Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 1 Citizenship Study Guide

C.2.1

1. What is a person who moves from one country to another called? an immigrant
2. What is a person who flees their country to escape danger or natural disaster? a refugee
3. What is a person who has permanent residence in the United States but is not a citizen? a legal permanent resident
4. What is the benefit to the larger community than to the individual? common good
5. What is the legal process to become a citizen? Naturalization
6. What is the law that determines citizenship by where you were born? law of soil
7. What is the law that determines citizenship by who you were born? law of blood
8. What are the two ways to become a citizen of the United States? Birth (law of soil, law of blood) and naturalization.
9. What do citizens owe loyalty to and receive protection from? The country/government
10. What are the eligibility requirements to become a naturalized citizen? Be of good moral character, being a legal resident for 5 years, 18 years of age, ability to read, write and speak English, and possess knowledge of US History and Government.
11. How can someone lose citizenship? Treason, Expatriation, Denaturalization
12. What amendment defined citizenship? 14th amendment

C.2.2

1. What is the difference between a responsibility of a citizen and a duty (obligation) of a citizen? A responsibility is something you should do, a duty is something you have to do.
2. Provide examples of a citizen responsibility. Volunteering, voting, being an informed citizen by attending civic meetings
3. Provide examples of a citizen obligation (duty). Obeying laws, paying taxes, serving in court, defending the nation when called upon, attending school.

1. What is giving your time and services without being compensated? Volunteering
2. What is a consequence of not voting? Government does not represent your interests
3. Be able to identify citizenship while reading a scenario. (Natural born, Naturalization or Not a citizen)