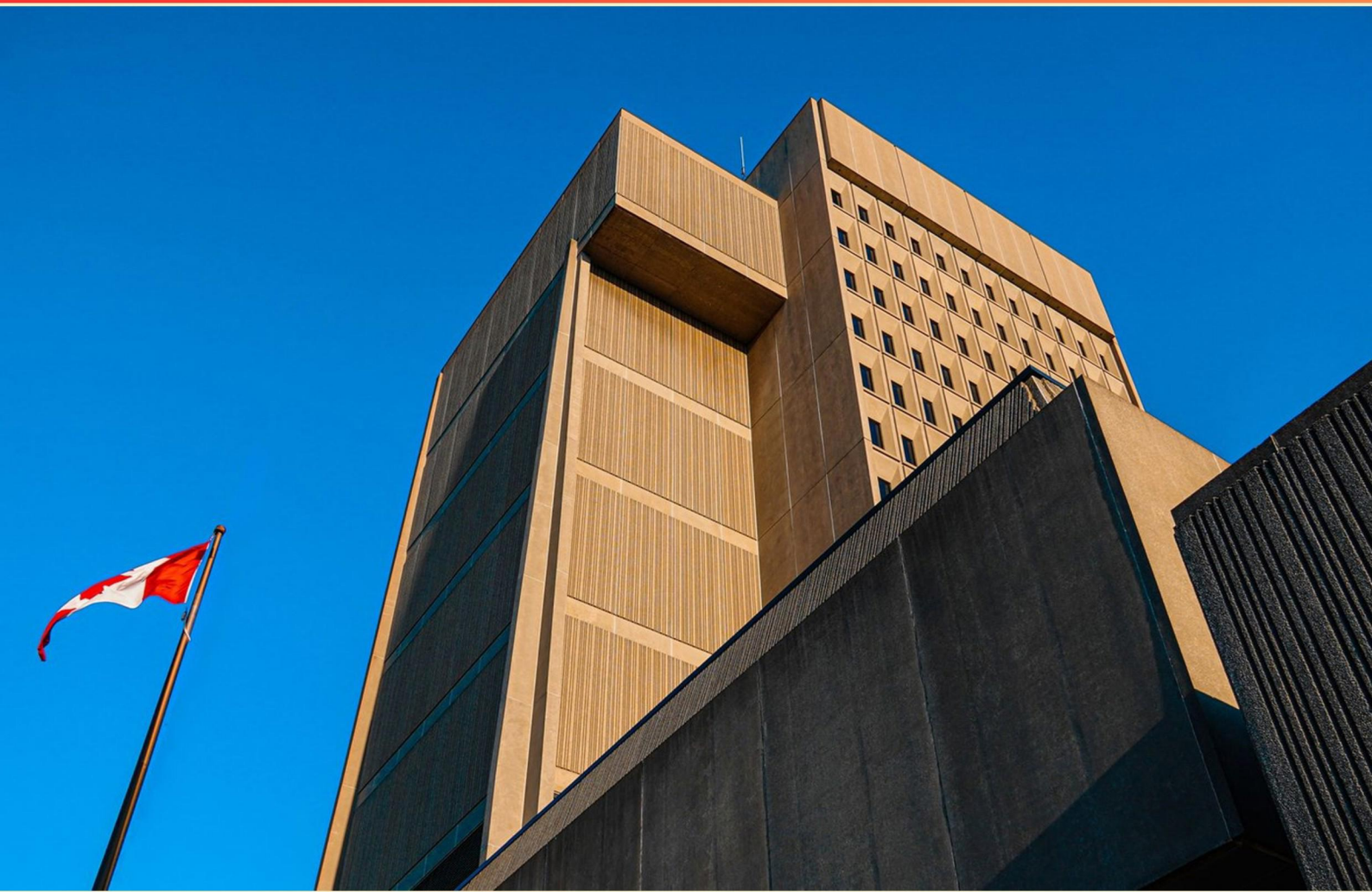


# USCIS BASIC – BLOCK 3 PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

## 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. What is the minimum age requirement to be elected to the House of Representatives?**
  - A. 25 years old
  - B. 30 years old
  - C. 35 years old
  - D. 40 years old
- 2. What is the main function of the U.S. Constitution?**
  - A. To list amendments
  - B. To serve as the supreme law of the land
  - C. To define citizenship
  - D. To establish state laws
- 3. What is required for an alien to remain in the U.S. while waiting for TPS approval?**
  - A. A. Must have a valid work permit.
  - B. B. Must file for an extension of stay.
  - C. C. Cannot leave the United States.
  - D. D. Must apply for a new visa.
- 4. What is one right only for United States citizens?**
  - A. The right to vote in local elections
  - B. The right to run for federal office
  - C. The right to work in any job
  - D. The right to own property
- 5. What does the rule of law imply in a democratic society?**
  - A. Legal guidelines can be ignored by officials
  - B. Everyone must follow the law
  - C. Government officials are above the law
  - D. Only elected officials must follow the law

- 6. In which scenario would the BIA typically be the appellate body?**
- A. Employment-based petition denials
  - B. Asylum application rejections
  - C. Family-based petition appeals
  - D. Denial of Special Immigrant Petition
- 7. How many languages do USCIS customers speak?**
- A. 86
  - B. 192
  - C. 207
  - D. 52
- 8. What is the main role of Congress?**
- A. To enforce laws
  - B. To interpret the Constitution
  - C. To create laws
  - D. To oversee the executive branch
- 9. Under INA § 245(c), what aspect must be established for an adjustment applicant married to a U.S. citizen?**
- A. Legal entry into the U.S.
  - B. Proof of marriage dissolution
  - C. Length of presence in the U.S.
  - D. Qualifying family relationship
- 10. What is the Form number used to file an appeal with the AAO?**
- A. Form N-336
  - B. Form I-290B
  - C. Form G-28
  - D. Form EOIR 29



## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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## 1. What is the minimum age requirement to be elected to the House of Representatives?

- A. 25 years old**
- B. 30 years old
- C. 35 years old
- D. 40 years old

*The minimum age requirement to be elected to the House of Representatives is indeed 25 years old. This age requirement is outlined in the U.S. Constitution, specifically in Article I, Section 2. The framers of the Constitution established this age limit to ensure that members of the House would possess a level of maturity and experience, while still allowing for representation of younger citizens in the legislative process. This means that individuals can begin their political careers relatively young, giving younger generations a voice in government. The other age options (30, 35, and 40 years old) pertain to different positions within the U.S. government. For instance, the requirement to be at least 30 years old applies to the Senate, and 35 years is the minimum age required for the presidency. Understanding these distinctions is important for grasping the structure and requirements of U.S. political offices.*

## 2. What is the main function of the U.S. Constitution?

- A. To list amendments
- B. To serve as the supreme law of the land**
- C. To define citizenship
- D. To establish state laws

*The main function of the U.S. Constitution is to serve as the supreme law of the land. This means that it is the foundational legal document that establishes the framework of the federal government, outlines the separation of powers among the branches of government, and sets forth the rights and responsibilities of both the government and the citizens. As the supreme law, the Constitution takes precedence over any state laws or regulations; if a state law conflicts with the Constitution, the Constitution prevails. This principle ensures a unified legal system across the entire country, allowing for a consistent understanding of rights and freedoms. The Constitution also provides the process for amendments, which helps the document to remain relevant over time, but its primary role remains to function as the overarching legal authority in the United States. In contrast, while amendments, definitions of citizenship, and state laws are significant components of the broader legal landscape, they do not encapsulate the primary purpose of the Constitution itself, which is to establish the supreme legal framework for governance in the nation.*

### 3. What is required for an alien to remain in the U.S. while waiting for TPS approval?

- A. A. Must have a valid work permit.
- B. B. Must file for an extension of stay.**
- C. C. Cannot leave the United States.
- D. D. Must apply for a new visa.

*To remain in the U.S. while waiting for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) approval, an individual is required to file for an extension of stay. This is critical because TPS applicants must maintain their eligibility, and filing for an extension ensures that their status is preserved during the waiting period. While individuals applying for TPS often have certain protections against removal, actively filing for an extension is a proactive measure that shows compliance with U.S. immigration laws and maintains the individual's ability to remain in the country legally during the processing time. Having a valid work permit, not leaving the U.S., or needing to apply for a new visa may not fit the specific requirement for TPS applicants. A valid work permit relates to employment eligibility, while not leaving the U.S. is more of a consequence than an active requirement, and applying for a new visa does not pertain directly to the TPS process. Therefore, the best choice is the action that directly pertains to maintaining legal status while waiting for TPS approval.*

### 4. What is one right only for United States citizens?

- A. The right to vote in local elections
- B. The right to run for federal office**
- C. The right to work in any job
- D. The right to own property

*The right to run for federal office is a privilege specifically granted to United States citizens. This includes positions such as Senator or Representative in Congress, which are reserved for individuals who have citizenship status. While lawful permanent residents or non-citizens may have certain rights and privileges, only citizens can participate in the election and governance processes at the federal level by running for these significant offices. Other choices refer to rights that can be held by both citizens and non-citizens under U.S. law. For example, local voting rights can vary by state and may be extended to lawful permanent residents in some jurisdictions. The right to work in any job encompasses a broader category; non-citizens can also work in many jobs depending on their visa status. Ownership of property is likewise not exclusively reserved to U.S. citizens, as non-citizens can generally own property in the United States as well. Thus, running for federal office stands out as a distinct right that is only available to those who are citizens of the United States.*

### 5. What does the rule of law imply in a democratic society?

- A. Legal guidelines can be ignored by officials
- B. Everyone must follow the law**
- C. Government officials are above the law
- D. Only elected officials must follow the law

*The rule of law is a fundamental principle in democratic societies that asserts that laws apply equally to all individuals, regardless of their status or position. This means that every person, whether a private citizen or a government official, is subject to the law and must adhere to it. This principle ensures that everyone is held accountable under the same legal standards, promoting fairness, justice, and equality. The correct answer emphasizes that the law is not discretionary based on one's position. In a well-functioning democracy, this adherence to the rule of law helps to prevent abuses of power, protect individual rights, and maintain order and stability within society. It reinforces the idea that legal frameworks govern both the actions of individuals and government institutions, creating a predictable and just environment for all citizens.*

## 6. In which scenario would the BIA typically be the appellate body?

- A. Employment-based petition denials
- B. Asylum application rejections
- C. Family-based petition appeals
- D. Denial of Special Immigrant Petition**

The Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) serves as the highest administrative body for interpreting and applying immigration laws within the United States. It specifically focuses on certain types of appeals concerning immigration matters. When considering the types of petitions and applications listed, the denial of a Special Immigrant Petition typically falls under the jurisdiction of the BIA because these petitions relate to specific categories of individuals, often involving complex legal interpretations concerning an individual's status or eligibility for a particular immigration benefit. In contrast, while asylum application rejections and family-based petition appeals may also be important matters, they often involve different processes, and certain decisions at earlier stages may not always be appealed directly to the BIA in the same manner. Employment-based petition denials also represent a different area primarily overseen by other administrative agencies before reaching the BIA. Thus, the BIA's role is most clearly positioned in the context of appealing the denial of a Special Immigrant Petition, where its authority and expertise in immigration law can significantly impact the outcome of a case.

## 7. How many languages do USCIS customers speak?

- A. 86
- B. 192**
- C. 207
- D. 52

USCIS customers speak a wide variety of languages, reflecting the diverse population of individuals seeking services from the agency. The correct statement that USCIS customers speak 192 different languages underscores the agency's commitment to serving the needs of individuals from various linguistic backgrounds. This broad range of languages allows USCIS to facilitate effective communication and ensure that people can access the information and services they require in their preferred language, enhancing the overall experience and understanding of the immigration process. Understanding the diversity in languages spoken by customers is crucial for USCIS in order to improve accessibility and inclusivity in its services. This statistic highlights the reality that the agency must be prepared to accommodate a multitude of languages to effectively serve all applicants, regardless of their linguistic backgrounds.

## 8. What is the main role of Congress?

- A. To enforce laws
- B. To interpret the Constitution
- C. To create laws**
- D. To oversee the executive branch

The main role of Congress is to create laws. This is a fundamental function outlined in the United States Constitution, specifically in Article I, which establishes the legislative branch of government. Congress is composed of two houses: the Senate and the House of Representatives. Members of Congress are responsible for proposing, debating, and voting on legislation, which can range from federal laws affecting the entire country to more localized laws addressing specific state or community issues. The process of lawmaking also includes responsibilities such as representing the interests of constituents, overseeing government spending, and evaluating the actions of the executive branch. While Congress does have some oversight functions and interactions with the executive and judicial branches, its primary duty remains the formulation and passage of laws that govern the nation.

**9. Under INA § 245(c), what aspect must be established for an adjustment applicant married to a U.S. citizen?**

- A. Legal entry into the U.S.**
- B. Proof of marriage dissolution
- C. Length of presence in the U.S.
- D. Qualifying family relationship

*The aspect that must be established for an adjustment applicant married to a U.S. citizen under INA § 245(c) is the requirement of legal entry into the U.S. This provision states that certain individuals, including those who are immediate relatives of U.S. citizens, can apply for adjustment of status if they were inspected and admitted into the United States. In this context, "legal entry" refers to having entered the U.S. after obtaining permission from immigration authorities, which typically involves being inspected at a port of entry. This requirement is crucial because, without legal entry, the individual may not be eligible for adjustment of status, despite their marriage to a U.S. citizen. It lays the groundwork for the application process, ensuring that the applicant is in the U.S. lawfully at the time they apply for a green card. In contrast, proof of marriage dissolution is relevant for those who are applying under different circumstances, such as waiver provisions after a divorce. Length of presence in the U.S. and qualifying family relationships also play roles in the broader context of immigration eligibility but do not address the specific foundational requirement stated in INA § 245(c). Legal entry is an essential prerequisite before any other considerations can be taken into account for the adjustment of*

**10. What is the Form number used to file an appeal with the AAO?**

- A. Form N-336
- B. Form I-290B**
- C. Form G-28
- D. Form EOIR 29

*The Form I-290B is used to file an appeal with the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO). This form is specifically designed for individuals and organizations to challenge certain decisions made by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). It allows petitioners to formally request a review of USCIS decisions pertaining to applications and petitions, addressing various immigration matters. Understanding the purpose of the I-290B helps in grasping its importance in the immigration process—particularly how it provides a mechanism for parties dissatisfied with a USCIS decision to seek a higher level of review. This form should be completed and submitted in accordance with the instructions provided by USCIS, including all necessary documentation and the applicable fee. The other forms listed serve different functions. Form N-336 is used to appeal a denial of a naturalization application; Form G-28 is a notice of entry of appearance as an attorney or accredited representative; and Form EOIR 29 is specifically for appealing to the Board of Immigration Appeals. Each form plays a unique role in immigration processes, highlighting the necessity of using the correct form for specific circumstances.*

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).

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

<https://uscisbasicblock3.examzify.com>

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

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