

USCIS BASIC – BLOCK 1 PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



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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. Who served as President during both the Great Depression and World War II?**
 - A. Herbert Hoover
 - B. Harry S. Truman
 - C. Franklin D. Roosevelt
 - D. Lyndon B. Johnson

- 2. Which amendment guarantees the right to vote regardless of race?**
 - A. The 10th Amendment
 - B. The 12th Amendment
 - C. The 15th Amendment
 - D. The 19th Amendment

- 3. What is the primary objective of the USCIS Naturalization Test?**
 - A. To evaluate an applicant's financial status
 - B. To assess an applicant's knowledge of U.S. geography
 - C. To measure an applicant's understanding of U.S. history, government, and citizenship responsibilities
 - D. To test an applicant's English language proficiency

- 4. What is a primary purpose of a border crossing identification card?**
 - A. To allow citizens to work in other countries.
 - B. To facilitate travel to and from the U.S.
 - C. To serve as a government identification card.
 - D. To provide healthcare services.

- 5. A border crossing identification card is issued by which agency?**
 - A. USCIS
 - B. Department of State
 - C. ICE
 - D. None of the above

- 6. What did Martin Luther King Jr. do?**
- A. Promoted economic growth
 - B. Fought for civil rights
 - C. Led the military
 - D. Served as a president
- 7. What is the primary purpose of a labor certification application (ETA 9089)?**
- A. To determine the applicant's income
 - B. To verify the employer could not find U.S. workers for the position
 - C. To establish priority dates for immigrant classification
 - D. To assess the applicant's previous job experiences
- 8. What do we celebrate on Independence Day?**
- A. The signing of the Constitution
 - B. The end of the Civil War
 - C. Independence from Great Britain
 - D. The establishment of the Declaration of Independence
- 9. What is the consequence for an alien present in the United States without admission or parole according to INA § 212(a)(6)(A)(i)?**
- A. Subject to a charge of deportation
 - B. Subject to a charge of inadmissibility
 - C. Allowed to remain without restrictions
 - D. Eligible for work authorization
- 10. If a cake decorator with seven years of experience, including a three-year apprenticeship, is approved for a visa, what classification will be on her I-551?**
- A. E-12
 - B. E-31
 - C. E-32
 - D. E-21

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Who served as President during both the Great Depression and World War II?

- A. Herbert Hoover
- B. Harry S. Truman
- C. Franklin D. Roosevelt**
- D. Lyndon B. Johnson

Franklin D. Roosevelt served as President during both the Great Depression and World War II. His presidency marked a significant era in American history, beginning in 1933 and concluding in 1945. Roosevelt responded to the economic crisis of the Great Depression with his New Deal programs, which aimed to provide relief, recovery, and reform to the struggling economy and support American citizens. His leadership during World War II was also crucial, as he played a key role in mobilizing the nation's resources for the war effort, forging important alliances, and making critical military and diplomatic decisions. The other figures mentioned were Presidents at different times. Herbert Hoover served before Roosevelt and is often associated with the onset of the Great Depression but was not in office during World War II. Harry S. Truman became President after Roosevelt's death in 1945 and is indeed noted for his actions during the latter part of World War II, particularly the decision to use atomic weapons, but he did not serve during the Great Depression. Lyndon B. Johnson was also not in office during either event, as he served from 1963 to 1969, long after World War II and the Great Depression had ended.

2. Which amendment guarantees the right to vote regardless of race?

- A. The 10th Amendment
- B. The 12th Amendment
- C. The 15th Amendment**
- D. The 19th Amendment

The 15th Amendment is crucial in American history as it specifically addresses voting rights. Ratified in 1870, this amendment explicitly prohibits the federal and state governments from denying a citizen the right to vote based on "race, color, or previous condition of servitude." This was a significant step in the post-Civil War era, aimed at ensuring that African American men, who had been previously enslaved, had the legal right to participate in elections. By affirming that race should not be a barrier to voting, the 15th Amendment laid the groundwork for further civil rights advances, though it took many years and additional legislation to fully realize those rights in practice. The other amendments mentioned do not address voting rights in relation to race; the 10th and 12th Amendments focus on states' powers and election procedures, while the 19th Amendment specifically guarantees women's suffrage, regardless of gender. Thus, the 15th Amendment stands out as the correct and relevant choice regarding voting rights irrespective of race.

3. What is the primary objective of the USCIS Naturalization Test?

- A. To evaluate an applicant's financial status
- B. To assess an applicant's knowledge of U.S. geography
- C. To measure an applicant's understanding of U.S. history, government, and citizenship responsibilities**
- D. To test an applicant's English language proficiency

The primary objective of the USCIS Naturalization Test is to measure an applicant's understanding of U.S. history, government, and citizenship responsibilities. This test is a crucial component of the naturalization process, as it ensures that individuals seeking to become U.S. citizens have a foundational knowledge of the country's democratic principles, significant historical events, and their rights and responsibilities as future citizens. By assessing knowledge in these areas, the test aims to confirm that applicants are informed and engaged participants in American society, which is essential for the functioning of any democracy. While the test also includes a component that evaluates English language proficiency, the overarching goal is focused specifically on civic knowledge. This aspect sets the naturalization process apart from assessments that might measure financial backgrounds or geographical knowledge, which are not directly relevant to citizenship and civic engagement. Realizing this context clarifies why understanding U.S. history, government, and the rights and duties of citizenship is emphasized for anyone aspiring to join the national community as a citizen.

4. What is a primary purpose of a border crossing identification card?

- A. To allow citizens to work in other countries.
- B. To facilitate travel to and from the U.S.**
- C. To serve as a government identification card.
- D. To provide healthcare services.

A primary purpose of a border crossing identification card is to facilitate travel to and from the U.S. This card is specifically designed for residents of Mexico and Canada who need to cross the U.S. border for travel, commerce, or other legitimate purposes while maintaining the security and control of border regulations. It allows the cardholder to enter the U.S. without a visa, providing an efficient means of movement between countries for specific groups of people. In this context, the card serves an essential role in helping expedite the process of crossing the border, making it easier for travelers who regularly move between the two countries for work or family reasons. The other options do not accurately reflect the primary function of this identification card; while it does serve as a form of identification, its main intent is not to provide employment opportunities or healthcare services.

5. A border crossing identification card is issued by which agency?

- A. USCIS
- B. Department of State**
- C. ICE
- D. None of the above

The border crossing identification card, specifically known as the Form I-872, is issued by the Department of State. This form of identification is primarily utilized by Mexican citizens who reside in Mexico to enable them to cross the U.S.-Mexico border for specific purposes, such as travel to the United States for short visits. The Department of State oversees the issuance of various types of travel documents and identification requirements for foreign nationals seeking entry into the U.S. This reflects its broader role in managing international relations and border security. In contrast, USCIS is primarily involved with immigration services and the adjudication of applications for visas and citizenship. ICE focuses on enforcement of immigration laws and the investigation of customs violations. Therefore, while these agencies are all involved in different aspects of immigration and border security, the Department of State is specifically responsible for issuing the border crossing identification card.

6. What did Martin Luther King Jr. do?

- A. Promoted economic growth
- B. Fought for civil rights**
- C. Led the military
- D. Served as a president

Martin Luther King Jr. is most notably recognized for his pivotal role in the American civil rights movement. He fought for civil rights by advocating for equality and justice for African Americans during a time when racial discrimination was widespread in the United States. King employed nonviolent resistance and led peaceful protests, including the famous March on Washington in 1963, where he delivered his iconic "I Have a Dream" speech. His efforts played a significant role in bringing about landmark legislation such as the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965, which helped to dismantle institutionalized racism and ensure greater protections for the rights of all citizens. The other options do not accurately reflect King's contributions. While economic growth is an important aspect of society, King's primary focus was on civil rights and social justice rather than promoting economic policies. He did not lead the military; his leadership was predominantly in civil rights activism. Additionally, he did not serve as a president of the United States, though he is often regarded as one of the most influential leaders in American history.

7. What is the primary purpose of a labor certification application (ETA 9089)?

- A. To determine the applicant's income
- B. To verify the employer could not find U.S. workers for the position**
- C. To establish priority dates for immigrant classification
- D. To assess the applicant's previous job experiences

The primary purpose of a labor certification application, specifically the ETA 9089, is to verify that an employer has made genuine efforts to recruit U.S. workers for a specific position but was unable to find qualified individuals. This process is crucial for protecting the U.S. labor market; it ensures that foreign workers are only hired when there are no suitable American candidates available for the job. The labor certification process is a requirement for many employment-based immigration categories, as it helps the Department of Labor determine that hiring a foreign worker will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of U.S. workers in similar roles. By proving that the employer has conducted a thorough recruitment process without finding qualified U.S. applicants, the labor certification supports the case for hiring a foreign worker.

8. What do we celebrate on Independence Day?

- A. The signing of the Constitution
- B. The end of the Civil War
- C. Independence from Great Britain**
- D. The establishment of the Declaration of Independence

Independence Day is celebrated on July 4th each year to commemorate the adoption of the Declaration of Independence in 1776. This document marked a significant turning point in history as it declared the thirteen American colonies free and independent from British rule. The adoption of the Declaration was a bold assertion of the colonies' desire for self-governance and freedom from oppression by the British Crown. The day serves as a national holiday in the United States, where people celebrate the values of liberty and democracy that the declaration symbolizes. While other events, such as the signing of the Constitution and the end of the Civil War, are important in American history, they do not pertain to the specific celebration of Independence Day, which is firmly rooted in the declaration of independence from Great Britain.

9. What is the consequence for an alien present in the United States without admission or parole according to INA § 212(a)(6)(A)(i)?

- A. Subject to a charge of deportation
- B. Subject to a charge of inadmissibility**
- C. Allowed to remain without restrictions
- D. Eligible for work authorization

An alien present in the United States without admission or parole is subject to a charge of inadmissibility under INA § 212(a)(6)(A)(i). This provision specifically addresses individuals who have entered the U.S. unlawfully, meaning they did not go through the appropriate legal channels for entry or they entered without being admitted or paroled by an immigration official. As a result, these individuals are considered inadmissible because they do not have permission to be in the U.S. Inadmissibility can lead to various legal consequences, such as being barred from obtaining certain immigration benefits or facing removal proceedings. The focus of this statute is on the status of being without admission or parole, which clearly categorizes these individuals as inadmissible rather than deportable at that moment since deportation typically follows after someone has been denied entry and has been placed in removal proceedings. Thus, the proper understanding of this context is crucial for recognizing the implications of an alien's status in the U.S.

10. If a cake decorator with seven years of experience, including a three-year apprenticeship, is approved for a visa, what classification will be on her I-551?

A. E-12

B. E-31

C. E-32

D. E-21

The classification on the I-551 for a cake decorator with seven years of experience, which includes a three-year apprenticeship, is E-31. This classification is specifically designated for skilled workers who have at least two years of experience or training in their field. In this case, the cake decorator's combination of apprenticeship and work experience qualifies her as a skilled worker under the E-31 category. The emphasis on her specialized training indicates that her occupation fits within the skilled workforce classification, which E-31 effectively represents. The I-551 is an important document, as it signifies lawful permanent residency in the United States, and being classified as E-31 confirms that the individual meets the qualifications for the skilled worker category required for immigration purposes. The other classifications listed, while they may pertain to different visa categories, do not align with the specific conditions of the cake decorator's experience and training required for the E-31 classification.

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://uscisbasicblock1.examzify.com>

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

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