBRATED FOR THE FIRST TIME BY THE AMERICAN COLONISTS?
59. WHO WAS THE MAIN WRITER OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE?
60. WHEN WAS THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE ADOPTED?
61. WHAT IS THE BASIC BELIEF OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE?
62. WHAT IS THE NATIONAL ANTHEM OF THE UNITED STATES?
63. WHO WROTE THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER?
64. WHERE DOES FREEDOM OF SPEECH COME FROM?
65. WHAT IS THE MINIMUM VOTING AGE IN THE UNITED STATES?
66. WHO SIGNS BILLS INTO LAW?
67. WHAT IS THE HIGHEST COURT IN THE UNITED STATES?
68. WHO WAS THE PRESIDENT DURING THE CIVIL WAR?
69. WHAT DID THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION DO?
70. WHAT SPECIAL GROUP ADVISES THE PRESIDENT?
71. WHICH PRESIDENT IS CALLED THE "FATHER OF OUR COUNTRY"?
72. WHAT IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FORM IS USED TO APPLY TO BECOME A NATURALIZED CITIZEN?
73. WHO HELPED THE PILGRIMS IN AMERICA?
74. WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE SHIP THAT BROUGHT THE PILGRIMS TO AMERICA?
75. WHAT WERE THE 13 ORIGINAL STATES OF THE UNITED STATES CALLED?
76. NAME 3 RIGHTS OR FREEDOMS GUARANTEED BY THE BILL OF RIGHTS?
77. WHO HAS THE POWER TO DECLARE WAR?

78. WHAT KIND OF GOVERNMENT DOES THE UNITED STATES HAVE?
79. WHICH PRESIDENT FREED THE SLAVES?
80. IN WHAT YEAR WAS THE CONSTITUTION WRITTEN?
81. WHAT ARE THE FIRST 10 AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION CALLED?
82. NAME ONE PURPOSE OF THE UNITED STATES.
83. WHERE DOES CONGRESS MEET?
84. WHOSE RIGHTS ARE GUARANTEED BY THE CONSTITUTION AND THE BILL OF RIGHTS?
85. WHAT IS THE INTRODUCTION TO THE CONSTITUTION CALLED?
86. NAME ONE BENEFIT OF BEING A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES.
87. WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT RIGHT GRANTED TO U.S. CITIZENS?
88. WHAT IS THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL?
89. WHAT IS THE WHITE HOUSE?
90. WHERE IS THE WHITE HOUSE LOCATED?
91. WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICIAL HOME?
92. NAME ONE RIGHT GUARANTEED BY THE FIRST AMENDMENT.
93. WHO IS THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE U.S. MILITARY?
94. WHICH PRESIDENT WAS THE FIRST COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE U.S. MILITARY?
95. IN WHAT MONTH DO WE VOTE FOR THE PRESIDENT?
96. IN WHAT MONTH IS THE NEW PRESIDENT INAUGURATED?
97. HOW MANY TIMES MAY A SENATOR BE RE-ELECTED?
98. HOW MANY TIMES MAY A CONGRESSMAN BE RE-ELECTED?
99. WHAT ARE THE 2 MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE U.S. TODAY?
100. HOW MANY STATES ARE THERE IN THE UNITED STATES?

**ANSWER SHEET**

1. RED, WHITE, AND BLUE
2. 50
3. WHITE
4. ONE FOR EACH STATE IN THE UNION
5. 13
6. RED AND WHITE
7. THEY REPRESENT THE ORIGINAL 13 STATES
8. 50
9. INDEPENDENCE DAY
10. JULY 4TH
11. ENGLAND
12. ENGLAND
13. GEORGE WASHINGTON
14. BILL CLINTON [ON JANUARY 21, 2001: GEORGE W. BUSH]
15. AL GORE [ON JANUARY 21, 2001: RICHARD (DICK) CHENEY]
16. THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE
17. VICE PRESIDENT
18. FOUR YEARS
19. THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND
20. YES
21. AMENDMENTS
22. 27
23. 3
24. LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIARY
25. CONGRESS
26. CONGRESS

- 27. THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
- 28. TO MAKE LAWS
- 29. THE PEOPLE
- 30. 100
- 31. (INSERT LOCAL INFORMATION)
- 32. 6 YEARS
- 33. 435
- 34. 2 YEARS
- 35. THE PRESIDENT, CABINET, AND DEPARTMENTS UNDER THE CABINET MEMBERS
- 36. THE SUPREME COURT
- 37. TO INTERPRET LAWS
- 38. THE CONSTITUTION
- 39. THE FIRST 10 AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION
- 40. (INSERT LOCAL INFORMATION)
- 41. (INSERT LOCAL INFORMATION)
- 42. SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
- 43. WILLIAM REHNQUIST
- 44. CONNECTICUT, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, MASSACHUS ETTS,  
PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA,  
RHODE ISLAND, AND MARYLAND
- 45. PATRICK HENRY
- 46. GERMANY, ITALY, AND JAPAN
- 47. HAWAII AND ALASKA
- 48. 2
- 49. A CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER
- 50. (INSERT LOCAL INFORMATION)
- 51. MUST BE A NATURAL BORN CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES;  
MUST BE AT LEAST 35 YEARS OLD BY THE TIME HE/SHE WILL SERVE; MUST HAVE LIVED  
IN THE UNITED STATES FOR AT LEAST 14 YEARS

52. TWO (2) FROM EACH STATE
53. APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT
54. NINE (9)
55. FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM
56. GOVERNOR
57. MAYOR
58. THANKSGIVING
59. THOMAS JEFFERSON
60. JULY 4, 1776
61. THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL
62. THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER
63. FRANCIS SCOTT KEY
64. THE BILL OF RIGHTS
65. EIGHTEEN (18)
66. THE PRESIDENT
67. THE SUPREME COURT
68. ABRAHAM LINCOLN
69. FREED MANY SLAVES
70. THE CABINET
71. GEORGE WASHINGTON
72. FORM N-400, "APPLICATION TO FILE PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION"
73. THE AMERICAN INDIANS (NATIVE AMERICANS)
74. THE MAYFLOWER
75. COLONIES
76. (A) THE RIGHT OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH, PRESS, RELIGION, PEACEABLE ASSEMBLY AND REQUESTING CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT.



- (B) THE RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS (THE RIGHT TO HAVE WEAPONS OR OWN A GUN, THOUGH SUBJECT TO CERTAIN REGULATIONS).
- (C) THE GOVERNMENT MAY NOT QUARTER, OR HOUSE, SOLDIERS IN THE PEOPLE'S HOMES DURING PEACETIME WITHOUT THE PEOPLE'S CONSENT.
- (D) THE GOVERNMENT MAY NOT SEARCH OR TAKE A PERSON'S PROPERTY WITHOUT A WARRANT.
- (E) A PERSON MAY NOT BE TRIED TWICE FOR THE SAME CRIME AND DOES NOT HAVE TO TESTIFY AGAINST HIMSELF.
- (F) A PERSON CHARGED WITH A CRIME STILL HAS SOME RIGHTS, SUCH AS THE RIGHT TO A TRIAL AND TO HAVE A LAWYER.
- (G) THE RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN MOST CASES.
- (H) PROTECTS PEOPLE AGAINST EXCESSIVE OR UNREASONABLE FINES OR CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT.
- (I) THE PEOPLE HAVE RIGHTS OTHER THAN THOSE MENTIONED IN THE CONSTITUTION, ANY POWER NOT GIVEN TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BY THE CONSTITUTION IS A POWER OF EITHER THE STATE OR THE PEOPLE.

- 77. THE CONGRESS
- 78. REPUBLICAN
- 79. ABRAHAM LINCOLN
- 80. 1787
- 81. THE BILL OF RIGHTS
- 82. FOR COUNTRIES TO DISCUSS AND TRY TO RESOLVE WORLD PROBLEMS; TO PROVIDE ECONOMIC AID TO MANY COUNTRIES.
- 83. IN THE CAPITOL IN WASHINGTON, D.C.
- 84. EVERYONE (CITIZENS AND NON-CITIZENS LIVING IN THE U.S.)
- 85. THE PREAMBLE
- 86. OBTAIN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT JOBS; TRAVEL WITH A U.S. PASSPORT; PETITION FOR CLOSE RELATIVES TO COME TO THE U.S. TO LIVE
- 87. THE RIGHT TO VOTE
- 88. THE PLACE WHERE CONGRESS MEETS
- 89. THE PRESIDENTS OFFICIAL HOME
- 90. WASHINGTON, D.C. (1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NW)
- 91. THE WHITE HOUSE
- 92. FREEDOM OF: SPEECH, PRESS, RELIGION, PEACEABLE ASSEMBLY, AND REQUESTING CHANGE OF THE GOVERNMENT
- 93. THE PRESIDENT

- 94. GEORGE WASHINGTON
- 95. NOVEMBER
- 96. JANUARY
- 97. THERE IS NO LIMIT
- 98. THERE IS NO LIMIT
- 99. DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN
- 100. (50)

25 Naturalization Questions. "Special Consideration"

- 1 Why do we celebrate the Fourth of July?  
 Who was the first President of the United States?  
 Who is the President of the United States today?
- 4 What is the Constitution?  
 What are the first 10 amendments to the Constitution called?
- 6 Who elects Congress?
- 7 How many Senators are there in Congress?  
 For how long do we elect each senator?
9. For how long do we elect the Representatives in Congress?
10. Who nominates Judges to the Supreme Court?
- 11 What are the three branches of our government?  
 What is the highest court in the United States?
13. What major river running north to south divides the United States?
14. The Civil War was fought over what important issue?  
 Name the two major political parties in the United States today.  
 How many states are there in the United States?
15. What is the capital of the United States?  
 What is the minimum voting age in the United States?
16. Who was Martin Luther King, Jr.?
20. What nation was first to land a man on the moon?  
 What is the capital of your state?
21. What is it called if the President refuses to sign a bill and returns it to Congress with his objections?  
 What two oceans bound the United States?
24. What famous American invented the electric light bulb?  
 What is the national anthem of the United States?

- 1 Independence Day  
George Washington
3. William "Bill" Jefferson Clinton.  
On January 21, 2001: George W. Bush
4. The supreme law of the land.
5. The Bill of Rights.
6. The people.
7. 100.
8. Six years.
9. Two years.
10. The president.
11. Legislative, Executive and Judicial.
12. The Supreme Court.
13. The Mississippi River  
4. Slavery or States Rights.  
. Democratic and Republican.
6. Fifty  
Washington, D.C.
8. Eighteen.
19. A civil rights leader
- 20 The United States of America.
- 21
22. Veto.
23. The Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.
24. Edison.  
The Star-Spangled Banner