

Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Competency Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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. What types of meals are available at detention centers?**
 - A. Medical diet, kosher, and common fare**
 - B. Vegetarian, halal, and organic fare**
 - C. Standard, low-fat, and high-protein options**
 - D. Emergency meals, vegan diet, and comfort food**

- 2. Which of the following is not part of the criteria for DROLeads?**
 - A. DARN**
 - B. Efficient**
 - C. New**
 - D. Requirement-driven**

- 3. In an interview, what should an officer prioritize assessing?**
 - A. Social connections**
 - B. Personal beliefs**
 - C. Mental and physical state**
 - D. Historical knowledge**

- 4. What is one of the critical roles of the ICE Fugitive Operations Team?**
 - A. Providing legal advice to immigrants**
 - B. Conducting community education programs**
 - C. Sharing intelligence with foreign law enforcement agencies**
 - D. Apprehending individuals with outstanding removal orders**

- 5. What type of screening is essential for all arriving detainees?**
 - A. Preliminary social adjustment screening**
 - B. Initial medical, dental, mental health, and TB screening**
 - C. Screening for eligibility for work**
 - D. Pre-release behavioral assessment**

- 6. What is a core priority for ICE under new administration policies?**
- A. Increasing the number of deportations**
 - B. Focusing solely on humanitarian efforts**
 - C. Enforcement of immigration laws with humanitarian balance**
 - D. Expanding public benefit programs for immigrants**
- 7. What is the primary mission of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)?**
- A. To oversee international trade**
 - B. To protect the United States from cross-border crime and illegal immigration**
 - C. To manage national parks and wildlife**
 - D. To conduct research on immigration trends**
- 8. What factors are considered for the parole of an alien with credible fear?**
- A. Economic contributions and family ties in the US**
 - B. Established identity and community ties**
 - C. Length of stay in the US and health status**
 - D. Criminal history and immigration history**
- 9. What is the purpose of assessing the mental state of a subject during an interview?**
- A. To determine their financial stability**
 - B. To gauge their level of cooperation**
 - C. To identify potential health issues**
 - D. To assess any risks during questioning**
- 10. When is an individual considered to be 18 years old legally?**
- A. After completing high school**
 - B. Unless judicially emancipated or charged as an adult**
 - C. On their 18th birthday only**
 - D. When they secure a job**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What types of meals are available at detention centers?

- A. Medical diet, kosher, and common fare**
- B. Vegetarian, halal, and organic fare**
- C. Standard, low-fat, and high-protein options**
- D. Emergency meals, vegan diet, and comfort food**

The availability of meals at detention centers is designed to accommodate the diverse dietary needs of the individuals being held. Medical diet, kosher, and common fare are options that reflect an understanding of both health-related requirements and cultural dietary practices. A medical diet is essential for individuals who may have specific health issues that necessitate tailored meals, such as those with diabetes or allergies. Kosher meals cater to dietary laws observed in Jewish culture, ensuring that individuals who follow these religious guidelines can adhere to their customs while in detention. Common fare refers to meals that are broadly acceptable and provide balanced nutrition for the general population within a detention center. These choices exemplify the need to provide nutritious and respectful meal options that consider both health and cultural practices, which is a fundamental aspect of humane treatment in detention facilities.

2. Which of the following is not part of the criteria for DROLeads?

- A. DARN**
- B. Efficient**
- C. New**
- D. Requirement-driven**

The correct choice indicates that "Efficient" is not part of the criteria for DROLeads. DROLeads refers to a framework used within Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) aimed at increasing the effectiveness of data-driven decisions and case prioritization in the Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) division. The criteria typically focus on aspects that inform decision-making processes, such as whether a lead is requirement-driven—meaning it responds to specific operational needs—and how relevant or "new" the information is to the current context. These dimensions help ensure that the actions taken are aligned with the agency's enforcement priorities. While "Efficient" is a desirable outcome of the DROLeads framework, it does not specifically define a criterion within the established guidelines. Instead, the criteria are more focused on the operational and strategic relevance of the leads, ensuring responsive and requirement-driven actions. This distinction clarifies why "Efficient" does not fit within the specific criteria set for DROLeads.

3. In an interview, what should an officer prioritize assessing?

- A. Social connections**
- B. Personal beliefs**
- C. Mental and physical state**
- D. Historical knowledge**

In an interview, particularly in the context of immigration enforcement, assessing an individual's mental and physical state is crucial for several reasons. Understanding a person's mental and physical well-being can provide insights into their ability to respond to inquiries, comprehend questions, and present information accurately. This assessment can also help identify any potential vulnerabilities or needs that the individual may have, which is important for ensuring their fair treatment during the interview process. Furthermore, a person's mental and physical state may reflect their circumstances, such as trauma experienced during migration or stresses faced in their current situation. Recognizing these factors allows the officer to approach the interview with sensitivity, ensuring that the process is conducted ethically and humanely. In contrast, while social connections, personal beliefs, and historical knowledge may be relevant in specific contexts, they do not provide the same immediate insights into the individual's current state and capacity to engage in the interview effectively. Therefore, prioritizing the assessment of mental and physical state best aligns with the objectives of conducting a thorough and fair interview in immigration and customs enforcement scenarios.

4. What is one of the critical roles of the ICE Fugitive Operations Team?

- A. Providing legal advice to immigrants**
- B. Conducting community education programs**
- C. Sharing intelligence with foreign law enforcement agencies**
- D. Apprehending individuals with outstanding removal orders**

The critical role of the ICE Fugitive Operations Team is primarily focused on apprehending individuals who have outstanding removal orders. This team is tasked with enforcing immigration laws by locating, arresting, and removing individuals who have been ordered to leave the United States but have failed to do so. Their work is essential in maintaining the integrity of the immigration system, as these individuals are often considered fugitives due to their non-compliance with immigration directives. While other options may involve functions related to immigration enforcement or community engagement, they do not align with the primary mission of the Fugitive Operations Team. The team is not involved in providing legal advice, which is typically reserved for legal professionals or accredited representatives. Similarly, while community education is an important aspect of broader immigration enforcement efforts, it is not a central focus of this team's responsibilities. Sharing intelligence with foreign law enforcement agencies also falls outside the immediate scope of the Fugitive Operations Team, as their priority is the apprehension of specific individuals rather than broader intelligence collaboration.

5. What type of screening is essential for all arriving detainees?

- A. Preliminary social adjustment screening**
- B. Initial medical, dental, mental health, and TB screening**
- C. Screening for eligibility for work**
- D. Pre-release behavioral assessment**

The essential screening for all arriving detainees is the initial medical, dental, mental health, and tuberculosis (TB) screening. This type of screening is crucial because it ensures that any immediate health concerns are identified and addressed upon arrival. Protecting the health of detainees and the broader population is a priority, which is why this comprehensive screening covers a range of potential health issues. Medical screenings allow for the identification of any urgent medical needs, ensuring that detainees receive the necessary care. Dental screenings can catch issues that might impact overall health. Mental health screenings are important for assessing emotional and psychological well-being, especially since detention can be stressful. Additionally, screening for TB is particularly important due to the contagious nature of the disease; identifying and isolating individuals with TB can prevent outbreaks in detention facilities. This initial screening plays a fundamental role in maintaining a safe environment for both detainees and staff, which is not only a matter of health but also critical in managing healthcare resources effectively. The other options, while important in their own right, do not encompass the same breadth of immediate health concerns as medical, dental, mental health, and TB screening does. For example, preliminary social adjustment screening pertains more to how detainees will adapt to their environment, and eligibility

6. What is a core priority for ICE under new administration policies?

- A. Increasing the number of deportations**
- B. Focusing solely on humanitarian efforts**
- C. Enforcement of immigration laws with humanitarian balance**
- D. Expanding public benefit programs for immigrants**

The core priority for ICE under the new administration policies focuses on the enforcement of immigration laws while maintaining a balance with humanitarian considerations. This approach reflects a nuanced understanding of immigration enforcement that acknowledges the complex realities faced by individuals who may be undocumented or in need of protection. By prioritizing the enforcement of immigration laws, ICE continues to uphold the legal framework governing immigration. However, integrating humanitarian aspects into this enforcement means that ICE aims to evaluate individual circumstances, such as asylum claims or the presence of community ties, rather than solely relying on strict enforcement measures. This balance allows for a more compassionate approach, ensuring that vulnerable populations are considered during the enforcement process. This response aligns with contemporary immigration policies that recognize the importance of human rights and the need for a fair legal process, while still addressing the necessity of enforcing existing laws. The focus on both law enforcement and humanitarian concerns aims to create a more just and effective immigration system.

7. What is the primary mission of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)?

- A. To oversee international trade**
- B. To protect the United States from cross-border crime and illegal immigration**
- C. To manage national parks and wildlife**
- D. To conduct research on immigration trends**

The primary mission of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is to protect the United States from cross-border crime and illegal immigration. This involves enforcing laws regarding immigration, customs, and other areas related to national security. ICE plays a crucial role in deterring, detecting, and investigating illegal immigration and transnational crime, which includes human trafficking, drug smuggling, and other forms of organized crime that may affect the safety and security of U.S. citizens. Focusing on the enforcement of immigration laws, ICE is responsible for performing activities such as apprehending illegal immigrants, carrying out deportations, and investigating immigration-related offenses. This mission underpins a broader strategy aimed at ensuring public safety while balancing the complexities of legal immigration. In contrast, the other options do not accurately reflect ICE's mission. Oversight of international trade, management of national parks, or conducting research on immigration trends falls outside the core functions of ICE, which centers on law enforcement and maintaining national security through immigration and customs enforcement.

8. What factors are considered for the parole of an alien with credible fear?

- A. Economic contributions and family ties in the US**
- B. Established identity and community ties**
- C. Length of stay in the US and health status**
- D. Criminal history and immigration history**

The parole of an alien with credible fear is primarily influenced by the consideration of established identity and community ties. When assessing a request for parole, immigration authorities focus on whether the individual has a recognized identity that can be substantiated and if they demonstrate significant connections to the community. This can include evidence of family members residing in the U.S., participation in local organizations, or other forms of community involvement that indicate the person will have support while they pursue their immigration case. Established identity allows officials to verify the individual's background, which is an essential step in maintaining the integrity of the immigration process. Community ties provide assurance that the individual is less likely to abscond and more likely to comply with the conditions of their parole. Such factors help ensure that the parole system is utilized appropriately and that those released are likely to face their immigration proceedings responsibly. While other factors mentioned in the other options, such as economic contributions, length of stay, health status, and criminal or immigration history, play roles in the broader context of immigration proceedings, they are not the primary considerations specifically for granting parole based on credible fear.

9. What is the purpose of assessing the mental state of a subject during an interview?

- A. To determine their financial stability**
- B. To gauge their level of cooperation**
- C. To identify potential health issues**
- D. To assess any risks during questioning**

Assessing the mental state of a subject during an interview serves multiple significant purposes, one of which is to evaluate any risks associated with the questioning process. This can include identifying signs of agitation, confusion, or distress that may impact the effectiveness of the interview or the safety of the subject or the interviewers. Understanding the mental state helps determine if the subject is capable of understanding the questions being posed and ensuring that the questioning is conducted in a manner that is ethical and responsible. In high-stakes situations, such as those often encountered in immigration and customs enforcement, recognizing a subject's mental state can also lead to adjustments in approach or the need for additional support services if the individual's mental health appears compromised. This aspect is crucial for maintaining the integrity of the investigation and the well-being of all parties involved. The other options focus on areas that are not directly related to the purpose of assessing mental state during an interview. Financial stability is not relevant in the context of understanding how well a subject can engage during questioning. While gauging cooperation, such as willingness to answer questions, has its importance, it does not capture the full clinical and ethical implications of mental health as the correct choice does. Identifying health issues may be relevant but is a more specific concern

10. When is an individual considered to be 18 years old legally?

- A. After completing high school**
- B. Unless judicially emancipated or charged as an adult**
- C. On their 18th birthday only**
- D. When they secure a job**

An individual is considered legally 18 years old primarily based on the age established by law in most jurisdictions, which typically means that they reach this status on their 18th birthday. However, option B reflects the nuances of this legal designation. While reaching the age of 18 usually signifies legal adulthood, there are exceptions to this rule. For instance, a minor may be judicially emancipated, which is a legal process wherein a minor gains independence from their parents or guardians before turning 18. Additionally, a minor may be charged as an adult for certain serious offenses, effectively placing them under adult legal status regardless of their age. This understanding illustrates that while turning 18 is a significant marker, specific legal circumstances can modify when an individual is seen as legally independent or an adult. Thus, upon judicial emancipation or being charged as an adult, individuals may be considered 18 in a legal sense before their actual birthday.

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://icecomp.examzify.com>

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

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