

美国入籍考试128道公民常识题，中英对照

USCIS 官方128道公民常识题（2025年），中英文逐题对照，附官方英文答案。Patina Education 免费学习资料。

每个官方答案下方均附有译文。

本译文由语言技术生成，尚未经母语人士审校。英文为正式文本。 patinaeducation.com/pages/suggest

美国政府 · 基本原则

1. What is the form of government of the United States?

美国的政体是什么？

- Republic
共和制
- Constitution-based federal republic
以宪法为基础的联邦共和国
- Representative democracy
代议制民主

2. ★ What is the supreme law of the land?

什么是国家的最高法律？

- (U.S.) Constitution
(美国) 宪法

3. Name one thing the U.S. Constitution does.

说出美国宪法的一项作用。

- Forms the government
组建政府
- Defines powers of government
界定政府的权力
- Defines the parts of government
界定政府的组成部分
- Protects the rights of the people
保护人民的权利

4. The U.S. Constitution starts with the words "We the People." What does "We the People" mean?

美国宪法以“We the People”(我们人民) 开头。“We the People”是什么意思？

- Self-government
- Popular sovereignty
- Consent of the governed
- People should govern themselves
- (Example of) social contract
自治 · 人民主权 · 被治理者的同意 · 人民应当自己治理自己 · (社会契约的例子)

5. How are changes made to the U.S. Constitution?

如何修改美国宪法？

- Amendments
修正案
- The amendment process
修宪程序

6. What does the Bill of Rights protect?

《权利法案》保护什么？

- (The basic) rights of Americans
美国人的(基本)权利
- (The basic) rights of people living in the United States
居住在美国的人的(基本)权利

7. ★ How many amendments does the U.S. Constitution have?

美国宪法有多少条修正案？

- Twenty-seven (27)
二十七 (27) 条

8. Why is the Declaration of Independence important?

《独立宣言》为什么重要？

- It says America is free from British control.
- It says all people are created equal.
- All men are created equal.
- It identifies inherent rights.
- It identifies individual freedoms.

它宣告美国脱离英国的统治。· 它宣告人人生而平等。· 人人生而平等。· 它明确了固有权利。· 它明确了个人自由。

9. What founding document said the American colonies were free from Britain?

哪份建国文件宣告美洲殖民地脱离英国？

- Declaration of Independence
《独立宣言》

10. Name two important ideas from the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution.

说出《独立宣言》和美国宪法中的两个重要理念。

Give 2:

- Equality
答2个：平等
- Liberty
自由
- Social contract
社会契约
- Natural rights
自然权利
- Limited government
有限政府
- Self-government
自治

11. The words "Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness" are in what founding document?

“生命、自由和追求幸福”这些文字出自哪份建国文件？

- Declaration of Independence
《独立宣言》

12. ★ What is the economic system of the United States?

美国的经济制度是什么？

- Capitalism
资本主义
- Free market economy
自由市场经济

13. What is the rule of law?

什么是法治？

- Everyone must follow the law.
 - Leaders must obey the law.
 - Government must obey the law.
 - No one is above the law.
- 每个人都必须遵守法律。· 领导人必须遵守法律。· 政府必须遵守法律。· 没有人凌驾于法律之上。

14. Many documents influenced the U.S. Constitution. Name one.

许多文件影响了美国宪法。说出其中一份。

- Declaration of Independence
 - Articles of Confederation
 - Federalist Papers
 - Anti-Federalist Papers
 - Virginia Declaration of Rights
 - Fundamental Orders of Connecticut
 - Mayflower Compact
 - Iroquois Great Law of Peace
- 《独立宣言》·《邦联条例》·《联邦党人文集》·《反联邦党人文集》·《弗吉尼亚权利宣言》·《康涅狄格基本法》·《五月花号公约》· 易洛魁大和平法

15. There are three branches of government. Why?

政府有三个分支。为什么？

- So one part does not become too powerful
使任何一个部分都不会变得过于强大
- Checks and balances
制衡
- Separation of powers
分权

政府体制

16. Name the three branches of government.

说出政府的三个分支。

- Legislative, executive, and judicial
立法、行政和司法
- Congress, president, and the courts
国会、总统和法院

17. The President of the United States is in charge of which branch of government?

美国总统主管政府的哪个分支？

- Executive branch
行政分支

18. What part of the federal government writes laws?

联邦政府的哪个部分制定法律？

- (U.S.) Congress
- (U.S. or national) legislature
- Legislative branch
(美国) 国会 · (美国或国家) 立法机构 · 立法分支

19. What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?

美国国会由哪两部分组成？

- Senate and House (of Representatives)
参议院和众议院

20. ★ Name one power of the U.S. Congress.

说出美国国会的一项权力。

- Writes laws
制定法律
- Declares war
宣战
- Makes the federal budget
制定联邦预算

21. How many U.S. senators are there?

美国有多少名参议员？

- One hundred (100)
一百 (100) 名

22. How long is a term for a U.S. senator?

美国参议员的任期是多久？

- Six (6) years
六 (6) 年

23. Who is one of your state's U.S. senators now?

现在你所在州的一位美国参议员是谁？

- Answers will vary, depends on where you live.
答案因居住地而异。

24. How many voting members are in the House of Representatives?

众议院有多少名有表决权的议员？

- Four hundred thirty-five (435)
四百三十五 (435) 名

25. How long is a term for a member of the House of Representatives?

众议员的任期是多久？

- Two (2) years
两 (2) 年

26. Why do U.S. representatives serve shorter terms than U.S. senators?

为什么美国众议员的任期比美国参议员短？

- To more closely follow public opinion
为了更紧密地反映民意

27. How many senators does each state have?

每个州有多少名参议员？

- Two (2)
两 (2) 名

28. Why does each state have two senators?

为什么每个州有两名参议员？

- Equal representation (for small states)
- The Great Compromise (Connecticut Compromise)
平等代表权 (为了小州) · 大妥协 (康涅狄格妥协)

29. Name your U.S. representative.

说出你的美国众议员。

- Answers will vary, depends on where you live.
答案因居住地而异。

30. ★ What is the name of the Speaker of the House of Representatives now?

现任众议院议长的名字是什么？

- Mike Johnson
Mike Johnson

31. Who does a U.S. senator represent?

美国参议员代表谁？

- Citizens of their state
本州的公民
- People of their state
本州的人民

32. Who elects U.S. senators?

谁选举美国参议员？

- Citizens from their state
本州的公民

33. Who does a member of the House of Representatives represent?

众议员代表谁？

- Citizens in their (congressional) district
其（国会）选区的公民
- Citizens in their district
其选区的公民
- People from their (congressional) district
来自其（国会）选区的人民
- People in their district
其选区的人民

34. Who elects members of the House of Representatives?

谁选举众议员？

- Citizens from their (congressional) district
其（国会）选区的公民

35. Some states have more representatives than other states. Why?

有些州的众议员比其他州多。为什么？

- (Because of) the state's population
- (Because) they have more people
- (Because) some states have more people
(因为) 该州的人口 · (因为) 他们的人口更多 ·
(因为) 有些州人口更多

36. ★ The President of the United States is elected for how many years?

美国总统的任期是几年？

- Four (4) years
四（4）年

37. The President of the United States can serve only two terms. Why?

美国总统只能任两届。为什么？

- (Because of) the 22nd Amendment
(因为) 第22条修正案
- To keep the president from becoming too powerful
防止总统权力过大

38. ★ What is the name of the President of the United States now?

现任美国总统的名字是什么？

- Donald J. Trump
Donald J. Trump
- Donald Trump
Donald Trump

39. ★ What is the name of the Vice President of the United States now?

现任美国副总统的名字是什么？

- JD Vance
JD Vance
- J.D. Vance
J.D. Vance

40. If the president can no longer serve, who becomes president?

如果总统无法继续任职，谁将成为总统？

- The Vice President (of the United States)
(美国) 副总统

41. Name one power of the president.

说出总统的一项权力。

- Signs bills into law
- Vetoes bills
- Enforces laws
- Commander in Chief (of the military)
- Chief diplomat
- Appoints federal judges
签署法案使其成为法律 · 否决法案 · 执行法律 ·
(军队) 总司令 · 首席外交官 · 任命联邦法官

42. Who is Commander in Chief of the U.S. military?

谁是美国军队的总司令？

- The President (of the United States)
(美国) 总统

43. Who signs bills to become laws?

谁签署法案使其成为法律？

- The President (of the United States)
(美国) 总统

44. ★ Who vetoes bills?

谁否决法案？

- The President (of the United States)
(美国) 总统

45. Who appoints federal judges?

谁任命联邦法官？

- The President (of the United States)
(美国) 总统

46. The executive branch has many parts. Name one.

行政分支有许多组成部分。说出一个。

- President (of the United States)
(美国) 总统
- Cabinet
内阁
- Federal departments and agencies
联邦各部和各机构

47. What does the President's Cabinet do?

总统内阁的职责是什么？

- Advises the President (of the United States)
向 (美国) 总统提供建议

48. What are two Cabinet-level positions?

哪两个是内阁级职位？

Give 2:

- Attorney General
答2个：司法部长
- Secretary of Agriculture
农业部长
- Secretary of Commerce
商务部长
- Secretary of Education
教育部长
- Secretary of Energy
能源部长
- Secretary of Health and Human Services
卫生与公共服务部长
- Secretary of Homeland Security
国土安全部长
- Secretary of Housing and Urban Development
住房和城市发展部长
- Secretary of the Interior
内政部长
- Secretary of Labor
劳工部长
- Secretary of State
国务卿
- Secretary of Transportation
交通部长
- Secretary of the Treasury
财政部长
- Secretary of Veterans Affairs
退伍军人事务部长
- Secretary of War (Defense)
战争 (国防) 部长
- Vice-President
副总统
- Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency
环境保护署署长
- Administrator of the Small Business Administration
小企业管理局局长
- Director of the Central Intelligence Agency
中央情报局局长

- Director of the Office of Management and Budget
管理和预算办公室主任
- Director of National Intelligence
国家情报总监
- United States Trade Representative
美国贸易代表

49. Why is the Electoral College important?

选举团为什么重要？

- It decides who is elected president.
- It provides a compromise between the popular election of the president and congressional selection.

它决定谁当选总统。它在总统由民众直接选举与由国会推选之间提供了一种妥协。

50. What is one part of the judicial branch?

司法分支的一个组成部分是什么？

- Supreme Court
最高法院
- Federal Courts
联邦法院

51. What does the judicial branch do?

司法分支的职责是什么？

- Reviews laws
- Explains laws
- Interprets laws
- Resolves disputes (disagreements) about the law
- Decides if a law goes against the (U.S.) Constitution
审查法律 · 解释法律 · 阐释法律 · 解决关于法律的争议 (分歧) · 裁定某项法律是否违反 (美国) 宪法

52. ★ What is the highest court in the United States?

美国最高的法院是什么？

- Supreme Court
最高法院

53. How many seats are on the Supreme Court?

最高法院有多少个席位？

- Nine (9)
九 (9) 个

54. How many Supreme Court justices are usually needed to decide a case?

通常需要多少名最高法院大法官才能裁决一个案件？

- Five (5)
五 (5) 名

55. How long do Supreme Court justices serve?

最高法院大法官任职多久？

- (For) life
- Lifetime appointment
- (Until) retirement
(终) 身 · 终身任命 · (直到) 退休

56. Supreme Court justices serve for life. Why?

最高法院大法官终身任职。为什么？

- To be independent (of politics)
为了保持 (不受政治影响的) 独立性
- To limit outside (political) influence
为了限制外部 (政治) 影响

57. Who is the Chief Justice of the United States now?

现任美国首席大法官是谁？

- John G. Roberts, Jr.
John G. Roberts, Jr.
- John Roberts
John Roberts

58. Name one power that is only for the federal government.

说出一项只属于联邦政府的权力。

- Print paper money
印制纸币
- Mint coins
铸造硬币
- Declare war
宣战
- Create an army
组建军队
- Make treaties
缔结条约
- Set foreign policy
制定外交政策

59. Name one power that is only for the states.

说出一项只属于各州的权力。

- Provide schooling and education
 - Provide protection (police)
 - Provide safety (fire departments)
 - Give a driver's license
 - Approve zoning and land use
- 提供学校教育 · 提供治安保护（警察）· 提供安全保障（消防部门）· 发放驾驶执照 · 批准土地分区和使用

60. What is the purpose of the 10th Amendment?

第10条修正案的目的是什么？

- (It states that the) powers not given to the federal government belong to the states or to the people.
- （它规定）未授予联邦政府的权力属于各州或人民。

61. ★ Who is the governor of your state now?

现在你所在州的州长是谁？

- Answers will vary, depends on where you live.
- 答案因居住地而异。

62. What is the capital of your state?

你所在州的首府是哪里？

- Answers will vary, depends on where you live.
- 答案因居住地而异。

权利与责任

63. There are four amendments to the U.S. Constitution about who can vote. Describe one of them.

美国宪法中有四条关于谁可以投票的修正案。描述其中一条。

- Citizens eighteen (18) and older (can vote).
 - You don't have to pay (a poll tax) to vote.
 - Any citizen can vote. (Women and men can vote.)
 - A male citizen of any race (can vote).
- 十八（18）岁及以上的公民（可以投票）。· 投票不必缴纳（人头税）。· 任何公民都可以投票。（男女都可以投票）。· 任何种族的男性公民（都可以投票）。

64. Who can vote in federal elections, run for federal office, and serve on a jury in the United States?

在美国，谁可以参加联邦选举投票、竞选联邦公职并担任陪审员？

- Citizens
公民
- Citizens of the United States
美国的公民
- U.S. citizens
美国公民

65. What are three rights of everyone living in the United States?

居住在美国的每个人享有的三项权利是什么？

Give 3:

- Freedom of expression
答3个：表达自由
- Freedom of speech
言论自由
- Freedom of assembly
集会自由
- Freedom to petition the government
向政府请愿的自由
- Freedom of religion
宗教自由
- The right to bear arms
持有武器的权利

66. ★ What do we show loyalty to when we say the Pledge of Allegiance?

我们宣读《效忠誓词》时是在向什么表示忠诚？

- The United States
美国
- The flag
国旗

67. Name two promises that new citizens make in the Oath of Allegiance.

说出新公民在《入籍誓词》中作出的两项承诺。

Give 2:

- Give up loyalty to other countries
- Defend the (U.S.) Constitution
- Obey the laws of the United States
- Serve in the military (if needed)
- Serve (help, do important work for) the nation (if needed)
- Be loyal to the United States
答2个：放弃对其他国家的效忠·捍卫（美国）宪法·遵守美国的法律·（在需要时）服兵役·（在需要时）为国家服务（提供帮助、从事重要工作）·忠于美国

68. How can people become United States citizens?

人们如何才能成为美国公民？

- Be born in the United States, under the conditions set by the 14th Amendment
- Naturalize
- Derive citizenship (under conditions set by Congress)
依照第14条修正案规定的条件在美国出生·归化入籍·（依照国会规定的条件）取得派生公民身份

69. What are two examples of civic participation in the United States?

美国公民参与的两个例子是什么？

Give 2:

- Vote
答2个：投票
- Run for office
竞选公职
- Join a political party
加入政党
- Help with a campaign
协助竞选活动
- Join a civic group
加入公民团体
- Join a community group
加入社区团体
- Give an elected official your opinion (on an issue)
就某个议题向民选官员表达意见
- Contact elected officials
联系民选官员
- Support or oppose an issue or policy
支持或反对某个议题或政策
- Write to a newspaper
致信报社

70. What is one way Americans can serve their country?

美国人可以通过哪一种方式为国家服务？

- Vote
投票
- Pay taxes
纳税
- Obey the law
遵守法律
- Serve in the military
服兵役
- Run for office
竞选公职
- Work for local, state, or federal government
在地方、州或联邦政府工作

71. Why is it important to pay federal taxes?

为什么缴纳联邦税很重要？

- Required by law
- All people pay to fund the federal government
- Required by the (U.S.) Constitution (16th Amendment)
- Civic duty
这是法律规定的 · 所有人都出资供养联邦政府 ·
这是（美国）宪法规定的（第16条修正案）· 公民义务

72. It is important for all men age 18 through 25 to register for the Selective Service. Name one reason why.

所有18至25岁的男性登记兵役制度（Selective Service）很重要。说出一个原因。

- Required by law
这是法律规定的
- Civic duty
公民义务
- Makes the draft fair, if needed
在需要征兵时使征兵更公平

殖民时期与独立

73. The colonists came to America for many reasons. Name one.

殖民者来到美洲有许多原因。说出一个。

- Freedom
自由
- Political liberty
政治自由
- Religious freedom
宗教自由
- Economic opportunity
经济机会
- Escape persecution
逃避迫害

74. ★ Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?

欧洲人到来之前谁生活在美洲？

- American Indians
美洲印第安人
- Native Americans
美洲原住民

75. What group of people was taken and sold as slaves?

哪一群人被掳走并被当作奴隶贩卖？

- Africans
非洲人
- People from Africa
来自非洲的人

76. What war did the Americans fight to win independence from Britain?

美国人为赢得脱离英国的独立打了哪场战争？

- American Revolution
- The (American) Revolutionary War
- War for (American) Independence
美国革命 · (美国) 独立战争 · 争取 (美国) 独立的战争

77. Name one reason why the Americans declared independence from Britain.

说出美国人宣布脱离英国独立的一个原因。

- High taxes
- Taxation without representation
- British soldiers stayed in Americans' houses (boarding, quartering)
- They did not have self-government
- Boston Massacre
- Boston Tea Party (Tea Act)
- Stamp Act
- Sugar Act
- Townshend Acts
- Intolerable (Coercive) Acts

高额税收 · 无代表而征税 · 英国士兵住在美国人家里 (强制驻扎) · 他们没有自治权 · 波士顿惨案 · 波士顿倾茶事件 (《茶叶法》) · 《印花税法》·《食糖法》·《汤森法案》·《不可容忍法案》(《强制法案》)

78. ★ Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?

《独立宣言》是谁写的？

- (Thomas) Jefferson
(Thomas) Jefferson (杰斐逊)

79. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?

《独立宣言》是何时通过的？

- July 4, 1776
1776年7月4日

80. The American Revolution had many important events. Name one.

美国革命有许多重要事件。说出一个。

- (Battle of) Bunker Hill
- Declaration of Independence
- Washington Crossing the Delaware (Battle of Trenton)
- (Battle of) Saratoga
- Valley Forge (Encampment)
- (Battle of) Yorktown (British surrender at Yorktown)

邦克山（战役）·《独立宣言》·华盛顿横渡特拉华河（特伦顿战役）·萨拉托加（战役）·福吉谷（宿营）·约克镇（战役）（英军在约克镇投降）

81. There were 13 original states. Name five.

最初有13个州。说出五个。

Give 5:

- New Hampshire
答5个：新罕布什尔
- Massachusetts
马萨诸塞
- Rhode Island
罗得岛
- Connecticut
康涅狄格
- New York
纽约
- New Jersey
新泽西
- Pennsylvania
宾夕法尼亚
- Delaware
特拉华
- Maryland
马里兰
- Virginia
弗吉尼亚
- North Carolina
北卡罗来纳
- South Carolina
南卡罗来纳
- Georgia
佐治亚

82. What founding document was written in 1787?

1787年写成的建国文件是什么？

- (U.S.) Constitution
(美国) 宪法

83. The Federalist Papers supported the passage of the U.S. Constitution. Name one of the writers.

《联邦党人文集》支持美国宪法的通过。说出其中一位作者。

- (James) Madison
- (Alexander) Hamilton
- (John) Jay
- Publius
(James) Madison (麦迪逊) · (Alexander) Hamilton (汉密尔顿) · (John) Jay (杰伊) · Publius (普布利乌斯)

84. Why were the Federalist Papers important?

《联邦党人文集》为什么重要？

- They helped people understand the (U.S.) Constitution.
- They supported passing the (U.S.) Constitution.
- They supported the (U.S.) Constitution.
- Supported the Constitution.
- Helped pass the Constitution.

它们帮助人们理解（美国）宪法。它们支持（美国）宪法的通过。它们支持（美国）宪法。支持宪法。帮助宪法获得通过。

85. Benjamin Franklin is famous for many things. Name one.

本杰明·富兰克林以许多事情闻名。说出一件。

- Founded the first free public libraries
- First Postmaster General of the United States
- Helped write the Declaration of Independence
- Inventor
- U.S. diplomat

创办了第一批免费公共图书馆 · 美国第一任邮政总长 · 协助起草《独立宣言》 · 发明家 · 美国外交官

86. ★ George Washington is famous for many things. Name one.

乔治·华盛顿以许多事情闻名。说出一件。

- "Father of Our Country"
“国父”
- First president of the United States
美国第一任总统
- General of the Continental Army
大陆军总司令
- President of the Constitutional Convention
制宪会议主席

87. Thomas Jefferson is famous for many things. Name one.

托马斯·杰斐逊以许多事情闻名。说出一件。

- Writer of the Declaration of Independence
- Third president of the United States
- Doubled the size of the United States
(Louisiana Purchase)
- First Secretary of State
- Founded the University of Virginia
- Writer of the Virginia Statute on Religious Freedom
《独立宣言》的起草人·美国第三任总统·使美国国土面积翻倍（购买路易斯安那）·第一任国务卿·创办弗吉尼亚大学·《弗吉尼亚宗教自由法》的起草人

88. James Madison is famous for many things. Name one.

詹姆斯·麦迪逊以许多事情闻名。说出一件。

- "Father of the Constitution"
- Fourth president of the United States
- President during the War of 1812
- One of the writers of the Federalist Papers
“宪法之父”·美国第四任总统·1812年战争期间的总统·《联邦党人文集》的作者之一

89. Alexander Hamilton is famous for many things. Name one.

亚历山大·汉密尔顿以许多事情闻名。说出一件。

- First Secretary of the Treasury
- One of the writers of the Federalist Papers
- Helped establish the First Bank of the United States
- Aide to General George Washington
- Member of the Continental Congress
第一任财政部长·《联邦党人文集》的作者之一·协助创建美国第一银行·乔治·华盛顿将军的副官·大陆会议成员

美国历史：19世纪

90. What territory did the United States buy from France in 1803?

美国在1803年从法国购买了哪片领土？

- Louisiana Territory
路易斯安那领地
- Louisiana
路易斯安那

91. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1800s.

说出美国在19世纪打过的一场战争。

- War of 1812
1812年战争
- Mexican–American War
美墨战争
- Civil War
内战
- Spanish–American War
美西战争

92. Name the U.S. war between the North and the South.

说出美国北方与南方之间的战争。

- The Civil War
内战（南北战争）

93. The Civil War had many important events. Name one.

内战有许多重要事件。说出一个。

- (Battle of) Fort Sumter
- Emancipation Proclamation
- (Battle of) Vicksburg
- (Battle of) Gettysburg
- Sherman's March
- (Surrender at) Appomattox
- (Battle of) Antietam/Sharpsburg
- Lincoln was assassinated.

萨姆特堡（战役）·《解放奴隶宣言》·维克斯堡（战役）·葛底斯堡（战役）·谢尔曼进军·（在）阿波马托克斯（投降）·安提塔姆／沙普斯堡（战役）·林肯遇刺。

94. ★ Abraham Lincoln is famous for many things. Name one.

亚伯拉罕·林肯以许多事情闻名。说出一件。

- Freed the slaves (Emancipation Proclamation)
- Saved (or preserved) the Union
- Led the United States during the Civil War
- 16th president of the United States
- Delivered the Gettysburg Address
解放奴隶（《解放奴隶宣言》）·拯救（或维护）联邦·在内战期间领导美国·美国第16任总统·发表《葛底斯堡演说》

95. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?

《解放奴隶宣言》起了什么作用？

- Freed the slaves
解放了奴隶
- Freed slaves in the Confederacy
解放了邦联的奴隶
- Freed slaves in the Confederate states
解放了邦联各州的奴隶
- Freed slaves in most Southern states
解放了南方大多数州的奴隶

96. What U.S. war ended slavery?

美国的哪场战争结束了奴隶制？

- The Civil War
内战（南北战争）

97. What amendment says all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are U.S. citizens?

哪条修正案规定，所有在美国出生或归化并受其管辖的人都是美国公民？

- 14th Amendment
第14条修正案

98. When did all men get the right to vote?

所有男性何时获得投票权？

- After the Civil War
- During Reconstruction
- (With the) 15th Amendment
- 1870

内战之后 · 重建时期 · (随着) 第15条修正案 · 1870年

99. Name one leader of the women's rights movement in the 1800s.

说出19世纪妇女权利运动的一位领袖。

- Susan B. Anthony
Susan B. Anthony
- Elizabeth Cady Stanton
Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- Sojourner Truth
Sojourner Truth
- Harriet Tubman
Harriet Tubman
- Lucretia Mott
Lucretia Mott
- Lucy Stone
Lucy Stone

美国近现代史**100. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1900s.**

说出美国在20世纪打过的一场战争。

- World War I
- World War II
- Korean War
- Vietnam War
- (Persian) Gulf War

第一次世界大战 · 第二次世界大战 · 朝鲜战争 · 越南战争 · (波斯) 湾战争

101. Why did the United States enter World War I?

美国为什么参加第一次世界大战？

- Because Germany attacked U.S. (civilian) ships
- To support the Allied Powers (England, France, Italy, and Russia)
- To oppose the Central Powers (Germany, Austria-Hungary, the Ottoman Empire, and Bulgaria)

因为德国袭击了美国（民用）船只 · 为了支持协约国（英国、法国、意大利和俄国） · 为了对抗同盟国（德国、奥匈帝国、奥斯曼帝国和保加利亚）

102. When did all women get the right to vote?

所有女性何时获得投票权？

- 1920
- After World War I
- (With the) 19th Amendment
1920年·第一次世界大战之后·(随着) 第19条修正案

103. What was the Great Depression?

什么是大萧条？

- Longest economic recession in modern history
现代史上历时最长的经济衰退

104. When did the Great Depression start?

大萧条何时开始？

- The Great Crash (1929)
- Stock market crash of 1929
大崩盘 (1929年)·1929年股市崩盘

105. Who was president during the Great Depression and World War II?

大萧条和第二次世界大战期间的总统是谁？

- (Franklin) Roosevelt
(Franklin) Roosevelt (罗斯福)

106. Why did the United States enter World War II?

美国为什么参加第二次世界大战？

- (Bombing of) Pearl Harbor
- Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor
- To support the Allied Powers (England, France, and Russia)
- To oppose the Axis Powers (Germany, Italy, and Japan)
珍珠港 (遭轰炸)·日本袭击珍珠港·为了支持同盟国 (英国、法国和俄国)·为了对抗轴心国 (德国、意大利和日本)

107. Dwight Eisenhower is famous for many things. Name one.

德怀特·艾森豪威尔以许多事情闻名。说出一件。

- General during World War II
第二次世界大战期间的将军
- President at the end of (during) the Korean War
朝鲜战争结束时 (期间) 的总统
- 34th president of the United States
美国第34任总统
- Signed the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 (Created the Interstate System)
签署了1956年《联邦资助公路法》(创建了州际公路系统)

108. Who was the United States' main rival during the Cold War?

冷战期间美国的主要对手是谁？

- Soviet Union
苏联
- USSR
苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟
- Russia
俄国

109. During the Cold War, what was one main concern of the United States?

冷战期间，美国的一个主要担忧是什么？

- Communism
共产主义
- Nuclear war
核战争

110. Why did the United States enter the Korean War?

美国为什么参加朝鲜战争？

- To stop the spread of communism
为了阻止共产主义蔓延

111. Why did the United States enter the Vietnam War?

美国为什么参加越南战争？

- To stop the spread of communism
为了阻止共产主义蔓延

112. What did the civil rights movement do?

民权运动起了什么作用？

- Fought to end racial discrimination
为终结种族歧视而斗争

113. ★ Martin Luther King, Jr. is famous for many things. Name one.

小马丁·路德·金以许多事情闻名。说出一件。

- Fought for civil rights
为民权而斗争
- Worked for equality for all Americans
为所有美国人的平等而努力
- Worked to ensure that people would "not be judged by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character"
努力使人们“不以肤色，而以品格来评判”

114. Why did the United States enter the Persian Gulf War?

美国为什么参加波斯湾战争？

- To force the Iraqi military from Kuwait
为了迫使伊拉克军队撤出科威特

115. ★ What major event happened on September 11, 2001 in the United States?

2001年9月11日美国发生了什么重大事件？

- Terrorists attacked the United States
恐怖分子袭击了美国
- Terrorists took over two planes and crashed them into the World Trade Center in New York City
恐怖分子劫持两架飞机撞向纽约市的世界贸易中心
- Terrorists took over a plane and crashed into the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia
恐怖分子劫持一架飞机撞向弗吉尼亚州阿灵顿的五角大楼
- Terrorists took over a plane originally aimed at Washington, D.C., and crashed in a field in Pennsylvania
恐怖分子劫持一架原定飞向华盛顿特区的飞机，该机坠毁在宾夕法尼亚州的一片田野中

116. Name one U.S. military conflict after the September 11, 2001 attacks.

说出2001年9月11日袭击之后美国的一场军事冲突。

- (Global) War on Terror
(全球) 反恐战争
- War in Afghanistan
阿富汗战争
- War in Iraq
伊拉克战争

117. Name one American Indian tribe in the United States.

说出美国的一个美洲印第安部落。

- Apache
Apache
- Blackfeet
Blackfeet
- Cayuga
Cayuga
- Cherokee
Cherokee
- Cheyenne
Cheyenne
- Chippewa
Chippewa
- Choctaw
Choctaw
- Creek
Creek
- Crow
Crow
- Hopi
Hopi
- Huron
Huron
- Inupiat
Inupiat
- Lakota
Lakota
- Mohawk
Mohawk
- Mohegan
Mohegan
- Navajo
Navajo
- Oneida
Oneida
- Onondaga
Onondaga
- Pueblo
Pueblo
- Seminole
Seminole
- Seneca
Seneca

- Shawnee
Shawnee
- Sioux
Sioux
- Teton
Teton
- Tuscarora
Tuscarora

118. Name one example of an American innovation.

说出美国的一项创新的例子。

- Light bulb
- Automobile (cars, internal combustion engine)
- Skyscrapers
- Airplane
- Assembly line
- Landing on the moon
- Integrated circuit (IC)
电灯泡 · 汽车（内燃机）· 摩天大楼 · 飞机 · 流水线 · 登月 · 集成电路（IC）

象征标志

119. What is the capital of the United States?

美国的首都是哪里？

- Washington, D.C.
华盛顿特区 (Washington, D.C.)

120. Where is the Statue of Liberty?

自由女神像在哪里？

- New York (Harbor)
- Liberty Island [Also acceptable are New Jersey, near New York City, and on the Hudson (River).]
纽约 (港) · 自由岛 [新泽西、纽约市附近、哈德逊 (河) 上也可接受。]

121. ★ Why does the flag have 13 stripes?

国旗为什么有13道条纹？

- (Because there were) 13 original colonies
- (Because the stripes) represent the original colonies
(因为当时有) 13个最初的殖民地 · (因为这些条纹) 代表最初的殖民地

122. Why does the flag have 50 stars?

国旗为什么有50颗星？

- (Because there is) one star for each state
- (Because) each star represents a state
- (Because there are) 50 states
(因为) 每个州有一颗星 · (因为) 每颗星代表一个州 · (因为) 有50个州

123. What is the name of the national anthem?

国歌的名字是什么？

- The Star-Spangled Banner
The Star-Spangled Banner (星条旗)

124. The Nation's first motto was "E Pluribus Unum." What does that mean?

美国最早的格言是“E Pluribus Unum”。它是什么意思？

- Out of many, one
合众为一
- We all become one
我们都合为一体

节日

125. What is Independence Day?

什么是独立日？

- A holiday to celebrate U.S. independence (from Britain)
庆祝美国 (脱离英国) 独立的节日
- The country's birthday
国家的生日

126. ★ Name three national U.S. holidays.

说出美国的三个全国性节日。

Give 3:

- New Year's Day
- Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- Presidents Day (Washington's Birthday)
- Memorial Day
- Juneteenth
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Columbus Day
- Veterans Day
- Thanksgiving Day
- Christmas Day

答3个：元旦 · 马丁·路德·金纪念日 · 总统日 (华盛顿诞辰) · 阵亡将士纪念日 · 六月节 (Juneteenth) · 独立日 · 劳动节 · 哥伦布日 · 退伍军人节 · 感恩节 · 圣诞节

127. What is Memorial Day?

什么是阵亡将士纪念日？

- A holiday to honor soldiers who died in military service

纪念在服役中牺牲的军人的节日

128. What is Veterans Day?

什么是退伍军人节？

- A holiday to honor people in the (U.S.) military
- A holiday to honor people who have served (in the U.S. military)

向（美国）军人致敬的节日

向曾（在美国军队）服役的人致敬的节日

★ = 20道题之一，适用于年满65岁且已持有永久居民身份20年或以上的申请人。

公民常识考试为口试，用英语进行。本页的中文仅为学习辅助。

部分答案会随时间变化，请查阅 uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates

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