



State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness

U.S. History

2024 Civics Released Questions and Answer Key

General Information

Overview of House Bill 1244:

The 86th Texas Legislature passed House Bill (HB) 1244 in 2019. This bill requires the U.S. History STAAR end of-course (EOC) assessment to include 10 questions randomly selected from the civics test administered by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) as part of the naturalization process. HB 1244 requires that the questions included be aligned to the TEKS for United States History Studies Since 1877. In addition, HB 1244 requires the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to issue a report annually that provides the questions included in the test and the answers to those questions, as well as student performance on the questions, both statewide and disaggregated by school district and campus.

Implementation:

All students will take the civics question section, but different students may encounter different questions. Because not all students will encounter all of the civics questions, individual student data will not be available. Student performance on those questions will be reported at the state, district, and campus levels and will not be part of a student's individual U.S. History STAAR score.

U.S. History, Civics

Question 1:

What is one right or freedom from the First Amendment?

- A. Press
- B. Due process
- C. Public trial
- D. Liberty

U.S. History, Civics

Question 2:

How many U.S. Senators are there?

- A. Fifty (50)
- B. Five hundred thirty-eight (538)
- C. One hundred (100)
- D. Four hundred thirty-five (435)

U.S. History, Civics

Question 3:

Who signs bills to become laws?

- A. The Speaker of the House
- B. The President
- C. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate
- D. The Attorney General of the United States

U.S. History, Civics

Question 4:

Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the federal government. What is one power of the federal government?

- A. To approve zoning and land use
- B. To provide schooling and education
- C. To print money
- D. To issue drivers' licenses

U.S. History, Civics

Question 5:

When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?

- A. April 19, 1775
- B. July 4, 1776
- C. September 17, 1787
- D. March 4, 1789

U.S. History, Civics

Question 6:

What is freedom of religion?

- A. You can practice any religion, as long as it is an approved religion.
- B. You can practice any religion, or not practice a religion.
- C. You can choose to practice the national religion.
- D. You can choose to practice the state religion.

U.S. History, Civics

Question 7:

We elect a U.S. Representative for how many years?

- A. Seven (7)
- B. Two (2)
- C. Five (5)
- D. Ten (10)

U.S. History, Civics

Question 8:

What did Susan B. Anthony do?

- A. Fought for workers' rights
- B. Fought for women's rights
- C. First woman elected to the Senate
- D. First woman appointed to the Supreme Court

U.S. History, Civics

Question 9:

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

- A. Sales taxes were made illegal as a requirement to vote.
- B. Income taxes were made legal as a requirement to vote.
- C. Poll taxes were made illegal as a requirement to vote.
- D. Property taxes were made legal as a requirement to vote.

U.S. History, Civics

Question 10:

What is *one* promise you make when you become a United States citizen?

- A. Give up travel to other countries
- B. Give up loyalty to other countries
- C. Give up practicing other religions
- D. Give up speaking other languages

U.S. History, Civics Items

Correct Answers:

1. A. Press
2. C. One hundred (100)
3. B. The President
4. C. To print money
5. B. July 4, 1776
6. B. You can practice any religion, or not practice a religion.
7. B. Two (2)
8. B. Fought for women's rights
9. C. Poll taxes were made illegal as a requirement to vote.
10. B. Give up loyalty to other countries