

Australian Citizenship Test: 50 Practice Questions

A free printable practice set covering all four testable sections of the Australian Citizenship Test. The answer key with a full explanation for every question starts after question 50.

Good to know: the real test has 20 questions, not 50.

The official Australian Citizenship Test is 20 multiple-choice questions. You pass by scoring at least 15 out of 20 (75%) and answering all 5 Australian Values questions correctly. This 50-question set is extended practice — it is not the official exam format.

How to use this set

- Answer all 50 questions before checking the answer key.
- Mark a pass at 38/50 (75%) plus every Australian Values question correct — the same 75% threshold and mandatory values rule as the real exam.
- Once you consistently score 90% or higher, switch to 20-question tests to practise the exact exam format.

Questions

1. The colours of the Australian National Flag are

Australia and Its People

- A. blue, white and red
- B. green, gold and blue
- C. blue, grey and red

2. Which of these statements about men and women in Australia is correct?

Australian Values

- A. Only men have the right to make independent choices about personal matters
- B. Men and women should be provided equality of opportunity to pursue their goals
- C. Physical violence against a spouse is not a criminal offence

3. Serving in an Australian parliament

Democratic Beliefs and Freedoms

- A. is an honour and a serious responsibility
- B. is a requirement for all citizens on the electoral roll
- C. allows people to avoid paying income tax

4. Which of these statements about the gold rush is correct?

Australia and Its People

- A. People came from all around the world to try to make their fortunes.
- B. Australia's population stayed the same from 1851 to 1861.
- C. The gold rush began when the First Fleet arrived.

5. Which of these statements about government in Australia is correct?

Democratic Beliefs and Freedoms

- A. The government does not allow some religions
- B. The government in Australia is secular
- C. Religious laws are passed by Parliament

6. If you do not vote and have no good reason,

Government and the Law

- A. you may have to pay a fine
- B. you will be removed from the electoral roll
- C. nothing happens

7. In Australia, when people have a difference of opinion, what are they expected to do?

Australian Values

- A. Report those with different opinions to government authorities
- B. Listen to others and respect their views and opinions, even if they are different from their own, and be tolerant of each other where they disagree
- C. Avoid engaging with people whose views differ from their own

8. Which of these about Australian police is correct?

Government and the Law

- A. The police can change a penalty decided by a court
- B. If police believe someone has broken the law, they can arrest them and bring them before a court
- C. The police decide if a person is guilty or not

9. Which of the following is an example of equality in Australia?

Australian Values

- A. Men have more rights than women in employment
- B. Australian society values the equal rights of all people regardless of gender, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, race, or national or ethnic origin
- C. People of certain religions are given priority in courts

10. The official flag of Australia is

Australia and Its People

- A. the Commonwealth Coat of Arms
- B. the Australian National Flag
- C. the Torres Strait Islander Flag

11. The highest authority in a court is

Government and the Law

- A. the jury
- B. the judge or magistrate
- C. the police

12. What should you do if you witness cyber abuse in Australia?

Australian Values

- A. Ignore it as online behaviour is not governed by Australian law
- B. Only report it to the person being abused and let them decide what to do
- C. Report it to the police and to the online service or social media platform where it occurred

13. On the Australian National Flag, the Southern Cross is located

Australia and Its People

- A. under the Union Jack
- B. in the centre
- C. on the right

14. Under the new Australian Constitution in 1901, what was established?

Australia and Its People

- A. Australia's national democratic institutions
- B. Australia's full powers over defence and foreign affairs
- C. the Australian National Flag and Coat of Arms

15. Which of these is a lawful act in Australia?

Australian Values

- A. promoting violence against a cultural or ethnic group
- B. meeting with people for social or political discussion
- C. making false allegations and encouraging others to break the law

16. An Acknowledgement of Country is

Australia and Its People

- A. a cultural practice performed by a Traditional Custodian welcoming visitors
- B. an opportunity to acknowledge every Australian's contribution
- C. an opportunity to recognise that a gathering is on Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander land

17. Who can become a member of Parliament at the federal level?

Government and the Law

- A. Any Australian resident aged 18 or over
- B. Australian citizens aged 18 years or over who are not dual citizens
- C. Any person over 18 with permanent residency

18. Our representatives in government make laws to

Democratic Beliefs and Freedoms

- A. protect their own rights
- B. ensure all citizens pay correct tax
- C. maintain an orderly, free and safe society

19. In times of crisis, Australians

Australian Values

- A. come together and take care of each other
- B. ignore each other
- C. take care of each other only in good times

20. Who can be called to serve on a jury?

Democratic Beliefs and Freedoms

- A. members of the Australian Public Service
- B. Australian citizens on the electoral roll
- C. Australian citizens and permanent residents

21. Which level of government is responsible for rubbish collection?

Government and the Law

- A. Federal government
- B. State government
- C. Local government

22. Which of these statements about the English language in Australia is correct?

Australian Values

- A. People living in Australia do not have to learn English
- B. It is valued as an important unifying element of society
- C. It is not essential for economic participation

23. Which of these is an example of mateship?

Australian Values

- A. surfing and drinking
- B. taking a meal to an elderly neighbour
- C. voting in a federal election

24. What is Australia's national flower?

Australia and Its People

- A. The eucalyptus tree
- B. The golden wattle
- C. The waratah

25. What is Australia's system of government?

Democratic Beliefs and Freedoms

- A. a republic
- B. a parliamentary democracy
- C. a presidential democracy

26. According to Aboriginal legend, the colours of the opal were created by

Australia and Its People

- A. a fragment of Ayers Rock
- B. the sun shining on the golden wattle
- C. a rainbow touching the earth

27. In Australia, change should occur through

Democratic Beliefs and Freedoms

- A. referendums only
- B. violence
- C. discussion, peaceful persuasion and the democratic process

28. Which of the following is an example of contributing to the Australian community?

Australian Values

- A. Volunteering or fundraising for a charity is a great opportunity to strengthen our community
- B. I should not make any effort to get to know other people
- C. People in Australia should not contribute to the community because Australia is a free country

29. In Australia, who can apply for a divorce?

Democratic Beliefs and Freedoms

- A. Either spouse can apply, even if the other wishes to continue the marriage
- B. Only the husband can apply for a divorce
- C. Only with the prior written permission of both families

30. Which of these about the Governor-General is correct?

Government and the Law

- A. The Governor-General acts independently of all political parties
- B. The Governor-General is a member of the Cabinet
- C. States do not have their own governors

31. Which statement accurately describes the 'fair go' principle in Australia?

Democratic Beliefs and Freedoms

- A. What someone achieves should result from their talents, work and effort—not their wealth or background
- B. Wealthy people automatically have more rights than others
- C. Your success is determined entirely by your family background

32. The Australian Defence Force is made up of the

Democratic Beliefs and Freedoms

- A. Army, Navy and Air Force
- B. Army, Police and Air Force
- C. Ground Force, Navy and Air Force

33. Which state is home to many large mining projects?

Australia and Its People

- A. Tasmania
- B. Western Australia
- C. Australian Capital Territory

34. The leader of a local government is called

Government and the Law

- A. a Chief Minister
- B. a Mayor or Shire President
- C. a Councillor

35. In the top left corner of the Australian National Flag is

Australia and Its People

- A. the Southern Cross
- B. the golden wattle
- C. the Union Jack

36. Which of the following is a way to actively participate in Australian society?

Democratic Beliefs and Freedoms

- A. volunteer to do social and community work
- B. build a successful business
- C. apply for an Australian passport

37. Who represents the King in the Northern Territory?

Government and the Law

- A. A Governor
- B. A Premier
- C. An Administrator appointed by the Governor-General

38. What rights do Australian citizens have regarding legal representation?

Democratic Beliefs and Freedoms

- A. Every person has the right to be represented by a lawyer in court
- B. Only wealthy defendants can afford legal representation
- C. Legal representation is only available to government officials

39. In the Commonwealth Coat of Arms, the shield in the centre represents

Australia and Its People

- A. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II
- B. the island groups in the Torres Strait
- C. the six states and federation

40. In Australia, people should be tolerant of each other when they disagree. This means

Australian Values

- A. people only need to treat each other with respect if they agree
- B. peaceful disagreement reflects Australian values of mutual respect
- C. it is against the law to disagree with one another

41. In Australia, if someone disagrees with you, you should

Australian Values

- A. peacefully disagree
- B. use verbal abuse
- C. use intimidation

42. How many Houses does the Australian Parliament have?

Government and the Law

- A. 4
- B. 1
- C. 2

43. Which of the following is true about voting?

Democratic Beliefs and Freedoms

- A. it is only compulsory in referendums
- B. it is compulsory in federal and state or territory elections
- C. it is a responsibility for citizens aged 21 or over

44. Government ministers are chosen by

Government and the Law

- A. the King of Australia
- B. the Australian Electoral Commission
- C. a government leader

45. How many senators does each state elect?

Government and the Law

- A. 12
- B. 6
- C. 76

46. Voting by secret ballot means

Government and the Law

- A. your employer must be told who you voted for
- B. voting is not compulsory
- C. no one can know who you voted for unless you choose to tell them

47. In Australia, laws are determined by

Australian Values

- A. the Australian Federal Police
- B. parliaments elected by the people
- C. judges

48. The three officially recognised flags of Australia are

Australia and Its People

- A. the Australian National Flag, the Aboriginal Flag and the Tasmanian Flag
- B. the Australian National Flag, the Commonwealth Star Flag and the Torres Strait Islander Flag
- C. the Australian National Flag, the Aboriginal Flag and the Torres Strait Islander Flag

49. Which of these statements about keeping our society safe is correct?

Australian Values

- A. Only the police have responsibilities to protect Australian society
- B. If people suspect someone may be planning a serious crime, they should report this to authorities
- C. If a person knows of a child being abused, they should talk to the parents, not the police

50. Representatives in parliament must answer to

Democratic Beliefs and Freedoms

- A. the Prime Minister
- B. the people
- C. the Senate

Answer key and explanations

The correct answer for each of the 50 questions, with an explanation of why it is correct.

1. **A — blue, white and red**

The Australian National Flag is blue, white and red.

2. **B — Men and women should be provided equality of opportunity to pursue their goals**

The booklet states: 'Men and women have equal rights in Australia and should be provided equality of opportunity to pursue their goals and interests.'

3. **A — is an honour and a serious responsibility**

It is an honour and a serious responsibility to serve in an Australian parliament.

4. **A — People came from all around the world to try to make their fortunes.**

People from all around the world came to these colonies to try to make their fortunes. In 10 years, Australia's population more than doubled.

5. **B — The government in Australia is secular**

The government in Australia is secular, which means it operates separately from churches or other religious entities. Australia has no official national religion and religious laws have no legal status — Australian law must be followed by everyone.

6. **A — you may have to pay a fine**

If you do not vote in an election and do not have a good reason for not voting, you may have to pay a fine.

7. **B — Listen to others and respect their views and opinions, even if they are different from their own, and be tolerant of each other where they disagree**

Australians believe in mutual respect and tolerance for others. This means listening to others and respecting their views and opinions, even when they are different from your own. People should be tolerant of each other where they find that they disagree.

8. **B — If police believe someone has broken the law, they can arrest them and bring them before a court**

If the police believe that someone has broken the law, they can arrest them and bring them before a court of law.

9. **B — Australian society values the equal rights of all people regardless of gender, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, race, or national or ethnic origin**

Australian society values the equal rights of all people, regardless of gender, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, race, or national or ethnic origin.

10. **B — the Australian National Flag**

The Australian National Flag is the official flag of our nation.

11. **B — the judge or magistrate**

The judge or magistrate is the highest authority in a court.

12. C — Report it to the police and to the online service or social media platform where it occurred

Many types of cyber abuse are against the law in Australia and should be reported to the police and the online service, such as a social media platform, that it occurred on.

13. C — on the right

The Southern Cross, on the right, is a group of stars that can be seen in the southern sky.

14. A — Australia's national democratic institutions

It was at this time that our national democratic institutions, including our national parliament, government and the High Court were established under the new Australian Constitution.

15. B — meeting with people for social or political discussion

The booklet states: 'In Australia, people are free to meet in public or private places for social or political discussion.' It also states that promoting violence and making false allegations are illegal.

16. C — an opportunity to recognise that a gathering is on Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander land

An Acknowledgement of Country is an opportunity to recognise that the gathering is on Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander land.

17. B — Australian citizens aged 18 years or over who are not dual citizens

Australian citizens aged 18 years or over who are not dual citizens can seek election to parliament at the federal, state or territory level.

18. C — maintain an orderly, free and safe society

Our representatives in government make laws to maintain an orderly, free and safe society and to protect our rights.

19. A — come together and take care of each other

The booklet states: 'In Australia, we come together in times of crisis and take care of each other in good times and bad.'

20. B — Australian citizens on the electoral roll

Australian citizens who are on the electoral roll can be called to serve on a jury.

21. C — Local government

Local governments are responsible for rubbish collection, drains, parks and playgrounds, local roads, and building permits.

22. B — It is valued as an important unifying element of society

The booklet states: 'Australian society values the English language as the national language of Australia, and as an important unifying element of society.'

23. B — taking a meal to an elderly neighbour

The booklet states: 'We help each other in times of need. For example, this might mean taking a meal to an elderly neighbour, driving a friend to a medical appointment, or visiting someone who is sick, frail or lonely.'

24. B — The golden wattle

Australia's national flower is the golden wattle, a small tree that grows mainly in south-eastern Australia. It has bright green leaves and many golden yellow flowers in spring.

25. B — a parliamentary democracy

Australia's system of government is a parliamentary democracy.

26. C — a rainbow touching the earth

According to Aboriginal legend, a rainbow touched the earth and created the colours of the opal.

27. C — discussion, peaceful persuasion and the democratic process

Australians believe that change should occur through discussion, peaceful persuasion, and the democratic process. We reject violence as a way to change a person's mind or the law.

28. A — Volunteering or fundraising for a charity is a great opportunity to strengthen our community

Australia has a strong tradition of community service and volunteering. Volunteering is a great opportunity to share knowledge, learn new skills and increase your integration into and sense of belonging to the Australian community — in the spirit of mateship and helping each other in times of need.

29. A — Either spouse can apply, even if the other wishes to continue the marriage

Divorce is acceptable in Australia. Either a husband or wife may apply for a divorce, even if the other spouse wishes to continue the marriage. Both men and women have the right to make independent choices about personal matters such as marriage and religion, and are protected by the law from intimidation or violence.

30. A — The Governor-General acts independently of all political parties

The Governor-General acts independently of all political parties.

31. A — What someone achieves should result from their talents, work and effort—not their wealth or background

The Australian value of 'fair go' or equality of opportunity means that achievement should be based on talents, work and effort rather than wealth or background. There are no formal class distinctions in Australian society.

32. A — Army, Navy and Air Force

Australian citizens also have the right to apply for a job in the Australian Defence Force (the Army, Navy and Air Force).

33. B — Western Australia

The state is home to many large mining projects (referring to Western Australia).

34. B — a Mayor or Shire President

A Mayor or Shire President is the leader of a local government.

35. C — the Union Jack

The 'Union Jack', which is the flag of the United Kingdom is in the top left corner.

36. A — volunteer to do social and community work

For example, you can join neighbourhood and local community organisations, volunteer to do social and community work, join an arts or cultural organisation, and actively participate in political life.

37. C — An Administrator appointed by the Governor-General

In the Northern Territory, an Administrator appointed by the Governor-General represents a similar role to that of a state Governor.

38. A — Every person has the right to be represented by a lawyer in court

Every person in Australia has the right to be represented by a lawyer in court. This legal right applies to all people in Australia, ensuring fair access to the justice system regardless of financial status.

39. C — the six states and federation

The shield in the centre represents the six states and federation.

40. B — peaceful disagreement reflects Australian values of mutual respect

The booklet states: 'Australia values the principles of mutual respect and tolerance. This means listening to others and respecting their views and opinions, even when they are different from your own. People should be tolerant of each other where they find that they disagree.'

41. A — peacefully disagree

The booklet states: 'Australians believe in peaceful disagreement and above all the right to be safe and free from violence and intimidation.'

42. C — 2

The Australian Parliament has two Houses: the House of Representatives and the Senate.

43. B — it is compulsory in federal and state or territory elections

Voting is compulsory in federal and state or territory elections.

44. C — a government leader

The Prime Minister (a government leader) recommends members of the House of Representatives or Senators to become ministers.

45. A — 12

Each state elects 12 senators.

46. C — no one can know who you voted for unless you choose to tell them

No one is allowed to know whom you have voted for, unless you choose to tell them.

47. B — parliaments elected by the people

The booklet states: 'Our laws are determined by parliaments elected by the people.'

48. C — the Australian National Flag, the Aboriginal Flag and the Torres Strait Islander Flag

The Australian National Flag is the official flag of our nation. Other flags that are officially recognised and may be flown in the community include the Australian Aboriginal Flag and the Torres Strait Islander Flag.

49. B — If people suspect someone may be planning a serious crime, they should report this to authorities

The booklet states: 'In Australia, we each have responsibilities to help protect Australian society. For example, if people in Australia suspect their friend or neighbour may be planning to commit a serious crime, they should report this to Australian government authorities as soon as possible.'

50. B — the people

The representatives in parliament must answer to the people, through elections, for the decisions they make.

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- The 5 Australian Values explained — the section you must get 100% on: aussieready.com.au/australian-values-guide

About these questions

Questions are written to reflect the 2026 test format and are based on the official “Australian Citizenship: Our Common Bond” resource published by the Department of Home Affairs. Aussie Ready is an independent study aid and is not affiliated with, endorsed by, or connected to the Australian Government. Always confirm current test requirements at homeaffairs.gov.au.