

N-400 – Fact or Fiction?

By Lea Blanton
Alamance Community College

Teaching Objective

Use a quiz show format to check or reinforce students' understanding of words and information on the N-400



Fact (= 1)



Fiction (= 2)

How to Play

1. The teacher is the quiz show “host,” and asks questions from the following pages. It is not necessary to ask the questions in the order they are printed. Questions may be repeated with new contestants.

2. Contestants play in pairs. They may discuss a question aloud so the rest of the class can hear/participate vicariously, but ultimately they may give only one answer between the two of them.

3. A correct answer earns 10 points. Use a student scorekeeper. Mount--maybe on a pencil--the large fact and fiction icons at the end of this project. When contestants answer, display the icon that shows whether the *statement* is fact or fiction (not whether the *answer* is right or wrong).



4. A pair of contestants answers questions until they (1) get two consecutive questions wrong or (2) answer four consecutive questions correctly. Then a new pair of contestants plays the game.

5. The duo with the highest score wins! For a tie, ask additional questions until one pair misses. Prizes are optional.

Questions and Answers



Answer Key: Fact = 1,

Fiction = 2

The 1 or 2 shown in parentheses beside each statement tells whether that statement is fact (1) or fiction (2).

(1) Your *family name* is your last name.

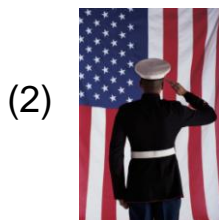
(2) A *given name* is a woman's family name before she marries.

(1) You can legally and permanently change your name using the N-400 form.

(2) You must legally change your name when you fill out the N-400.

(1) To be eligible for naturalization, you must be at least 18 years old.

(2) If you are single, the citizenship of your spouse will not help or hurt your eligibility for citizenship.



You cannot use service in the U.S. military to help your eligibility for citizenship.

(1) A U.S. Social Security Number looks like this: 244-63-7850.

(2) *Widowed* means you have never married.

(1) *Divorced* means you and your spouse ended your marriage by a legal process.

(1) *Annulled* means a judge said your marriage will be treated as if it never took place.

(2) Being female is a disability.

(2) Being blind means you cannot hear.

(1) Being in a wheelchair is an example of a disability.



(1) *Requesting an accommodation* means asking for help that you need because you have a disability.

(1)



You are deaf. Asking for a sign language interpreter is an example of requesting accommodation.

(2) The *county* you are in is called America. (*Note: county, not country.*)

(1) The *country* you are in right now is called America.

(2) The N-400 asks for your *e-mail address (if any)*. This means you must have an e-mail address before you can complete the N-400 form.

(1) You may not give a P.O. Box as your home address on the N-400.

(1) The N-400 asks you to give mm/dd/yyyy. For February 23, 2009, you would write 02/23/2009.

(2) The N-400 asks you to list every address where you have lived during the last five years. It is O.K. to say you lived at

Address #1 from 10/1/2006 – present

Address #2 from 2/ 1/2006 – 9/30/2006

Address #3 from 12/27/2004 – 1/31/2005

(2) You do not report trips to Canada or Mexico as trips outside the United States.

(2) When you first came to the United States, you claimed to be a U.S. citizen to get a job. The N-400 form does not ask you about doing this.

(2) The N-400 asks if you have ever registered to vote in the U.S. You must do so before you file the N-400.



(1) The N-400 asks if you have *overdue* Federal, state, or local taxes. *Overdue* means late.

(1) The N-400 asks if you ever voted in any Federal, state, or local election in the United States. *Ever* means at any time past or present.



(2) A “title of nobility” means royalty.

(2) “Legally incompetent” means a court judge has declared you are eligible for citizenship.

(1) Claiming you are a nonresident on a Federal, state, or local tax return means you live in another country.

(1) On the N-400, you must tell if you have ever been arrested for drunken driving.



(1) The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services can find out about your arrests from your fingerprints.


(2) You don't have to tell the USCIS about your arrests if you were using a different name when you were arrested.



(1) Affiliation means *association or relationship*

(1) If you are a male between the ages of 18 and 26, you must register for the Selective Service before you apply for naturalization.

(2) Helping an illegal person come into the United States is not a crime.

- (1)  Being *arrested* means you are taken into police custody.

(1) You are *cited*. This means you are summoned to appear in court.

(1) You are *detained*, which means you are kept in custody.

(1) If you are *charged with a crime*, you are being accused of that crime.

(1) Being *convicted* means being proven guilty



(2) *Alternative sentencing* means you are put in prison without the possibility of parole.

(2) A *suspended sentence* ends with a question mark.



(1) A person on *probation* is allowed to live in the community under supervision of a court officer.

(1) A person on *parole* has been let out of prison before the end of his sentence because of good behavior.

(1) *Jail* and *prison* are places where people who are convicted of breaking the law are kept.

(1) *Prostitution* is sex for money.

(1) *Smuggling* is importing or exporting a person or thing without following the rules.

