



State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness

U.S. History

2026 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:

Who vetoes bills?

- A. The President
- B. The Speaker of the House
- C. The Attorney General of the United States
- D. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

U.S. History, Civics

Question 2:

During the Cold War, what was the main concern of the United States?

- A. Unemployment
- B. Civil rights
- C. Prohibition
- D. Communism

U.S. History, Civics

Question 3:

What did the Declaration of Independence do?

- A. declared our independence from Great Britain
- B. declared our independence from Spain
- C. established the first Congress
- D. established the Bill of Rights

U.S. History, Civics

Question 4:

What are the *two* parts of the U.S. Congress?

- A. the people and the states
- B. the Supreme Court and the federal courts
- C. the Senate and the House of Representatives
- D. the executive branch and the legislative branch

U.S. History, Civics

Question 5:

What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?

- A. fought for civil rights
- B. fought for religious equality
- C. first African American to be elected governor of Virginia
- D. first African American to be elected mayor of Atlanta, Georgia

U.S. History, Civics

Question 6:

Who was President during World War I?

- A. Willlliam Taft
- B. Calvin Coolidge
- C. Herbert Hoover
- D. Woodrow Wilson

U.S. History, Civics

Question 7:

Name *one* American Indian tribe in the United States.

- A. Celts
- B. Greeks
- C. Navajo
- D. Slavs

U.S. History, Civics

Question 8:

How old do citizens have to be to vote for President?

- A. twenty-five (25) and older
- B. eighteen (18) and older
- C. twenty-one (21) and older
- D. seventeen (17) and older

U.S. History, Civics

Question 9:

Before he was President, Eisenhower was a general. What war was he in?

- A. Vietnam War
- B. Spanish-American War
- C. Civil War
- D. World War II

U.S. History, Civics

Question 10:

What is the highest court in the United States?

- A. the District Court
- B. the Supreme Court
- C. the Court of Appeals
- D. the Federal Court

U.S. History, Civics

Correct Answers:

1. A. The President
2. D. Communism
3. A. declared our independence from Great Britain
4. C. the Senate and the House of Representatives
5. A. fought for civil rights
6. D. Woodrow Wilson
7. C. Navajo
8. B. eighteen (18) and older
9. D. World War II
10. B. the Supreme Court