USCIS BASIC – BLOCK 1 PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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.

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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!

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Questions

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1. What was the main purpose of the Declaration of Independence?

A. To establish a new legal system

B. To declare independence from Great Britain

C. To create a system of checks and balances

D. To affirm the Constitution

2. Who qualifies as an Immediate Relative?

A. Spouse of USC

B. Child of USC (under 21/unmarried)

C. Parent of USC

D. All of the above

3. What section of INA § 237 deals specifically with marriage fraud?

A. INA §237(a)(1)(C)

B. INA § 237(a)(1)(G)

C. INA § 237(a)(2)(B)

D. INA § 237(a)(2)(F)

4. When citizens and noncitizen nationals leave and enter the United States:

A. They are inspected.

B. They are examined.

C. They are subject to removal.

D. None of the above.

5. For an alien to be eligible for T-1 status, they must:

A. Have no hardship from being a trafficking victim.

B. Not be present in the United States due to trafficking.

C. Comply with reasonable requests for assistance from law enforcement.

D. Engage in severe trafficking of persons.

6. What was one reason that colonists came to America?

A. For economic opportunities

B. For land ownership

C. For freedom

D. For trade purposes

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7. How many paragraphs are there in INA § 101(a)?

A. 12

B. 35

C. 52

D. 84

8. What is the appropriate classification for a foreign national who intends to invest $995,000 to develop a retail mall after receiving CPR status?

A. T-51

B. E-12

C. C-51

D. EW-3

9. What classification applies to a laborer position that does not require any training or experience?

A. E-12

B. E-32

C. EW-3

D. E-21

10. What adjudicative action will be taken on George's Form I-539 based on the provided documentation?

A. Request additional evidence to establish eligibility for a COS

B. Approve the Form I-539 and grant a COS from a B-2 to a J-1 for D/S

C. Approve the Form I-539 and grant a COS from a B-2 to an F-1 for D/S

D. Deny the Form I-539 and provide motion rights

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What was the main purpose of the Declaration of Independence?

A. To establish a new legal system

B. To declare independence from Great Britain

C. To create a system of checks and balances

D. To affirm the Constitution

The main purpose of the Declaration of Independence was to declare independence from Great Britain. This document, adopted on July 4, 1776, articulated the colonies' intentions to break free from British rule, outlining the philosophical justification for doing so. The Declaration emphasized the colonies' belief in individual rights and government by consent, marking a significant moment in the pursuit of self-governance and establishing the United States as a separate entity from British authority. The focus on independence was driven by grievances against King George III and the approval of this declaration signified the birth of a new nation built on principles of liberty and democracy. This context reflects the historical significance of the Declaration in both American and global history as a representation of the values and aspirations for self-determination.

2. Who qualifies as an Immediate Relative?

A. Spouse of USC

B. Child of USC (under 21/unmarried)

C. Parent of USC

D. All of the above

An Immediate Relative includes a specific category of family members of U.S. citizens who have a special immigration status, allowing for a more streamlined process of obtaining a green card. The definition encompasses the spouse of a U.S. citizen, a child of a U.S. citizen who is either under 21 years of age or unmarried, and a parent of a U.S. citizen. This classification is important because it allows these immediate relatives to bypass certain immigration quotas and receive priority in the visa application process. As such, all the options listed refer to family members who fall under this classification, contributing to the answer being all-inclusive. By recognizing that each of these relationships is defined as an Immediate Relative, it is evident that any U.S. citizen indeed has the ability to petition for any of these family members, making them eligible for the immigration benefits associated with Immediate Relatives.

3. What section of INA § 237 deals specifically with marriage fraud?

A. INA §237(a)(1)(C)

B. INA § 237(a)(1)(G)

C. INA § 237(a)(2)(B)

D. INA § 237(a)(2)(F)

The section of INA § 237 that specifically addresses marriage fraud is found in INA § 237(a)(1)(G). This section outlines the grounds for deportability related to individuals who are found to have entered into a marriage for the sole purpose of evading immigration laws. The focus here is on the intent behind the marriage and whether it was genuine or a means to circumvent the immigration process. Marriage fraud is a serious issue as it undermines the integrity of the immigration system. By establishing this ground for deportability, the law aims to deter individuals from engaging in fraudulent activities that abuse the provisions meant for legitimate couples. While other sections address different grounds for deportation, such as crimes or general violations of immigration law, INA § 237(a)(1)(G) is specifically tailored to deal with instances where marriage is used as a fraudulent tool. Understanding this distinction is crucial for comprehending how immigration law seeks to maintain the legitimacy of marriage-based immigration pathways.

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4. When citizens and noncitizen nationals leave and enter the United States:

A. They are inspected.

B. They are examined.

C. They are subject to removal.

D. None of the above.

The correct choice emphasizes that when citizens and noncitizen nationals enter and exit the United States, they undergo a process known as examination. This examination is part of the border control and immigration procedure implemented by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). During this examination process, officials check identifying documents such as passports, assess the individual's eligibility to enter or re-enter the U.S., and ensure compliance with legal requirements. This step is crucial in maintaining national security and controlling immigration effectively. While "inspected" might also seem relevant, in this context, the term "examined" specifically refers to the thorough process that includes various checks and assessments at borders. The term "subject to removal" applies in different circumstances, typically concerning individuals who are unauthorized to enter or remain in the United States, rather than citizens and noncitizen nationals.

5. For an alien to be eligible for T-1 status, they must:

A. Have no hardship from being a trafficking victim.

B. Not be present in the United States due to trafficking.

C. Comply with reasonable requests for assistance from law enforcement.

D. Engage in severe trafficking of persons.

To qualify for T-1 status, an alien must comply with reasonable requests for assistance from law enforcement regarding the investigation or prosecution of human trafficking. This requirement acknowledges the cooperative role that trafficking victims are expected to play in legal proceedings related to trafficking. By assisting law enforcement, victims not only contribute to a broader effort to combat human trafficking but also position themselves for potential legal protections and benefits in the U.S. This aspect of eligibility highlights the importance of collaboration between victims and authorities in addressing human trafficking. T-1 status is specifically designed to aid those who have experienced severe forms of trafficking, and part of granting this status is contingent upon the victim's willingness to assist in the legal process surrounding their case. Thus, compliance with these requests is a significant factor in obtaining T-1 status. Other choices do not align with the eligibility requirements for T-1 status. For example, experiencing hardship is often a consequence of trafficking, and not being present in the United States does not relate to the victim's cooperation with law enforcement. Engaging in severe trafficking of persons would be contradictory to the aim of T-1 status, which is to provide relief to victims, not perpetrators.

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6. What was one reason that colonists came to America?

A. For economic opportunities

B. For land ownership

C. For freedom

D. For trade purposes

One of the primary reasons colonists came to America was for the pursuit of freedom, particularly religious freedom. Many groups, including the Pilgrims and Puritans, faced persecution in Europe and sought a place where they could practice their beliefs without fear of oppression. The idea of freedom in this context is closely tied to both religious expression and the pursuit of a new life where individuals could live according to their own values and norms. This quest for personal liberty and self-determination was a significant motivating factor for many early settlers, contributing to the diverse tapestry of beliefs and traditions that developed in the New World. While economic opportunities, land ownership, and trade were also attractive factors for colonists, they were often intertwined with the broader desire for freedom. Economic gain could provide individuals the means to secure their autonomy, while land ownership was often a way to achieve independence from colonial authorities. However, at its core, the search for a place where one could freely express themselves and their beliefs was a key driving force behind migration to America.

7. How many paragraphs are there in INA § 101(a)?

A. 12

B. 35

C. 52

D. 84

INA § 101(a) contains a total of 52 paragraphs that define key terms and concepts integral to the Immigration and Nationality Act. This section lays the groundwork for understanding various aspects of U.S. immigration laws, including definitions of terms such as "alien," "immigrant," and other classifications relevant to immigration processes. Each paragraph categorizes different criteria, exemptions, and specifics that form the backbone of how immigration is approached legally in the United States. Understanding the structure and content of § 101(a) is essential for anyone studying U.S. immigration law, as it provides the foundational terminology used throughout the entire act. This broad scope helps in clarifying immigration-related regulations and enhances comprehension of the legal framework governing immigration in the U.S.

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8. What is the appropriate classification for a foreign national who intends to invest $995,000 to develop a retail mall after receiving CPR status?

A. T-51

B. E-12

C. C-51

D. EW-3

The appropriate classification for a foreign national intending to invest $995,000 to develop a retail mall after receiving CPR (Conditional Permanent Resident) status is best represented by the E-12 category. This visa category is designed for investors who are looking to manage or establish a business in the United States, specifically for those who make significant investments that will benefit the U.S. economy and create jobs. The amount of investment mentioned, $995,000, aligns closely with the requirements tied to certain regional investment programs like the EB-5 Immigrant Investor Program, although it doesn't meet the general threshold of $1 million unless linked to a targeted employment area. However, in the context of CPR status, the focus is on continuing to pursue entrepreneurial efforts post-investment. This classification underscores the importance of both financial commitment and the intent to engage in business operations, which is key for securing a visa under this category. Through the E-12 classification, immigration authorities can ascertain that the foreign national is contributing positively to the local economy and sustaining employment opportunities through their investment initiatives. The other classifications do not align with the specifics of this situation. The T-51 and C-51 classifications are not associated with investment purposes, while the EW-3 is generally aligned with

9. What classification applies to a laborer position that does not require any training or experience?

A. E-12

B. E-32

C. EW-3

D. E-21

The classification that applies to a laborer position that does not require any training or experience is indeed the EW-3 classification. This classification is designed for unskilled workers in positions that typically do not require specialized skills or previous training. As such, a laborer role, which is often associated with low-skilled tasks that can be performed without formal education or extensive experience fits neatly into this category. In contrast, the other classifications mentioned usually pertain to positions that may either require skills, experience, or involve professional or specialized roles, making them unsuitable for unskilled laborers. For instance, classifications that cater to skilled workers, professionals, or those in specific vocational roles would not align with the requirements for roles that need no prior experience or training. Thus, the EW-3 classification specifically addresses the needs of unskilled labor positions, affirming its appropriateness for such roles.

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10. What adjudicative action will be taken on George's Form I-539 based on the provided documentation?

A. Request additional evidence to establish eligibility for a COS

B. Approve the Form I-539 and grant a COS from a B-2 to a J-1 for D/S

C. Approve the Form I-539 and grant a COS from a B-2 to an F-1 for D/S

D. Deny the Form I-539 and provide motion rights

The adjudicative action on George's Form I-539 is based on the type of change of status (COS) he is requesting and whether he meets the eligibility requirements set forth by USCIS. In this case, if the documentation clearly indicates that George is eligible to change his status from a B-2 (visitor) to an F-1 (student) and that he fulfills all necessary requirements for the F-1 category, the appropriate decision would be to approve the Form I-539 and grant the COS for D/S (Duration of Status). Opting for the F-1 status typically requires the applicant to be enrolled in a full-time academic program and maintain certain criteria such as financial support and intention to return to their home country after studies. If George meets these conditions and has provided suitable documentation to support his application, it would justify the approval of his request. The determination process involves reviewing the documentation submitted with the Form I-539 to ensure that everything aligns with the standards for the requested change of status—thereby making it plausible for USCIS to approve the request under the specified conditions for F-1 classification.

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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://uscisbasicblock1.examzify.com

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

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