

Canadian Citizenship Test

How to Crush It in less than 5 minutes!

Prepare. Study. Test.

To All Migrants: Never Stop Dreaming.

Pavel Perez

A word before start

WHO I'AM?

I am an immigrant, maybe like you.

We came to Canada pursuing a better future for our family and to become **Canadian Citizens**.

WHY I MADE THIS BOOK?

I was struggling for days looking for an online tool to prepare for my **Canadian Citizenship Test**. I found many websites, but none with everything I needed.

- With more than 640 questions.
- A bilingual website because we are in Canada.
- With a modern design.
- With proof that the system works.
- With a fair price.
- And a secure place for transactions.

For those reasons, I made one - CitizenshipTest.ca - to share it with everyone and to give something in return for this country, my **new home**.

WHEN?

On January 17, 2018, I became a proud **Canadian Citizen**.

For the first time, someone will show you what you can find on your ceremony day, proof of my entire process and results.

WHERE FIND MORE?

You can stay social with us through our channels on Facebook and Twitter to know our offers, be alert.

In addition, we want to know your **achievements**, share them with *everyone*.

Remember, this audiobook is just one of many tools you can find on my website CitizenshipTest.ca where you can use:

- Flashcards
- Maps
- Print or ask for official free guide books
- Hear lessons on the go
- Made simulated test
- Buy this book on Amazon on paper or digital

We are working hard to bring it to Alexa and mobile apps too.

Tips and Notes

What is the Canadian Citizenship Test?

Most people who are not born in Canada but want to become Canadian Citizens have to take the **Canadian Citizenship Test**. If you are 55 years old or over when you submit your application, you *don't* have to take the test. If you're between the ages of 18 and 54, however, now is the time to start thinking about a **study plan**.

Simple, right?

The Canadian Citizenship Test has **two parts**.

The first is a written test comprised of 20 multiple-choice questions. You will have thirty minutes to complete the exam.

In the past, you had to get certain ones right in order to pass. **Now**, you just have to give the correct answer to any 15 of the 20 questions.

So, *don't worry* and **be confident**, is the objective of this article.

The second part of the Canadian Citizenship Test is given in the form of a verbal interview. Nobody expects your English or French to be perfect, but you need to have a basic understanding of the language and be able to express yourself.

Remember:

The citizenship officer will ask you questions to make sure you **meet** the conditions of citizenship. These will include things like *how long you have been in country*, and *how much you know about Canada*.

Do I need to study to pass the Canadian Citizenship Test?



Yes! Bold and rounded answer.

In 2007, a national poll found that over 60% of Canadians would fail the Canadian Citizenship Test if they were required to take it. All of the questions are based on a document called "Discover Canada: The Rights and Responsibilities of Citizenship", published by the Department of Citizenship and Immigration. You could be asked anything from naming the federal political parties to reciting the first two lines of the national anthem.

In 2007, a national poll found that over 60% of Canadians would fail the Canadian Citizenship Test if they were required to take it.

Simply reading through the 70-page official document will not be sufficient to prepare you for your test.

Why?

Because it's *simply* impossible to retain all of that information without using study aids like **flashcards** and **simulated tests**.

However, the **good news** is...

...that if you **plan ahead**, you are likely to do *very* well.

The same national poll that failed 60% of existing Canadians **found** that 70% of new immigrants **passed without difficulty**.

This means that if you study, you'll end up with a better grasp of the country's history, geography, culture and politics than most other Canadians.

What do I Need to Succeed?

Start Right **NOW!**

Studying for the Canadian Citizenship Test is *critical* to becoming a Canadian Citizen.

In order to succeed, you need a plan...

...and we will give you a short version. That plan includes the following elements:

- An easy-to-follow study guide
- Flashcards
- Simulated tests
- Tips from others who have done well
- Knowledgeable, ongoing support



Of course, you can add some others feature that you may be comfortable with.

Remember:

Being *well* prepared is the **only** way to pass. Unfortunately, there are no shortcuts.

Why Simulated Tests Are So Important

When you're studying for your Canadian Citizenship Test, doing several **simulated tests** can mean the difference between **passing** and *failing*. Part of the challenge is in **learning** all the information – but the other part is **knowing** how to correctly choose multiple choice answers.

Notice

*We want to use this book to show you the importance of **simulated tests**.*

*So be alert because we will share some **secrets and tricks**.*

Having four possible answers to choose from is easier than writing your own, but it can also be *confusing*.

Be careful:

Sometimes, you think you know the answer but are fooled by other choices.

Doing a few practice tests helps you **focus** on what's important – and **ignore** what's not.

Learning to Read the Question

The people who write the Canadian Citizenship Test assume you've been **studying**, but they want to make sure you **understand** what you've been reading.

You **need** to pay close attention to the question and *not jump* straight to the answer.

Here's an example:

Canada has three territories and how many provinces?

- a. 13
- b. 10
- c. 3
- d. 5

As soon as you see the words "provinces" and "territories", your mind **immediately** jumps to the number 13.

But look at the question.

*The right answer is "b", and doing a few **simulated tests** teaches you to read the question properly before choosing an answer.*

Becoming Familiar with the Answers

All of the “fake” answers are **chosen** for a reason.

Many are similar to the correct answer, but include a part that is meant *to mislead you* if you’re unsure.

Doing **simulated tests** will help you identify these *traps*.

Here’s an example:

Who has the right to run as a candidate in federal elections?

- a. Anyone.
- b. A Canadian Citizen who is 16 years old.
- c. Any man who is at least 18 years old.
- d. Any Canadian Citizen who is at least 18 years old.

The correct answer is “**d**”, but both “b” and “c” contain part of the right answer.

Practice will train your brain to spot this pattern, which comes up in **many** of the questions.

10 Golden Tips for “T-Day”

On T-Day, all of your hard work and effort is going to pay off. It’s the day you’ll finally be taking your **Canadian Citizenship Test**, the final step on your journey to becoming a Canadian. **Consider these tips** to help you through what will likely a long, and at times stressful, day.

1. Get a Good Night's Sleep



You may have trouble sleeping the night before, but **turn-in early** and **get plenty of rest**. Your brain slows down when you’re *tired*, and you want to be **sharp for the test**.

2. Go Easy on the Caffeine



A cup of coffee is **fine**, but *several* will make you ~~lighted~~ distracted. *Too much caffeine* will make it hard to concentrate, and **eventually** leave you feeling too tired to think.

3. Read the Newspaper



It's too late to *cram*, so leave the study guide alone. **Read the newspaper** instead. It will get your English or French "**moving**" and should help calm your nerves.

4. Eat Something



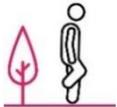
Eat a **good breakfast** so that you're *not distracted* by an empty stomach. Grab a handful of blueberries – they're supposed to be **good for your brain!**

5. Be Comfortable



Wear whatever makes you feel the **most comfortable**. The citizenship officer isn't going to give you points for style, and if your feet hurt or you can't breathe, *you'll have a hard time focussing*.

6. Walk



Give yourself **plenty of time**, and if you're driving, park a few blocks away. **Take the time to walk** to your appointment. Getting some fresh air and taking a few deep breaths will do wonders to **calm you down**.

Questions and Answers

Introduction

QUESTION 1

Taking the Oath of Citizenship requires that you will swear to:

Pledge allegiance to the Queen, faithfully observe the laws of Canada and fulfill the duties of a Canadian citizen.

Bring your family to Canada, obtain a Canadian passport, and pledge allegiance to the Queen.

Pledge allegiance to the King and the Queen and obey all Canadian laws.

Pledge allegiance to Queen Victoria and observe the laws of the Commonwealth.

QUESTION 2 – Government

The Queen of Canada is?

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the First.

Her Majesty Queen Mary the First.



QUESTION 3 – Government

Which form of government does Canada have?

Constitutional monarchy

Democracy

Autocracy

Oligarchy



QUESTION 4 – Language

To become a Canadian citizen, it is required that you:

Demonstrate an adequate knowledge of English or French.

Only be between the ages of 18 and 54 and pass a citizenship test.

Only demonstrate an adequate knowledge of English or French.

Demonstrate an adequate knowledge of English and French and pass a citizenship test.



QUESTION 5

The citizenship test is in the form of:

A written test but it could be an interview.

Always an oral test followed by an interview.

A written test with True or False questions.

Similar to a Driver's License test.

QUESTION 6 - Canadian Symbols

Who do we profess loyalty to in Canada?

To someone who represents every Canadian

To someone we voted for

To the Constitution of Canada

To the flag of our country



QUESTION 7

Our loyalty goes to the Sovereign (King or Queen) in Canada.

True

False

QUESTION 8

In Canada, the Sovereign is not above the constitution, the flag and the country.

False

True

QUESTION 9

The Sovereign represents Canada.

True

False

QUESTION 10

Canada does not personify the Sovereign.

False

True

QUESTION 11

Which one of these statements is false?

We do not profess our loyalty to the Sovereign in Canada

We profess our loyalty to the Sovereign

We do not profess our loyalty to the Prime Minister

We do not profess our loyalty to a President

QUESTION 12

Which one of these statements is true?

There are generations of newcomers in Canada who help to build a free, law-abiding, and prosperous society

There are no legal requirements to becoming a Canadian citizen

Canada is not a diverse country

Canada does not have many new immigrants

QUESTION 13

For how many years have immigrants and settlers been contributing to the richness and diversity of Canada?

- 400
- 200
- 300
- More than 500

QUESTION 14

Which one of these statements is false?

- Canada is a theocracy
- Canada is a constitutional monarchy
- Canada is a parliamentary democracy
- Canada is a federal state

QUESTION 15

Which one of the following statements is true?

- What bonds Canadians together is a shared commitment to the rule of law
- What bonds Canadians together is the right to bear arms
- What bonds Canadians together is a unilingual nation
- What bonds Canadians together is a uniform heritage

QUESTION 16

Which one of these statements is false?

- The rights and freedom of others do not have to be respected by Canadians
- Canadian citizens have both rights and responsibilities
- Immigrants must abide by Canadian laws
- Immigrants between 18-54 years of age must have an adequate knowledge of French or English to become Canadian citizens

QUESTION 17

Which of the following statement is false when applying for Canadian citizenship?

- Officials may request money or gifts
- Your application may take several months to process
- Officials will check your status to verify that you may apply for citizenship
- Officials will ensure that you meet the requirements for citizenship

QUESTION 18

The aim of the citizenship test is to assess which of the following?

- How knowledgeable you are about Canada and the responsibilities and rights of citizenship
- Where you want to live
- Whether you have received an education in your native country
- Whether you are financially solvent

QUESTION 19

Which of these will happen if you meet all the other requirements and also pass the citizenship test?

- You will be notified to come and take the Oath You will be of Citizenship
- You will be asked to leave the country
- You will have to wait for at least another twelve months
- You may be asked to submit to further testing

QUESTION 20

Which one of these statements is false?

- You will receive a notification that will guide you on the next steps to becoming a Canadian during the citizenship ceremony
- At the citizenship ceremony you will take the Oath of Citizenship
- At the citizenship ceremony, you will sign the oath form
- Your Canadian Citizenship Certificate will be given to you at the citizenship ceremony

QUESTION 21

You cannot bring friends and family to your citizenship ceremony.

False

True

Chapter 1 - Rights and Responsibilities of Citizenship

QUESTION 22 – Justice

Canadian law has several sources, name 2:

English common law, civil code of France.

Laws passed by Parliament, English military code.

France common law, civil code of Great Britain.

Civil code of France and the written constitution that we have inherited from Great Britain.



QUESTION 23

“Magna Carta” is also known as?

The Great Charter of Freedoms.

The Constitution of England.

An improvement of the Constitution of England from 1512.

A document signed by the Fathers of Confederation in 1215.

QUESTION 24

“Magna Carta” was signed in?

1215

1497

1604

1982

QUESTION 25 – Justice

“Habeas corpus” is?

The right to challenge unlawful detention by the state.

Freedom of conscience and religion.

The right to challenge legal detention by the police.

The right to have more than one child.



QUESTION 26

In 1982, the amended Constitution of Canada was proclaimed by?

- Queen Elizabeth II
- Queen Victoria
- The Supreme Court of Canada
- Secretly voted by the people of Canada

QUESTION 27

Which phrase is included in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms?

- “Whereas Canada is founded upon principles that recognize the supremacy of God and the rule of law”.
- “And that I will faithfully observe The laws of Canada”.
- “This heritage of freedom I pledge to uphold for myself and all mankind”.
- “Short days ago, we lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow, loved, and were loved”.

QUESTION 12

A fundamental characteristic of the Canadian heritage and identity is?

- Multiculturalism
- Citizen rights
- Immigrant rights
- Freedom of peaceful assembly

QUESTION 28

What are three responsibilities of citizenship?

- Obeying the law, taking responsibility for oneself and one’s family, serving on a jury
- Being loyal to Canada, recycling newspapers, serving in the navy, army or air force
- Learning both official languages, voting in elections, belonging to a union
- Buying Canadian products, owning your own business, using less water

QUESTION 29 – Justice

The equality of women and men in Canada means:

- Women and men are equal under the law
- Women and men must have different salary
- Women and men aren't equal under the sky
- Women and men are equal only under the criminal law



QUESTION 30 – Justice

Where is the right to apply for a passport included?

- Mobility Rights
- Queen's speech from 1982 when the Constitution was amended
- British North America Act
- Civil code of France



QUESTION 31 – Elections

You have the responsibility to vote in which elections as a Canadian citizen?

- Federal, provincial or territorial and local elections
- Local elections only
- Federal and provincial
- Provincial or territorial and local elections



QUESTION 32

Which one of these is not a source of Canadian law?

- Military Code of France
- Laws passed by Parliament
- English common law
- Laws of the provincial legislatures

QUESTION 33 - Canadian Symbols

In which country was The Great Charter of Freedoms signed?

England

France

The United States of America

Canada



QUESTION 34

What is another name for The Great Charter of Freedoms?

Magna Carta

Bill of Rights

Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

Constitution

QUESTION 35

The Great Charter of Freedom includes which one of these?

Freedom of conscience and religion

Free Trade

Freedom from disease

Freedom to buy anything

QUESTION 36

Which one of these is not included in the Great Charter of Freedoms?

Freedom to purchase property

Freedom of peaceful assembly

Freedom of thought

Freedom of association

QUESTION 37 – Justice

What is known as the “right to challenge unlawful detention by the state”?

- Habeas corpus
- The right to representation
- Tempus fugit
- The right to a fair trial



QUESTION 38

What is the source of habeas corpus?

- English common law
- French civil code
- Parliamentary statute
- Order of the Queen

QUESTION 39

The Constitution of Canada was amended in which year to include the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms?

- 1982
- 1969
- 1976
- 1991

QUESTION 40

Canada is founded on two principles. What are they?

- The rule of law and the supremacy of God
- The rule of law and the right to a fair trial
- Freedom of religion and the supremacy of God
- Freedom of peaceful assembly and the right to own property

QUESTION 41 – Justice

What are “Mobility rights”?

Canadians can work and live wherever they choose in Canada, enter/leave Canada freely, and request a passport

Canadians can travel anywhere in North America without the need for a passport

Canadians can live freely anywhere in the Commonwealth

Canadians can live freely anywhere in North America



QUESTION 42

Which of these people can enter and leave the country any time they want?

Canadian citizens

Citizens of Canada and the United States of America

Citizens of the British Commonwealth

French citizens

QUESTION 43

Which of these three rights are included in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms?

Mobility rights, official language rights, and Aboriginal Peoples’ Rights

Official language rights, property rights, mobility rights

Aboriginal Peoples’ Rights, official language rights, human rights

Human rights, official language rights, property rights

QUESTION 44

English and French do not have equal status throughout the government and in Parliament.

False

True

QUESTION 45

Canadians cannot easily and freely leave their country.

False

True

QUESTION 46

Which of these principles do Canadians make great efforts to respect?

Pluralism

Monotheism

Capitalism

Jingoism

QUESTION 47

Why can a woman get the same education as a man as a new immigrant to Canada?

Under the law in Canada, men and women are equal

Women are more highly valued than men in Canadian society

Women are not allowed to work and therefore have more time for education

This is a false statement

QUESTION 48

The abuse of one's spouse in Canada is:

Illegal

Legal but discouraged

There are no laws in Canada governing spousal abuse

Legal in most provinces

QUESTION 49

Which one of these is not the responsibility of a Canadian?

Learning English and French

Voting in elections

Obeying the law

Serving on a jury

QUESTION 50

Which of these is one of the responsibilities of a Canadian citizen?

Lending a helping hand to others in the community

Taking care of your pets

Travelling abroad

Going to university

QUESTION 51

The need to obey the law is:

A responsibility

A suggestion

A right

An option

QUESTION 52

If one is called to do so, being of service on a jury is:

A legal requirement

Not mandatory

Mandatory if you don't have a job

Voluntary

QUESTION 53

Which of these provides a great way to acquire useful skills, make friends and develop contacts?

- Volunteering
- Networking
- Hibernating
- None of the others

QUESTION 54

In Canada, there is no compulsory military service.

- True
- False

QUESTION 55

Which of these is an excellent career choice and a noble way to contribute to Canada?

- Serve in the regular Canadian Forces
- Start a small business
- Work in the transportation industry
- None of the others

QUESTION 56

The rights guaranteed in the Canadian Charter will not negatively affect any treaty or freedoms or other rights of Aboriginal peoples.

- True
- False

QUESTION 57

Which part of the Canadian Constitution summarizes fundamental freedoms and also sets out additional rights?

The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

The Bill of Rights

The Magna Carta

The Parliamentary budget

QUESTION 58

How are governments and individuals regulated in Canada?

By laws

By consensus

By military order

By acquittal

QUESTION 59

Why is it important to serve on a jury?

Service is part of the efficient operation of the justice system, which depends on impartial juries comprised of Canadian citizens

You will receive a large payment for service

Jury service automatically opens employment opportunities

Serving on a jury is neither important nor a legal requirement of Canadian citizens