

U.S. IMMIGRATION PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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. Which statement about the Permanent Resident Card is true?

- A. Temporary visa status
- B. Citizenship
- C. Lawful permanent residence
- D. Travel visa

2. Which statement about asylum and refugee status is true?

- A. Refugee status is sought from outside the United States; asylum is sought after arrival in the United States or at a port of entry.
- B. Refugee status is sought after arrival; asylum is sought from outside the United States.
- C. Refugee status is granted at consulate; asylum is granted automatically at border.
- D. Refugee status requires an employer; asylum does not.

3. What is the name of the Vice President?

- A. Kamala Harris
- B. Mike Pompeo
- C. Dick Cheney
- D. Mike Pence

4. Which of the following is a U.S. territory?

- A. Guam
- B. Florida
- C. California
- D. Texas

5. What is country of chargeability and why is it important in visa processing?

- A. The country of last entry.
- B. The country assigned to an applicant for visa limits; it affects per-country caps and visa availability.
- C. The country of birth only.
- D. The country where they reside currently.

- 6. Name a writer of the Federalist Papers.**
- A. George Washington
 - B. Thomas Jefferson
 - C. Benjamin Franklin
 - D. James Madison
- 7. The idea of self-government is expressed in the first three words of the Constitution. Which phrase are these words?**
- A. We the people
 - B. The people govern
 - C. We the people of the United States
 - D. We the people, in order to form
- 8. In a family-based immigration petition, who is the petitioner?**
- A. The U.S. citizen or permanent resident who files the petition
 - B. The relative seeking immigration
 - C. An employer
 - D. The government
- 9. Which statement best describes the Civil Rights movement?**
- A. Tried to end racial discrimination
 - B. Led the space program
 - C. Aimed to expand monarchies
 - D. Promoted Prohibition
- 10. We elect a US Senator for how many years?**
- A. 2
 - B. 4
 - C. 6
 - D. 8

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which statement about the Permanent Resident Card is true?

- A. Temporary visa status
- B. Citizenship
- C. Lawful permanent residence**
- D. Travel visa

The main idea here is what the Permanent Resident Card represents. It is evidence of lawful permanent residence in the United States, meaning the holder is authorized to live and work in the U.S. on a permanent basis, subject to maintaining status. It does not grant citizenship—naturalization is a separate process. It is not a temporary visa, which is for a limited time and purpose, nor is it a travel visa, which is a document used to enter the U.S. from abroad. You carry the card to show your status while living in the U.S., and you typically use it along with your passport when traveling outside and returning.

2. Which statement about asylum and refugee status is true?

- A. Refugee status is sought from outside the United States; asylum is sought after arrival in the United States or at a port of entry.**
- B. Refugee status is sought after arrival; asylum is sought from outside the United States.
- C. Refugee status is granted at consulate; asylum is granted automatically at border.
- D. Refugee status requires an employer; asylum does not.

The core idea is understanding where the process begins for each protection option. Refugee status is sought from outside the United States—people apply for admission as refugees before they come to the U.S., through the refugee admissions program often coordinated with U.S. embassies/consulates or through UNHCR referrals. Asylum, on the other hand, is a protection claim filed after someone has arrived in the United States or at a port of entry, and it is pursued within the U.S. immigration system. Refugee processing happens abroad, with the goal of resettling the person in the United States after screening and vetting. Asylum is a domestic protection claim that a person can submit once they are inside the country or at the border, where the applicant must establish a well-founded fear of persecution if returned. This is why the statement that refugee status is sought from outside the U.S. and asylum is sought after arrival or at a port of entry is the true description. The other statements mix up the timelines, the location of the claim, or introduce incorrect conditions (such as automatic grants at the border or employer requirements), which do not apply to these programs.

3. What is the name of the Vice President?

- A. Kamala Harris
- B. Mike Pompeo
- C. Dick Cheney
- D. Mike Pence**

The question tests knowledge of who holds the office of Vice President and what that role involves. The Vice President is the second-in-command in the executive branch, elected on the same ticket as the President, and serves as President of the Senate, with the potential to assume the presidency if the President cannot perform duties. Currently, the person serving as Vice President is Kamala Harris, a role she has held since 2021 as part of the Biden–Harris administration. This makes her the correct name for the position today. For context, the office has been held by others in the past, such as Mike Pence (2017–2021) and Dick Cheney (2001–2009). Mike Pompeo has not served as Vice President; he was Secretary of State.

4. Which of the following is a U.S. territory?

- A. Guam
- B. Florida
- C. California
- D. Texas

Territories are areas under U.S. sovereignty that are not part of any state. Guam fits this category: it's an organized, unincorporated U.S. territory located in the western Pacific with its own local government, but it does not have the same voting representation in Congress as a state. Residents are U.S. citizens by birth, but Guam does not have full voting powers in Congress or presidential electors like the states do. The other options—Florida, California, and Texas—are states, each with full voting representation in Congress. So Guam is the U.S. territory in this list.

5. What is country of chargeability and why is it important in visa processing?

- A. The country of last entry.
- B. The country assigned to an applicant for visa limits; it affects per-country caps and visa availability.
- C. The country of birth only.
- D. The country where they reside currently.

The country of chargeability is the country used to determine visa quotas for an applicant. It sets which per-country cap applies to you, and that, in turn, affects how many visas are available to you and how long you might have to wait. In most cases this is the country where you were born, and each country has its own annual limit for immigrant visas. Because some countries have far more applicants than their cap allows, wait times can be long, while others with lighter demand can move more quickly. You can sometimes change your chargeability to another country—often the country where your spouse was born—if you meet the rules, which can alter your place in the visa queue. That's why chargeability matters: it directly influences visa availability and processing timelines.

6. Name a writer of the Federalist Papers.

- A. George Washington
- B. Thomas Jefferson
- C. Benjamin Franklin
- D. James Madison

The Federalist Papers were written as a coordinated set of arguments published under the pseudonym Publius by three leaders—Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay—to defend the Constitution and explain how a strong yet balanced national government would work. Among them, James Madison contributed a large portion of the essays and helped articulate key ideas about federalism, a system of checks and balances, and a large republic to guard against tyranny. That makes his name the best answer. While George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Benjamin Franklin were influential figures of the era, they did not author these papers.

7. The idea of self-government is expressed in the first three words of the Constitution. Which phrase are these words?

- A. We the people**
- B. The people govern
- C. We the people of the United States
- D. We the people, in order to form

Popular sovereignty—the idea that the people hold the authority to govern. The Constitution expresses this directly in its opening words: “We the People.” This exact phrase signals that government derives its power from citizens and exists to serve them, which is why it’s the best answer. The other options either add extra words or rearrange the wording, so they don’t reflect the opening of the Constitution, which begins with the three words “We the People.”

8. In a family-based immigration petition, who is the petitioner?

- A. The U.S. citizen or permanent resident who files the petition**
- B. The relative seeking immigration
- C. An employer
- D. The government

In family-based immigration petitions, the person who files the petition is the sponsor—the U.S. citizen or permanent resident who is seeking to bring a relative to live in the United States. This sponsor is the petitioner, and they submit Form I-130 to establish the qualifying family relationship and offer support. The relative who wants to immigrate is the beneficiary, who later applies for a visa or adjustment of status. An employer would sponsor a worker in employment-based cases, not in family-based ones, and the government doesn’t act as the petitioner in this context.

9. Which statement best describes the Civil Rights movement?

- A. Tried to end racial discrimination**
- B. Led the space program
- C. Aimed to expand monarchies
- D. Promoted Prohibition

The Civil Rights movement centers on ending racial discrimination and winning equal rights for Black Americans and other minority groups. In the 1950s and 1960s, people used nonviolent protests, court challenges, and organizing to challenge segregation and discriminatory laws, helping to bring about landmark laws like the Civil Rights Act and the Voting Rights Act. That core aim—to end racial discrimination and expand equal rights—is why the statement is the best fit. The other ideas don’t describe this movement: leading the space program is about NASA and space exploration; expanding monarchies is about increasing royal authority, which isn’t related to civil rights goals; and Prohibition was a 1920s-1930s movement to ban alcohol, not part of civil rights.

10. We elect a US Senator for how many years?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8

Senators are elected for six-year terms. This longer term, compared with the House's two-year terms, gives lawmakers more time to focus on long-term policy goals and helps provide stability in the legislative process. Elections are staggered so about one-third of the Senate is up for election every two years, which maintains continuity in the chamber. A senator can be reelected an unlimited number of times, so a person may serve multiple six-year terms.

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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://usimmigration.examzify.com>

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

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