IDAHO IMMIGRATION PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://idimmigration.examzify.com

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.

SAMPLE

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!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. What is the name of the current Vice President of the US?

A. Kamala Harris

B. Mike Pence

C. Joe Biden

D. Paul Ryan

2. Which of the original states was the last to join the Union?

A. North Carolina

B. South Carolina

C. Georgia

D. Rhode Island

3. What is the primary role of Immigration Customs Enforcement (ICE)?

A. To facilitate visa applications for immigrants

B. To enforce immigration laws, including the apprehension and removal of undocumented immigrants

C. To provide legal assistance to immigrants

D. To coordinate with international borders

4. What is a lawful permanent resident (LPR)?

A. An individual who is temporarily residing in the U.S.

B. An individual granted the right to study in the U.S.

C. An immigrant who has been granted the right to live and work permanently in the U.S.

D. An individual seeking asylum in the U.S.

5. What is a "visa waiver"?

A. A program allowing permanent residents to travel without a visa

B. A program supporting those overstaying their visa

C. A program allowing certain foreign nationals to visit without a visa

D. A program facilitating multiple entry visas

SAMPLE

6. What is one responsibility that is exclusive to US citizens?

A. Paying taxes
B. Voting in a federal election
C. Serving as a witness
D. Registering for selective service

7. What major issue was Susan B. Anthony a prominent activist for?

A. Labor rights
B. Women's suffrage
C. Child labor laws
D. Civil rights for men

8. What was one significant factor that led to the Civil War?

A. Economic reasons
B. Women's rights
C. Industrialization
D. Global warming

9. Which countries did the US fight against in World War II?

A. Japan, Germany, and Italy
B. Russia, China, and France
C. Germany, Vietnam, and Korea
D. Japan, Argentina, and Canada

10. What does the term "asylum" refer to in immigration law?

A. A form of temporary residency for students
B. Protection granted to individuals fearing persecution in their home country
C. A pathway to permanent residency
D. A visa for workers in the U.S.

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the name of the current Vice President of the US?

A. Kamala Harris

B. Mike Pence

C. Joe Biden

D. Paul Ryan

The name of the current Vice President of the United States is Kamala Harris. She took office on January 20, 2021, and is notable for being the first woman, the first African American woman, and the first Asian American woman to hold this position. As Vice President, she plays a key role in the executive branch alongside the President, participating in important decision-making processes and representing the administration domestically and internationally. The other choices represent individuals who have held significant political positions but are no longer the current Vice President. Mike Pence served as Vice President from 2017 to 2021 under President Donald Trump. Joe Biden is the President, having taken office on the same date as Kamala Harris. Paul Ryan was the Speaker of the House of Representatives and is not associated with the vice presidency. Understanding the current political landscape and the roles of these individuals helps clarify why Kamala Harris is the correct answer.

2. Which of the original states was the last to join the Union?

A. North Carolina

B. South Carolina

C. Georgia

D. Rhode Island

Rhode Island was the last of the original thirteen states to join the Union. Although it was one of the first colonies to declare independence from British rule and played an active role in the American Revolution, Rhode Island was hesitant to ratify the U.S. Constitution. The state only agreed to join the Union on May 29, 1790, after being the last of the original states to do so. This delay was largely due to concerns about the potential for federal overreach and a desire to maintain a strong level of state autonomy. Each of the other original states joined the Union before Rhode Island, highlighting its unique position among them during the formative years of the United States.

3. What is the primary role of Immigration Customs Enforcement (ICE)?

A. To facilitate visa applications for immigrants

B. To enforce immigration laws, including the apprehension and removal of undocumented immigrants

C. To provide legal assistance to immigrants

D. To coordinate with international borders

The primary role of Immigration Customs Enforcement (ICE) is to enforce immigration laws, which includes the apprehension and removal of undocumented immigrants. ICE operates under the Department of Homeland Security and is tasked with ensuring compliance with U.S. immigration laws, which involves investigating and apprehending individuals who may not have the legal right to remain in the country. This enforcement role is critical in maintaining immigration control and safety, as it helps to identify, detain, and, when necessary, deport individuals who are in violation of immigration regulations. Additionally, ICE plays a significant part in combating illegal immigration, human trafficking, and other crimes related to immigration law. The focus on enforcement reflects the agency's mandate to uphold the law rather than facilitate processes like visa applications or provide legal assistance, which fall outside its direct responsibilities.

SAMPLE

4. What is a lawful permanent resident (LPR)?

A. An individual who is temporarily residing in the U.S.

B. An individual granted the right to study in the U.S.

C. An immigrant who has been granted the right to live and work permanently in the U.S.

D. An individual seeking asylum in the U.S.

A lawful permanent resident (LPR) is defined as an immigrant who has been granted the right to live and work permanently in the United States. This status is crucial because it not only allows individuals to reside in the U.S. but also provides them with the ability to seek employment without restrictions. LPRs are typically granted a green card, which serves as proof of their permanent resident status. In contrast to the other descriptions, an individual temporarily residing in the U.S. could refer to various non-immigrant visa holders, such as tourists or students, who do not have the same rights as LPRs concerning permanent residency or employment. Those granted the right to study in the U.S. are usually on student visas, which do not confer permanent residency. Lastly, an individual seeking asylum in the U.S. is in a different legal position and may not yet have the permanent residency status that LPR enjoys. Thus, the correct understanding of LPR status centers on the permanence and rights associated with living and working in the U.S. indefinitely.

5. What is a "visa waiver"?

A. A program allowing permanent residents to travel without a visa

B. A program supporting those overstaying their visa

C. A program allowing certain foreign nationals to visit without a visa

D. A program facilitating multiple entry visas

A visa waiver refers to a program that permits certain foreign nationals to enter a country for a limited period without the need for a visa. This allows eligible travelers from specific countries to visit for purposes such as tourism or business under certain conditions. The visa waiver program simplifies travel by reducing the paperwork and procedural requirements that typically accompany visa applications. In the context of international travel, this means that individuals from participating countries can enter another country for short stays, often up to 90 days, without the bureaucratic hurdles of obtaining a visa beforehand. This arrangement encourages tourism and business exchanges, thus benefiting both the visitors and the host country's economy. Understanding this concept is crucial for comprehending how different immigration policies and agreements facilitate international travel for various nationalities.

6. What is one responsibility that is exclusive to US citizens?

A. Paying taxes

B. Voting in a federal election

C. Serving as a witness

D. Registering for selective service

Voting in a federal election is a responsibility that is exclusive to U.S. citizens. While legal residents and non-citizens may participate in certain state or local elections depending on local laws, only U.S. citizens have the right to vote in federal elections, which include elections for the President, members of Congress, and other federal offices. This exclusivity emphasizes the significance of citizenship in the democratic process and highlights the responsibilities that come with being a citizen in the United States. Paying taxes is a responsibility that applies to all individuals living in the U.S., regardless of their citizenship status. Similarly, serving as a witness is a civic duty that can be performed by anyone who qualifies, and registering for selective service applies to most males aged 18 and older, including non-citizens who are legal residents. These responsibilities do not require citizenship, making voting the distinct duty that only citizens can fulfill.

SAMPLE

7. What major issue was Susan B. Anthony a prominent activist for?

A. Labor rights

B. Women's suffrage

C. Child labor laws

D. Civil rights for men

Susan B. Anthony was a key figure in the women's suffrage movement in the United States, advocating for women's right to vote. Her activism began in the mid-19th century, and she played a crucial role in mobilizing women and garnering support for the suffrage cause. Anthony believed that the ability to vote was essential for women to gain equality and influence in society. She worked tirelessly to raise awareness, organize campaigns, and push for legislation that would grant women the right to participate in the electoral process. Her efforts laid the groundwork for future advancements in women's rights and ultimately contributed to the passing of the 19th Amendment in 1920, which granted women the right to vote nationwide. The other choices, while significant social issues, are not central to Anthony's legacy. Labor rights, child labor laws, and civil rights for men were important matters, but they were not the primary focus of her activism.

8. What was one significant factor that led to the Civil War?

A. Economic reasons

B. Women's rights

C. Industrialization

D. Global warming

One significant factor that contributed to the outbreak of the Civil War was economic reasons. The economy in the Northern states shifted significantly towards industrialization, leading to urban growth and the demand for wage labor. In contrast, the Southern states heavily relied on an agrarian economy that was deeply rooted in slave labor for the production of cash crops such as cotton and tobacco. This economic divergence created profound tensions between the North and the South. As the North increasingly opposed slavery on moral and economic grounds, viewing it as an impediment to free labor and industrial progress, the South defended it as essential to its agricultural economy. This economic divide not only spurred sectional identities but also fueled debates and conflicts over tariffs, states' rights, and the expansion of slavery into new territories, leading to a series of violent confrontations and ultimately the Civil War. While women's rights and industrialization do touch on important social themes of the era, they were not primary drivers of the conflict itself. Global warming, as an environmental concern, emerged much later and did not play a role in the events leading up to the Civil War. Therefore, focusing on economic reasons highlights the fundamental issues at play between the North and South during this tumultuous period in American history.

SAMPLE

9. Which countries did the US fight against in World War II?

A. Japan, Germany, and Italy

B. Russia, China, and France

C. Germany, Vietnam, and Korea

D. Japan, Argentina, and Canada

The United States fought against Japan, Germany, and Italy during World War II, which makes this the correct answer. This conflict emerged from a complex web of political tensions and aggression that characterized the years leading up to the war. Japan was responsible for the attack on Pearl Harbor in December 1941, which directly led to the U.S. entering the war. Germany, led by Adolf Hitler, was a major Axis power in Europe and posed a significant threat to Allied nations. Italy, under Mussolini, was also aligned with Germany and engaged in military campaigns against Allied forces. In contrast, the other choices list countries that were either not involved as enemies of the U.S. during World War II or were on the side of the Allies. For example, Russia and China were significant allies against Axis powers, while France was invaded and occupied by Germany but was also part of the Allied effort. Similarly, Vietnam and Korea were not significant players in World War II in the context of fighting against the United States. Argentina and Canada were not enemies; in fact, Canada was an ally of the U.S. in this conflict.

10. What does the term "asylum" refer to in immigration law?

A. A form of temporary residency for students

B. Protection granted to individuals fearing persecution in their home country

C. A pathway to permanent residency

D. A visa for workers in the U.S.

The term "asylum" in immigration law specifically refers to protection granted to individuals who are unable or unwilling to return to their home country due to a well-founded fear of persecution. This persecution must be based on specific grounds, such as race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. Asylum serves as a critical humanitarian protection mechanism, allowing eligible individuals to remain in the U.S. and live without the fear of being returned to a potentially dangerous situation. The other choices address different aspects of immigration law but do not accurately define asylum. Temporary residency for students refers to a different type of visa status that allows individuals to study in the U.S. without addressing persecution concerns. A pathway to permanent residency typically involves different processes such as family sponsorship or employment-based visas, which are distinct from the asylum process. Lastly, a visa for workers pertains to employment-related immigration statuses, designed for individuals seeking to work in the U.S., rather than for those seeking refuge from danger in their home country. Thus, option B is the only description that aligns with the legal definition of asylum.

SAMPLE

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://idimmigration.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE