

The U.S. citizenship test is divided into two parts: the civics test and the English test. The civics test is an oral test that covers knowledge of U.S. history, government, and civic principles, while the English test evaluates an applicant's ability to read, write, and speak in English.

Here are the general requirements for the U.S. citizenship test:

Be at least 18 years old at the time of filing Form N-400, Application for Naturalization.

Be a lawful permanent resident (green card holder) of the United States for at least five years (or three years if you are married to a U.S. citizen).

Have continuous residence in the United States for at least five years (or three years if you are married to a U.S. citizen) before filing Form N-400.

Be physically present in the United States for at least 30 months (or 18 months if you are married to a U.S. citizen) out of the five years (or three years if you are married to a U.S. citizen) before filing Form N-400.

Be a person of good moral character and have no disqualifying criminal history.

Be able to read, write, and speak basic English.

Have knowledge of U.S. history, government, and civic principles.

The civics test consists of 100 questions, and applicants are asked 10 questions during their interview. To pass, an applicant must answer six of the 10 questions correctly. The English test evaluates an applicant's ability to read, write, and speak in English.

It's important to note that there are exemptions and accommodations for certain individuals, such as those with disabilities or those who are 50 years old and have been lawful permanent residents for at least 20 years.