

USCIS N-400 APPLICATION VOCABULARY PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. What does "title of nobility" refer to?**
 - A. A position within a royal or noble family
 - B. A government position
 - C. A common title in society
 - D. An honor for public service
- 2. How long does it typically take to process the N-400 application?**
 - A. Less than a month
 - B. Several months to over a year
 - C. One week
 - D. Two to three months
- 3. Which term is often used to describe a seriousness connected with duty to a country?**
 - A. Documentation
 - B. Oath of Allegiance
 - C. Selective Service
 - D. Penalty
- 4. What does "good moral character" mean in relation to the N-400?**
 - A. A requirement to show the applicant has a good credit score
 - B. A standard of conduct indicating no disqualifying crimes
 - C. A recommendation from a U.S. citizen
 - D. A requirement to be employed
- 5. Which of the following best describes the term 'Resident Alien'?**
 - A. A temporary visitor in the U.S.
 - B. A person living in the U.S. with a specific visa
 - C. A person legally residing in the U.S. with a green card
 - D. A U.S. citizen
- 6. Why is it important to read the N-400 form instructions carefully?**
 - A. To avoid filing fees
 - B. To ensure all information is completed accurately
 - C. To meet with an attorney
 - D. To impress the interviewers

7. What is a permanent resident?

- A. A visitor allowed to stay for a limited time
- B. A foreign national with the right to live and work in the U.S. indefinitely
- C. A person on a student visa
- D. A temporary worker

8. What does accommodation refer to in the context of assistance for a person with a condition?

- A. A financial aid
- B. A change in the way something is done for you
- C. A legal contract
- D. A temporary service

9. What is required of applicants regarding criminal history in the N-400?

- A. Only felonies must be disclosed
- B. All arrests, charges, or convictions must be disclosed
- C. No disclosures are necessary
- D. Only convictions must be listed

10. Which of the following best describes the act of evasion?

- A. Performing a task diligently
- B. Deliberately avoiding a duty
- C. Completing an assignment effectively
- D. Engaging in civic responsibilities

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What does "title of nobility" refer to?

- A. A position within a royal or noble family
- B. A government position
- C. A common title in society
- D. An honor for public service

The term "title of nobility" specifically refers to a rank or position within a royal or noble family, indicating an aristocratic status. Titles of nobility often include terms such as duke, duchess, baron, or count, and these titles are traditionally associated with a lineage that is recognized by a monarch or governing body. In many contexts, they confer certain privileges and responsibilities, as well as a historical connection to governance and land ownership. In the context of the U.S. Constitution and immigration, the importance of the term lies in the explicit prohibition against granting titles of nobility, emphasizing the foundational principle that the United States does not recognize inherited nobility or aristocracy as part of its societal structure. This reflects the democratic values upon which the nation was established, where all individuals are seen as equal under the law, regardless of their familial or social background. The other options refer to distinctions that do not align with the specific meaning of "title of nobility." A government position refers more broadly to roles within a structured political system, while common titles or honors for public service do not convey the inherited privileges associated with nobility.

2. How long does it typically take to process the N-400 application?

- A. Less than a month
- B. Several months to over a year
- C. One week
- D. Two to three months

The N-400 application, which is the application for naturalization, typically takes several months to over a year to process. This duration can vary significantly based on several factors, including the applicant's individual circumstances, the specific USCIS field office handling the application, and any workload backlogs within USCIS. The processing times are subject to change and can be influenced by policy adjustments, overall caseloads, and changes in immigration law. While less than a month or one week may sound appealing, these time frames are generally unrealistic for the N-400 due to the complexity involved in reviewing an applicant's background, conducting interviews, and finalizing decisions. The choice of two to three months also underestimates the process, as most applicants experience a longer timeline due to the thorough nature of the application review, which includes fingerprinting, interviews, and any additional documentation that may be required. Hence, recognizing that several months to over a year is standard provides a more accurate picture of the naturalization process.

3. Which term is often used to describe a seriousness connected with duty to a country?

- A. Documentation
- B. Oath of Allegiance**
- C. Selective Service
- D. Penalty

The term "Oath of Allegiance" is often used to describe the seriousness of the commitment and duty one has towards a country, particularly in the context of becoming a naturalized citizen. When individuals take the Oath of Allegiance, they are pledging loyalty to the United States and its Constitution, effectively acknowledging their responsibilities and obligations as citizens. This act symbolizes a formal and profound commitment to serve and honor the country, which is a critical aspect of citizenship. In contrast, the other terms lack this specific focus on the serious commitment to country. Documentation refers to the necessary papers and records needed for various processes but does not convey a sense of duty. Selective Service relates to the system of registering young men for military service but, while it does indicate a responsibility to the nation, it does not encapsulate the formal ceremony of loyalty like the Oath does. A Penalty typically refers to a punishment for violating laws or regulations, so it does not reflect duty or allegiance at all.

4. What does "good moral character" mean in relation to the N-400?

- A. A requirement to show the applicant has a good credit score
- B. A standard of conduct indicating no disqualifying crimes**
- C. A recommendation from a U.S. citizen
- D. A requirement to be employed

"Good moral character" is a crucial standard assessed during the N-400 citizenship application process. It refers to the applicant's conduct and behavior, particularly in relation to criminal activity and adherence to the laws of the United States. Demonstrating good moral character means that the applicant has not been involved in activities that may disqualify them from becoming a U.S. citizen, such as felony convictions, certain misdemeanors, or other actions that reflect poorly on their honesty, respect for others, or commitment to upholding the law. This assessment of character typically spans a period of time before the application, sometimes up to five years, allowing adjudicators to evaluate the applicant's overall behavior and lifestyle choices. Thus, proving good moral character is essential for the approval of an N-400 application.

5. Which of the following best describes the term 'Resident Alien'?

- A. A temporary visitor in the U.S.
- B. A person living in the U.S. with a specific visa
- C. A person legally residing in the U.S. with a green card**
- D. A U.S. citizen

The term 'Resident Alien' specifically refers to a person who is not a U.S. citizen but is legally residing in the country with permanent residency status, which is obtained through a green card. This status allows an individual to live and work in the United States on a permanent basis. In this context, the other options do not align with the definition of 'Resident Alien.' A temporary visitor refers to individuals who are in the U.S. for a short period under a non-immigrant visa, lacking permanent residency. A person living in the U.S. on a specific visa may not have the permanent residency status that characterizes a resident alien. Finally, a U.S. citizen is someone who has obtained citizenship, which is a different legal status from being a resident alien. Therefore, describing a resident alien as someone legally residing in the U.S. with a green card accurately captures the essence of the term.

6. Why is it important to read the N-400 form instructions carefully?

- A. To avoid filing fees
- B. To ensure all information is completed accurately**
- C. To meet with an attorney
- D. To impress the interviewers

Reading the N-400 form instructions carefully is crucial because it ensures that all information is completed accurately. The N-400 form is a vital document in the U.S. citizenship application process, and any inaccuracies or omissions can lead to delays, requests for additional information, or even denials of the application. Each section of the form has specific requirements and instructions that guide applicants on what information to provide and how to present it. Completing the form accurately is essential for demonstrating eligibility for naturalization and ensuring that the application is processed smoothly. While there may be other reasons that influence the application process or applicant experience, the primary focus of the instructions is to promote clarity and precision in the information provided. This preparation ultimately supports a more efficient and favorable outcome in the application process.

7. What is a permanent resident?

- A. A visitor allowed to stay for a limited time
- B. A foreign national with the right to live and work in the U.S. indefinitely**
- C. A person on a student visa
- D. A temporary worker

A permanent resident is defined as a foreign national who has been granted the right to live and work in the United States indefinitely. This status is typically conferred through obtaining a Green Card, which allows individuals to reside in the country on a long-term basis without the need for continual renewal or reapplication, unlike temporary visas. Permanent residents enjoy many of the same rights as U.S. citizens, such as the ability to work anywhere in the country and to access public services, though they cannot vote in federal elections. The other options pertain to different immigration statuses that do not provide the same level of rights or duration of stay. Visitors, for instance, are granted temporary permission to stay for a limited time and must adhere to specific conditions, such as not working. Similarly, individuals on student visas are allowed to remain in the U.S. specifically for educational purposes and typically have restrictions regarding employment. Temporary workers are in the country for a defined period for specific jobs and do not have the same stability or rights as permanent residents.

8. What does accommodation refer to in the context of assistance for a person with a condition?

- A. A financial aid
- B. A change in the way something is done for you**
- C. A legal contract
- D. A temporary service

In the context of assistance for a person with a condition, accommodation refers to a change in the way something is done to provide support or enable participation. This could involve modifications to the environment, processes, or tools used to ensure that individuals with specific needs can access services, participate in activities, or pursue opportunities like education and employment. For example, if someone has a visual impairment, accommodations might include providing materials in braille or allowing additional time for completing tasks. The goal of accommodations is to create an equitable environment where everyone has the opportunity to succeed, regardless of their individual challenges. While financial aid, legal contracts, or temporary services may provide support, they do not specifically pertain to the adjustments made to facilitate the inclusion of individuals with conditions. Thus, the emphasis on changing how something is done highlights the essence of providing necessary support tailored to individual needs.

9. What is required of applicants regarding criminal history in the N-400?

- A. Only felonies must be disclosed
- B. All arrests, charges, or convictions must be disclosed**
- C. No disclosures are necessary
- D. Only convictions must be listed

Applicants are required to disclose all arrests, charges, or convictions when filling out the N-400 application. This comprehensive disclosure is crucial because the USCIS assesses an applicant's moral character and adherence to U.S. laws. Background checks are performed, and failing to provide complete information can result in delays, denials, or even removal from the United States. It is important for applicants to understand that not only convictions but also arrests and charges, regardless of the outcome, must be reported to provide a full picture of their criminal history. This thorough approach ensures transparency and allows USCIS to evaluate the applicant's eligibility for citizenship accurately.

10. Which of the following best describes the act of evasion?

- A. Performing a task diligently
- B. Deliberately avoiding a duty**
- C. Completing an assignment effectively
- D. Engaging in civic responsibilities

The act of evasion is best described as deliberately avoiding a duty. This term implies a conscious choice to not fulfill an obligation or evade responsibility, often with an intention to escape consequences or accountability. This concept is relevant in contexts such as legal obligations, civic duties, and personal responsibilities. In contrast, the other choices focus on positive actions. Performing a task diligently refers to completing work with care and attention to detail, which does not relate to avoiding anything. Completing an assignment effectively emphasizes successfully finishing a task, again not associated with evasion. Engaging in civic responsibilities highlights participation and fulfillment of duties towards one's community or government, which is the opposite of evading such responsibilities. Thus, option B clearly aligns with the definition of evasion as it captures the essence of intentionally avoiding an obligation.

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://uscisn400applicationvocab.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE