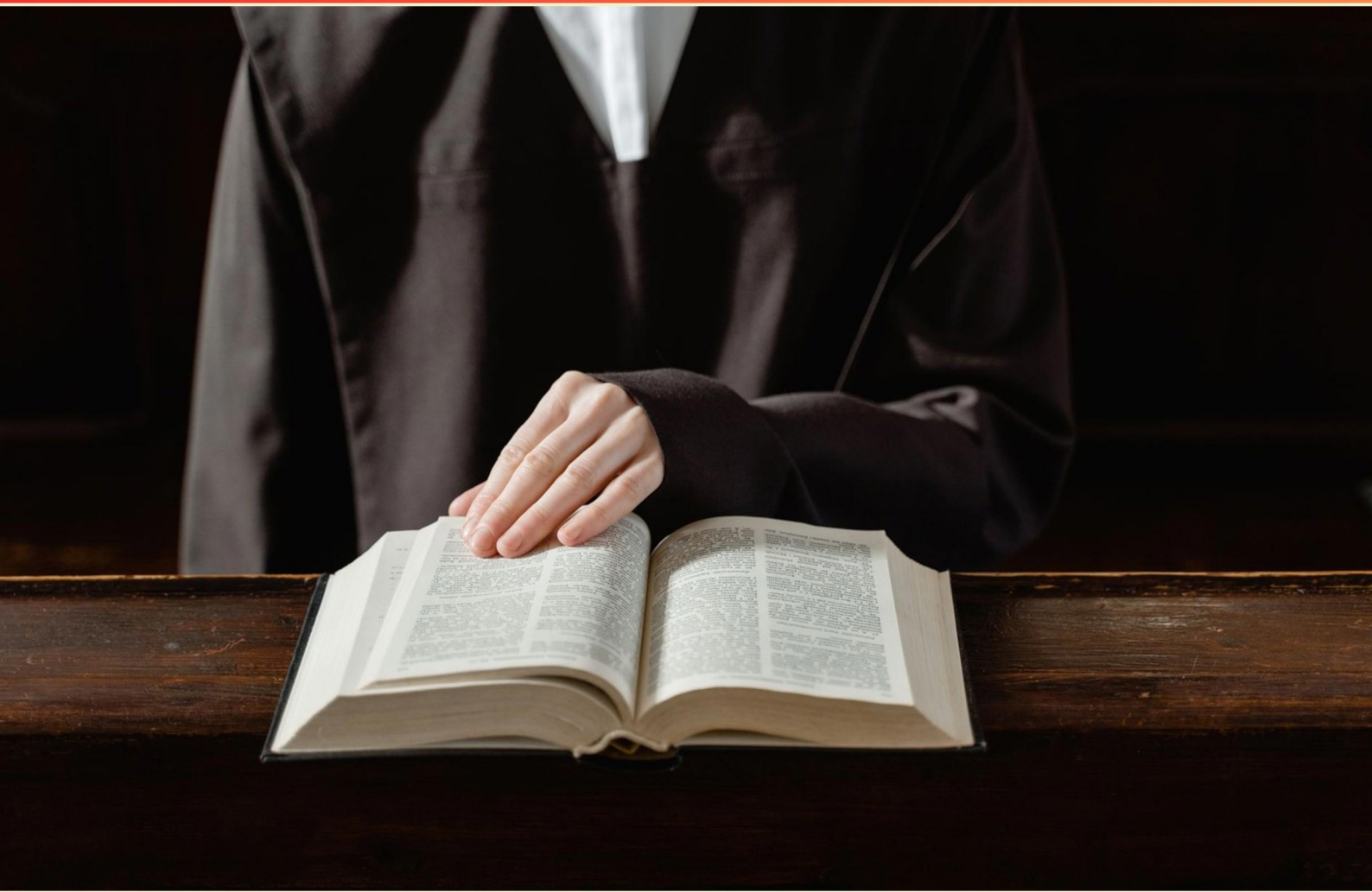


BLUEBOOK CITATION PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://bluebookcitation.examzify.com>



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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. How do you cite a state statute (e.g., California)?**
- A. Abbreviation of state code, e.g., Cal. Civ. Code § 51 (West 2018).
 - B. Cal. Civ. Code § 51 (West 2018).
 - C. Cal Civ. Code § 51 (West 2018).
 - D. Cal Civ. Code § 51 (West 2018) West.
- 2. What year is Katzenbach v. McClung cited as in the short form?**
- A. 1964
 - B. 1962
 - C. 1963
 - D. 1965
- 3. Am. Exch. Bank of Madison v. United States – Who is the plaintiff?**
- A. United States
 - B. CBS
 - C. American Exchange Bank of Madison
 - D. Dole
- 4. What is the correct Virginia Code Annotated citation for section 18.2-387 (2014)?**
- A. Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-387 (2012).
 - B. Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-387 (2014).
 - C. Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-387 (2010).
 - D. Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-387 (2016).
- 5. In the case caption 'Buskirk v. Carey Canadian Mines, Ltd.', which is the correct abbreviation for 'Limited'?**
- A. Ltd.
 - B. Ltd
 - C. Limited
 - D. Ld.

- 6. Which is the proper format for citing a chapter in an edited volume?**
- A. Author, Title, in Editor (ed.), Title of Book Page (Publisher Year).
 - B. Author, Title, in Editor (ed.), Title of Book Page (Publisher Year).
 - C. Author, Title, in Editor (ed.) Title of Book Page (Publisher Year).
 - D. Author, Title, in Editor (ed.), Title of Book, Page (Publisher Year).
- 7. How do you cite federal statutes using the U.S. Code?**
- A. Title U.S.C. § section (year). Example: 15 U.S.C. § 45 (2020).
 - B. U.S.C. Title § section (year). Example: 15 U.S.C. § 45 (2020).
 - C. 15 U.S.C. § 45 (2020) in U.S.C.
 - D. 15 U.S.C. § 45 (2020) Title U.S.C.
- 8. What does the abbreviation '(ed.)' indicate in a citation?**
- A. Editor
 - B. Edition
 - C. Editor-in-chief
 - D. Edited volume
- 9. How should a parallel citation be added when the case is also reported in the Supreme Court Reporter?**
- A. Case name, 347 U.S. 483 (1954).
 - B. Case name, 347 U.S. 483 (1954); 74 S. Ct. 683 (1954).
 - C. Case name, 74 S. Ct. 683 (1954).
 - D. Case name, 347 U.S. 483 (1954); 74 S. Ct. 683 (1954).
- 10. What is the proper tax law citation for section 2036(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (2012)?**
- A. I.R.C. § 2036(a) (2012).
 - B. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(2) (2012).
 - C. Ga. Code Ann. § 16-6-2(a) (2010).
 - D. Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-387 (2014).

Answers

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1. B
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. D
6. A
7. C
8. A
9. B
10. A

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Explanations

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1. How do you cite a state statute (e.g., California)?

- A. Abbreviation of state code, e.g., Cal. Civ. Code § 51 (West 2018).
- B. Cal. Civ. Code § 51 (West 2018).**
- C. Cal Civ. Code § 51 (West 2018).
- D. Cal Civ. Code § 51 (West 2018) West.

Citing a state statute correctly needs a concise format that identifies the jurisdiction, the code, the section, and the edition. For California, that means using the abbreviation Cal., the Civil Code as Civ. Code, the section symbol followed by the number, and then the edition in parentheses. The best form is Cal. Civ. Code § 51 (West 2018). This keeps Cal. with a period, uses the full code name Civ. Code, places the section symbol and number in the normal spot, and includes the edition note inside parentheses to show which compilation you're referencing. The other formats miss a standard element or its placement: omitting the period after Cal. is nonstandard, and appending West after the year (instead of inside parentheses) breaks the conventional Bluebook punctuation. The first option is not a citation at all but a description of what you should include.

2. What year is Katzenbach v. McClung cited as in the short form?

- A. 1964**
- B. 1962
- C. 1963
- D. 1965

In a short-form case citation, you still identify the decision by the year it was issued. Katzenbach v. McClung is the Supreme Court case with the canonical citation 379 U.S. 294, decided in 1964. When you present the short form, you include the year to signal which decision you're referencing, typically appearing as Katzenbach v. McClung, 379 U.S. 294 (1964). That (1964) confirms the exact year of the ruling, which is why the correct year shown in the short form is 1964.

3. Am. Exch. Bank of Madison v. United States — Who is the plaintiff?

- A. United States
- B. CBS
- C. American Exchange Bank of Madison**
- D. Dole

In case captions, the party listed before the "v." (versus) is the plaintiff. In Am. Exch. Bank of Madison v. United States, the first party is the American Exchange Bank of Madison (abbreviated as Am. Exch. Bank of Madison). So this bank is the plaintiff. The party after the "v." is the defendant, here the United States. The other names listed in the choices don't appear in the caption, so they aren't the plaintiff.

4. What is the correct Virginia Code Annotated citation for section 18.2-387 (2014)?

- A. Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-387 (2012).
- B. Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-387 (2014).**
- C. Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-387 (2010).
- D. Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-387 (2016).

In Virginia citations, the year in parentheses after the section shows which edition of the Virginia Code Annotated you are using. When the prompt specifies 2014, you select the citation that reflects that edition. So the correct form is Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-387 (2014): it uses the standard Va. Code Ann. format, the section symbol, and the edition year in parentheses. The other options would refer to different code editions (2012, 2010, 2016) and do not match the requested 2014 edition.

5. In the case caption 'Buskirk v. Carey Canadian Mines, Ltd.', which is the correct abbreviation for 'Limited'?

- A. Ltd.
- B. Ltd
- C. Limited
- D. Ld.**

The main idea is how Bluebook style shortens corporate suffixes in case captions. For the word "Limited," the standard abbreviation is Ltd. with a period. This is exactly how the caption in Buskirk v. Carey Canadian Mines, Ltd. appears: Carey Canadian Mines, Ltd. The period signals that it's an abbreviation, and Ltd. is the conventional form used in formal citations, including many Canadian and British contexts. So the preferred form is Ltd., not Ld. or Limited spelled out. In Bluebook practice, "Limited" is not normally written in full in the caption, and "Ld." isn't a recognized standard abbreviation.

6. Which is the proper format for citing a chapter in an edited volume?

- A. Author, Title, in Editor (ed.), Title of Book Page (Publisher Year).**
- B. Author, Title, in Editor (ed.), Title of Book Page (Publisher Year).
- C. Author, Title, in Editor (ed.) Title of Book Page (Publisher Year).
- D. Author, Title, in Editor (ed.), Title of Book, Page (Publisher Year).

In a chapter within an edited volume, you show the chapter's author and title, then indicate that it's in a book edited by someone, using in Editor (ed.). After that, you provide the book's title, followed by the page numbers where the chapter appears, and then the publisher and year. The correct format keeps the page numbers directly after the book title and places the editor's designation right after the chapter details, with a comma after the editor info: Author, Title, in Editor (ed.), Title of Book Page (Publisher Year). This arrangement signals clearly that the work is a chapter in a larger edited volume, and it keeps the components in the conventional order: author and chapter, editor, book title, page range, publisher and year. Other options misplace the page reference or omit the comma after the editor, which obscures that the source is a chapter in an edited collection and disrupts the standard citation rhythm.

7. How do you cite federal statutes using the U.S. Code?

- A. Title U.S.C. § section (year). Example: 15 U.S.C. § 45 (2020).
- B. U.S.C. Title § section (year). Example: 15 U.S.C. § 45 (2020).
- C. 15 U.S.C. § 45 (2020) in U.S.C.**
- D. 15 U.S.C. § 45 (2020) Title U.S.C.

Citations to federal statutes in the United States Code should present the title number with the U.S.C. label, the statute section, and the year, and, when you're signaling that the text is codified in the U.S. Code, you add the phrase in U.S.C. after the year. The form 15 U.S.C. § 45 (2020) in U.S.C. does exactly that: it shows the title 15 of the United States Code, the specific section 45, the edition year (2020), and then explicitly notes that this is the codified form in the United States Code. This aligns with the convention of identifying the codified source rather than the original session laws, and it keeps the order clean and unambiguous. The other presented formats put the code designation in the wrong place or omit the note that it's in the U.S. Code, which makes them less standard. For example, putting U.S.C. before the title or rearranging the elements distracts from the conventional sequence used in Bluebook-style statutory citations.

8. What does the abbreviation '(ed.)' indicate in a citation?

- A. Editor**
- B. Edition
- C. Editor-in-chief
- D. Edited volume

The main idea being tested is how to read an editor's signature in a citation. When a name is followed by (ed.), it signals that person is the editor of the work, not the author. This is typical for edited volumes or compilations where one person oversees the collection of contributions by others. If there are multiple editors, you would see (eds.). Note that this is different from an edition note, which would appear as 2d ed. or similar after the title or after the author, and it isn't used to mark an editor's role. It also isn't used to denote an editor-in-chief in most citation styles.

9. How should a parallel citation be added when the case is also reported in the Supreme Court Reporter?

- A. Case name, 347 U.S. 483 (1954).
- B. Case name, 347 U.S. 483 (1954); 74 S. Ct. 683 (1954).**
- C. Case name, 74 S. Ct. 683 (1954).
- D. Case name, 347 U.S. 483 (1954); 74 S. Ct. 683 (1954).

When you have a Supreme Court case that's published in more than one reporter, you include a parallel citation by listing the official reporter first, then the parallel one, separated by a semicolon. This shows both sources where the opinion can be found and keeps the primary citation linked to the official reporter. So, you would write the case with the United States Reports citation first, followed by the Supreme Court Reporter citation: Case name, 347 U.S. 483 (1954); 74 S. Ct. 683 (1954). The format makes clear both locations, using the semicolon to separate them. The other options either omit the parallel citation or present the order incorrectly.

10. What is the proper tax law citation for section 2036(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (2012)?

A. I.R.C. § 2036(a) (2012).

B. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(2) (2012).

C. Ga. Code Ann. § 16-6-2(a) (2010).

D. Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-387 (2014).

The key idea is how to cite a federal tax statute in Bluebook style. When referencing a provision of the Internal Revenue Code, use the code source I.R.C. (Internal Revenue Code) and the section number with its subdivision, followed by the edition year in parentheses. So for section 2036(a) in the 2012 edition, the proper citation is I.R.C. § 2036(a) (2012). The symbol § marks a specific section, 2036(a) identifies the exact provision and its subsection, and (2012) notes which code edition you're citing since the text can change over time. The other options point to different statutes that are not part of the Internal Revenue Code—such as a federal diversity of citizenship statute or state statutes—so they don't answer the question about the tax code.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://bluebookcitation.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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