

Typical Citizenship Examination Questions #4

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 Nations.
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?

ANSWERS:

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 President's 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