

USCIS Immigration Services Officer Basic Training Program (ISOBTP 901) Test V Practice (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 is required for an applicant under the employment-based immigration category?**
 - A. A letter of recommendation from a U.S. citizen**
 - B. A valid job offer and labor certification from the Department of Labor in most cases**
 - C. A completed application form with no fee**
 - D. Proof of educational credentials from their home country**

- 2. What is the maximum period an alien can fail to maintain lawful status before being barred from adjusting their status, according to INA § 245(k)?**
 - A. 90 days or less**
 - B. 180 days or less**
 - C. 6 months or less**
 - D. 1 year or less**

- 3. What must happen to set a person's priority date?**
 - A. The visa must be issued**
 - B. The petition must be properly filed**
 - C. The application must be approved**
 - D. The interview must be completed**

- 4. What rights do lawful permanent residents have in the U.S.?**
 - A. They can only live in the U.S. for a limited time**
 - B. They can live and work permanently in the U.S.**
 - C. They cannot apply for citizenship**
 - D. They can work only in specific states**

- 5. What type of number is associated with a KST in the National Crime Information Center?**
 - A. NIC/T number**
 - B. TSDB number**
 - C. Case ID number**
 - D. Document number**

- 6. What is the name of Form I-485?**
- A. Application for Naturalization**
 - B. Application for Refugee Status**
 - C. Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status**
 - D. Application for Temporary Protected Status**
- 7. What happens to an adjustment application if it is pending for more than 180 days?**
- A. It may be automatically approved**
 - B. It is considered invalid**
 - C. The underlying petition remains valid for a new job offer**
 - D. It must be resubmitted**
- 8. What is the primary purpose of conducting an immigration interview?**
- A. To determine the applicant's country of origin**
 - B. To verify information and assess eligibility**
 - C. To gather additional documentation from applicants**
 - D. To provide legal advice to applicants**
- 9. What describes a process used by USCIS to address unusually complex legal issues?**
- A. appeal process**
 - B. certification**
 - C. summary judgment**
 - D. motion to reconsider**
- 10. An alien who is authorized to work under INA § 245 must have _____ since their last lawful admission.**
- A. Maintained lawful status**
 - B. Demonstrated economic need**
 - C. A valid visa**
 - D. Completed the application process**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is required for an applicant under the employment-based immigration category?
 - A. A letter of recommendation from a U.S. citizen
 - B. A valid job offer and labor certification from the Department of Labor in most cases**
 - C. A completed application form with no fee
 - D. Proof of educational credentials from their home country

For an applicant under the employment-based immigration category, the requirement of a valid job offer and labor certification from the Department of Labor is crucial in most cases. This process is designed to ensure that there are no qualified U.S. workers available for the position and that hiring a foreign worker will not negatively impact the wages and working conditions of U.S. workers. Typically, the employer must go through the labor certification process, which includes proving that they have made genuine efforts to recruit a U.S. worker for the role and that such efforts were unsuccessful. Once labor certification is obtained, it can be used to support the petition for the foreign national's immigration visa. This step is fundamental in the employment-based immigration process as it establishes the legitimacy of the job offer and underscores the necessity for hiring the foreign applicant. While other options might include elements related to the overall immigration process, they do not specifically align with the core requirement of employment-based immigration applications, which hinges heavily on the interplay between the job offer and labor certification from the Department of Labor.

2. What is the maximum period an alien can fail to maintain lawful status before being barred from adjusting their status, according to INA § 245(k)?
 - A. 90 days or less
 - B. 180 days or less**
 - C. 6 months or less
 - D. 1 year or less

The correct response is based on provisions outlined in the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) § 245(k), which specifies that an alien is barred from adjusting status if they fail to maintain lawful status for more than 180 days. If an individual can prove that their failure to maintain lawful status was for 180 days or less, they would not be subject to this adjustment bar. This provision is critical for certain nonimmigrant visa holders, as it provides a pathway for those who have been in the U.S. and have not maintained their lawful status to still apply for adjustment of status under specific circumstances, provided they meet the criteria established by immigration law. Other potential durations, such as 90 days or less, 6 months or less, or 1 year or less, do not conform to the statutory language of § 245(k) and, therefore, do not relate to the maximum allowable time frame before facing the bar on status adjustment.

3. What must happen to set a person's priority date?

- A. The visa must be issued
- B. The petition must be properly filed**
- C. The application must be approved
- D. The interview must be completed

The priority date is a crucial element in the immigration process, particularly for family-sponsored and employment-based visa categories. It establishes the individual's place in line for visa processing based on their category and country of origin. The correct answer emphasizes that the priority date is set when the petition is properly filed with USCIS. When a petition, such as Form I-130 for family members or Form I-140 for employment, is submitted to USCIS, it is recorded along with the date of receipt. This date becomes the priority date, which determines when an applicant can move forward in the visa allocation process. It is essential for applicants to ensure the petition is completed accurately and filed appropriately, as it is this act that starts the clock on their waiting period. Once the petition is filed, it will be reviewed and, if approved, will lead to other stages of the immigration process. However, without the initial proper filing of the petition, there is no priority date established for the individual. Therefore, the process of setting a priority date hinges on this critical first step.

4. What rights do lawful permanent residents have in the U.S.?

- A. They can only live in the U.S. for a limited time
- B. They can live and work permanently in the U.S.**
- C. They cannot apply for citizenship
- D. They can work only in specific states

Lawful permanent residents (LPRs) hold a crucial status in the U.S. immigration system, granting them the right to reside and work indefinitely in the country. This means they are allowed to live in the U.S. without time constraints, unlike temporary visa holders who may have restrictions on their duration of stay. In addition to living permanently, LPRs have the ability to seek employment in any lawful profession and are eligible for most jobs without specific restrictions tied to their citizenship status. This encompasses the vast majority of careers available to U.S. citizens, enabling them to contribute economically and integrate more fully into society. The option suggesting that they can only live in the U.S. for a limited time inaccurately describes an aspect of temporary visas but does not apply to LPRs. Additionally, the notion that they cannot apply for citizenship is incorrect, as lawful permanent residents have the right to apply for naturalization after meeting certain criteria. Lastly, the idea that they can work only in specific states misrepresents their rights, as LPRs are generally free to seek employment across the entire country. Thus, the correct understanding of their rights includes the ability to live and work permanently in the U.S.

5. What type of number is associated with a KST in the National Crime Information Center?

- A. NIC/T number**
- B. TSDB number**
- C. Case ID number**
- D. Document number**

The type of number associated with a KST (Known or Suspected Terrorist) in the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) is the NIC/T number. This unique identifier is specifically designed to track information related to individuals identified as potential terrorist threats. The NIC/T number helps law enforcement agencies access pertinent data quickly and efficiently, enhancing their ability to respond to potential security issues. Other options represent different forms of identifiers. For instance, the TSDB number refers to a person's entry in the Terrorist Screening Database, while the Case ID number typically refers to a specific law enforcement case. The Document number often pertains to immigration or travel documentation. Understanding these distinctions is crucial for effectively navigating the various systems and processes connected to national security and immigration enforcement.

6. What is the name of Form I-485?

- A. Application for Naturalization**
- B. Application for Refugee Status**
- C. Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status**
- D. Application for Temporary Protected Status**

Form I-485 is officially titled the "Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status." This form is used by individuals in the United States who want to apply for lawful permanent resident status, commonly known as a Green Card. It allows eligible applicants to transition from their current status to that of a permanent resident without having to leave the country. This form is critical in the immigration process because it lets applicants who are already in the U.S. adjust their status rather than having to go through consular processing abroad. The requirement for demonstrating eligibility, which may include having an appropriate visa category, being inspected and admitted, or meeting other specific criteria, is central to the use of this form. In contrast, the other options pertain to different immigration processes and are not relevant to the adjustment of status. The Application for Naturalization is used for those seeking to become U.S. citizens; the Application for Refugee Status is for individuals seeking protection from persecution; and the Application for Temporary Protected Status is for individuals from designated countries affected by conflicts or disasters. Each of these forms serves distinct purposes within U.S. immigration law.

7. What happens to an adjustment application if it is pending for more than 180 days?

- A. It may be automatically approved**
- B. It is considered invalid**
- C. The underlying petition remains valid for a new job offer**
- D. It must be resubmitted**

When an adjustment application has been pending for more than 180 days, the underlying petition remains valid for a new job offer. This condition is particularly important for employment-based adjustment of status applications. If a person has an I-140 petition approved and their adjustment application is pending, they are able to change jobs or employers as long as the new job is in the same or a similar occupational classification. This provision allows flexibility and helps ensure that applicants are not unduly hindered in their employment opportunities while their adjustment applications are still being processed. The other options do not accurately reflect the procedures in place regarding pending adjustment applications. Automatic approval, invalidation, or the need to resubmit applications after a specific timeframe do not align with the established policies governing adjustment of status processes. The ability to retain the validity of the underlying petition for a new job offer is essential as it empowers applicants and acknowledges the dynamic nature of employment situations in the U.S. economy.

8. What is the primary purpose of conducting an immigration interview?

- A. To determine the applicant's country of origin**
- B. To verify information and assess eligibility**
- C. To gather additional documentation from applicants**
- D. To provide legal advice to applicants**

The primary purpose of conducting an immigration interview is to verify information and assess eligibility. During the interview, the immigration officer has the opportunity to ask questions that clarify and confirm the information provided in the application. This includes evaluating the applicant's background, their reasons for seeking immigration benefits, and their compliance with U.S. immigration laws. These interviews are crucial for ensuring that applicants meet all necessary criteria for the specific immigration benefit they are requesting, such as a visa or permanent residency. By engaging with the applicant directly, officers can gauge the credibility of the information shared and identify any potential discrepancies, ultimately helping to uphold the integrity of the immigration process. While gathering additional documentation may sometimes be part of the interview process, it is not the primary reason for conducting it. Similarly, determining the applicant's country of origin or providing legal advice are not core functions of the interview. The focus is primarily on confirming eligibility rather than offering legal guidance or establishing geographic details.

9. What describes a process used by USCIS to address unusually complex legal issues?

- A. appeal process**
- B. certification**
- C. summary judgment**
- D. motion to reconsider**

The process of certification is designed for complex legal issues that require an authoritative decision. When a case presents unusual, intricate legal questions that go beyond the typical scope of standard processing, a USCIS officer can certify the case to a higher authority within the agency, such as a regional office or the Administrative Appeals Office. This procedure allows for a thorough review and ensures that the agency's stance is consistent and based on a comprehensive interpretation of immigration law. This approach is crucial for creating uniformity in the decision-making process and allows for the resolution of potentially precedent-setting issues or those that may lead to differing interpretations. Ensuring that particularly complex cases are handled meticulously helps maintain the integrity of the immigration process and provides clarity in areas where legal ambiguities exist. In contrast, the other processes listed address different scenarios. The appeal process generally involves reviewing a decision made by an immigration officer but does not specifically target the complexity of the original legal issue. Summary judgment is a legal term applicable in court settings for expediting a decision without a full trial and is not used within USCIS processing. Lastly, a motion to reconsider is typically requested when there is a belief that the agency misapplied the law in its decision, rather than for addressing complex legal issues from the outset.

10. An alien who is authorized to work under INA § 245 must have _____ since their last lawful admission.

- A. Maintained lawful status**
- B. Demonstrated economic need**
- C. A valid visa**
- D. Completed the application process**

The correct response indicates that an alien authorized to work under Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) § 245 must have maintained lawful status since their last lawful admission. This requirement is crucial as it ensures that the individual has consistently adhered to immigration laws and regulations since entering the U.S. Maintaining lawful status means the individual did not violate the terms of their admission, which is essential for eligibility in processes like adjustment of status. This aspect of maintaining lawful status is integral when considering eligibility for benefits or modifications to an individual's immigration status, as any lapses could complicate or jeopardize their ability to adjust status or work legally. It establishes a foundation of compliance with immigration rules that is fundamental for various applications and processes within the immigration system. While demonstrating economic need, having a valid visa, and completing the application process may be relevant to other contexts or types of applications, they do not specifically address the requirement of lawful status since the last admission, which is a core aspect of working under INA § 245. Thus, maintaining lawful status is crucial for ensuring the integrity and legality of an individual's immigration journey.

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://uscisisobtp901test5.examzify.com>

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

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