Pledge

50 Australian citizenship test practice questions, with answers

40 questions from Part 1 of Our Common Bond and 10 on Australian values, each with the answer and the booklet page. Free to print, no email needed. These are Pledge's own practice questions, not questions from the real test.

By Pledge. Checked against Home Affairs on 15 October 2026. General information, not migration advice.

About these questions

- **They are practice questions, not the real test.** Pledge wrote them from the booklet *Australian Citizenship: Our Common Bond*, which Home Affairs says every test question is based on. The questions on test day will be different.
- **They cover Part 1 and Australian values only.** The real test has 20 questions from all four parts of the booklet. Pledge's free questions come from Part 1 and the values part; for Parts 2 and 3, read our summaries of Part 2 and Part 3 and try the Home Affairs practice test.
- **How to use them:** answer each question before you open the answer. For every one you get wrong, read the booklet page it shows.

To pass the real test you need at least 15 of 20 correct **and** all 5 Australian values questions correct. See the test format and pass mark.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

Part 1, page 8

1. **What does the booklet say about the cultures and traditions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples?**

   A. They began when the colonies united in 1901
   B. They are the oldest continuous cultures and traditions in the world
   C. They started during the gold rush of the 1850s

   Show the answer

   Answer: B. They are the oldest continuous cultures and traditions in the world
   Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have the oldest continuous cultures and traditions in the world. Our Common Bond, page 8.

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2. **Approximately how long have Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples been in Australia?**

   A. About 65,000 years
   B. About 6,500 years
   C. Since the First Fleet arrived in 1788

   Show the answer

   Answer: A. About 65,000 years
   The archaeological record indicates Aboriginal peoples arrived in Australia up to about 65,000 years ago, matching the booklet's description elsewhere of approximately 65,000 years. Our Common Bond, page 8.

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3. **How is the deep connection of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples with the land expressed?**

   A. In the laws of the first colony
   B. In their stories, art and dance
   C. In the colours of the national flag

   Show the answer

   Answer: B. In their stories, art and dance
   They have a deep connection with the land, which is expressed in their stories, art and dance. Our Common Bond, page 8.

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4. **In the booklet, what does the word 'Indigenous' refer to?**

   A. People who arrived in Australia with the First Fleet
   B. Migrants who came to Australia after World War II
   C. The Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples of Australia

   Show the answer

   Answer: C. The Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples of Australia
   The glossary defines 'Indigenous' as the Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples of Australia. Our Common Bond, glossary, page 42.

Early days of European settlement

Part 1, page 8

5. **How many convict ships made up the First Fleet?**

   A. 6
   B. 7
   C. 11

   Show the answer

   Answer: C. 11
   European settlement started when the first 11 convict ships, which became known as the 'First Fleet', arrived from Great Britain. Our Common Bond, page 8.

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6. **Why did the British Government decide to send convicts to Australia?**

   A. The British Government wanted convicts to look for gold
   B. Convicts were needed to fight in World War I
   C. British jails could not hold the large number of prisoners

   Show the answer

   Answer: C. British jails could not hold the large number of prisoners
   British laws were harsh and the jails could not hold the large number of people imprisoned, so the British Government transported convicts to New South Wales. Our Common Bond, page 8.

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7. **Where did early free settlers come from?**

   A. China and Papua New Guinea
   B. Great Britain and Ireland
   C. New Zealand and Türkiye

   Show the answer

   Answer: B. Great Britain and Ireland
   Early free settlers came from Great Britain and Ireland. Our Common Bond, page 8.

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8. **In what year did a 'gold rush' begin in Australia?**

   A. 1788
   B. 1851
   C. 1901

   Show the answer

   Answer: B. 1851
   In 1851, a 'gold rush' began when gold was discovered in the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria. Our Common Bond, page 8.

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9. **Who were the first large group of migrants to Australia not from Europe?**

   A. Chinese people who came during the gold rush
   B. Vietnamese people who came after World War II
   C. People from Türkiye who came after World War I

   Show the answer

   Answer: A. Chinese people who came during the gold rush
   Chinese people arriving during the gold rush were the first large group of migrants not from Europe. Our Common Bond, page 8.

The nation of Australia

10. In what year were the separate colonies united into a federation?

A. 1851
B. 1967
C. 1901

Show the answer

Answer: C. 1901
In 1901, the separate colonies were united into a federation of states called the Commonwealth of Australia. Our Common Bond, page 9.

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11. What was Australia's population in 1901, according to the booklet?

A. About forty million
B. About four hundred thousand
C. About four million

Show the answer

Answer: C. About four million
In 1901, Australia's population was about four million. This number did not include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Our Common Bond, page 9.

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12. At least how many distinct Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages are there?

A. More than 100
B. About 10
C. Exactly 6, one for each state

Show the answer

Answer: A. More than 100
Other languages are also valued, including more than 100 distinct Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages. Our Common Bond, page 9.

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13. **After World War II, large numbers of people came to Australia from which part of the world to build a new life?**

   A. Europe
   B. Papua New Guinea
   C. The Torres Strait Islands

   Show the answer

   Answer: A. Europe
   After World War II, large numbers of Europeans came to Australia to build a new life. Our Common Bond, page 9.

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14. **According to the booklet, why is communicating in English important?**

   A. It is not important, because other languages are also valued
   B. It is important for making the most of living and working in Australia
   C. It is only important for people who want to vote

   Show the answer

   Answer: B. It is important for making the most of living and working in Australia
   Communicating in English is important for making the most of living and working in Australia. Our Common Bond, page 9.

Australia's states and territories

Part 1, pages 10 to 11

15. **How many mainland territories are there in Australia?**

   A. One
   B. Six
   C. Two

   Show the answer

   Answer: C. Two
   There are six states and two mainland territories. Our Common Bond, page 10.

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16. **What is the capital city of Queensland?**

A. Darwin
B. Perth
C. Brisbane

Show the answer

Answer: C. Brisbane
Brisbane is the capital city of Queensland. Our Common Bond, page 10.

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17. **What is the capital city of the Northern Territory?**

A. Brisbane
B. Canberra
C. Darwin

Show the answer

Answer: C. Darwin
Darwin is the capital city of the Northern Territory. Our Common Bond, page 10.

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18. **Which is the second largest state in Australia?**

A. Queensland
B. Western Australia
C. Victoria

Show the answer

Answer: A. Queensland
Queensland is the second largest state. Western Australia is the largest. Our Common Bond, page 11.

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19. **Which was the first colony established by the British?**

A. Victoria
B. New South Wales
C. Tasmania

Show the answer

Answer: B. New South Wales
New South Wales was the first colony established by the British. Our Common Bond, page 11.

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20. **Uluru, Kata Tjuta and Kings Canyon are icons of which state or territory?**

A. The Northern Territory
B. South Australia
C. Western Australia

Show the answer

Answer: A. The Northern Territory
Northern Territory icons include Uluru, Kata Tjuta and Kings Canyon. Our Common Bond, page 11.

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21. **The Melbourne Cricket Ground, the 12 Apostles and the Royal Exhibition Building are icons of which state?**

A. Victoria
B. New South Wales
C. South Australia

Show the answer

Answer: A. Victoria
Victoria's icons include the Melbourne Cricket Ground, the 12 Apostles, and the Royal Exhibition Building. Our Common Bond, page 11.

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22. **The Torres Strait Islands lie to the north of which state?**

A. Western Australia
B. Queensland
C. New South Wales

Show the answer

Answer: B. Queensland
The Torres Strait Islands lie to the north of Queensland. Our Common Bond, page 11.

Traditions

Part 1, page 12

23. Who can deliver an Acknowledgement of Country?

A. Only an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander custodian
B. Only the Governor-General
C. Anyone

Show the answer

Answer: C. Anyone
Anyone can deliver an Acknowledgement of Country. A Welcome to Country is performed by an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander custodian. Our Common Bond, page 12.

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24. Which of these can be part of a Welcome to Country?

A. A secret ballot
B. A smoking ceremony
C. A jury trial

Show the answer

Answer: B. A smoking ceremony
A Welcome to Country can take place through many forms, including songs, dances, smoking ceremonies or speeches in traditional language or English. Our Common Bond, page 12.

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25. In an Acknowledgement of Country, respect is paid to Traditional Custodians, particularly:

A. Elders past and present
B. Members of the local council
C. The first Governor, Captain Arthur Phillip

Show the answer

Answer: A. Elders past and present
An Acknowledgement of Country pays respect to Traditional Custodians, particularly Elders past and present. Our Common Bond, page 12.

Important days for Australians

26. Australia Day is the anniversary of what event?

A. The federation of the colonies in 1901
B. The arrival of the First Fleet from Great Britain in 1788
C. The landing at Gallipoli in 1915

Show the answer

Answer: B. The arrival of the First Fleet from Great Britain in 1788
Australia Day is the anniversary of the arrival of the First Fleet from Great Britain in 1788. Our Common Bond, page 13.

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27. Where did the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps land on 25 April 1915?

A. Gallipoli in Türkiye
B. Sydney Cove in New South Wales
C. The Torres Strait Islands

Show the answer

Answer: A. Gallipoli in Türkiye
The Australian and New Zealand Army Corps landed at Gallipoli in Türkiye during World War I on 25 April 1915. Our Common Bond, page 13.

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28. What is the biggest annual public holiday in Australia?

A. Anzac Day
B. Australia Day
C. Christmas Day

Show the answer

Answer: B. Australia Day
The booklet says Australia Day is the biggest annual public holiday in Australia. Our Common Bond, page 13.

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29. **Australia Day is marked by events across Australia, including:**

A. Federal elections
B. Referendums to change the Constitution
C. Special citizenship ceremonies

Show the answer

Answer: C. Special citizenship ceremonies
Australia Day is marked by events across Australia, including special citizenship ceremonies. Our Common Bond, page 13.

Australia's flags

Part 1, page 14

30. **What is in the top left corner of the Australian National Flag?**

A. The Union Jack
B. The Southern Cross
C. The Commonwealth Star

Show the answer

Answer: A. The Union Jack
The Union Jack, the flag of the United Kingdom, is in the top left corner. Our Common Bond, page 14.

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31. **Where is the Commonwealth Star on the Australian National Flag?**

A. In the centre of the flag
B. In the top right corner
C. Under the Union Jack

Show the answer

Answer: C. Under the Union Jack
The Commonwealth Star is under the Union Jack. Our Common Bond, page 14.

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32. On the Australian Aboriginal Flag, what does the black top half represent?

A. The Aboriginal peoples of Australia
B. The earth
C. The sea

Show the answer

Answer: A. The Aboriginal peoples of Australia
The top half of the Aboriginal Flag is black and represents the Aboriginal peoples of Australia. Our Common Bond, page 14.

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33. What colours are the Torres Strait Islander Flag?

A. Black, red and yellow
B. Green and gold
C. Green, blue, black and white

Show the answer

Answer: C. Green, blue, black and white
The Torres Strait Islander Flag is green, blue, black and white. Our Common Bond, page 14.

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34. On the Torres Strait Islander Flag, what do the points of the white star represent?

A. The six states and the territories
B. The island groups in the Torres Strait
C. The stars of the Southern Cross

Show the answer

Answer: B. The island groups in the Torres Strait
The points of the white star represent the island groups in the Torres Strait. Our Common Bond, page 14.

Australia's symbols

35. What does the shield in the centre of the Commonwealth Coat of Arms represent?

A. Our history of British settlement
B. The six states and federation
C. The Aboriginal peoples of Australia

Show the answer

Answer: B. The six states and federation
The shield in the centre of the Coat of Arms represents the six states and federation. Our Common Bond, page 15.

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36. What is Australia's national flower?

A. The golden wattle
B. The red rose
C. The white lily

Show the answer

Answer: A. The golden wattle
Australia's national flower is the golden wattle. Our Common Bond, page 15.

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37. What are Australia's national colours?

A. Blue, white and red
B. Green and gold
C. Black, red and yellow

Show the answer

Answer: B. Green and gold
Australia's national colours are green and gold, the colours of the golden wattle. Our Common Bond, page 15.

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38. Which statement about floral emblems is correct?

A. Each state and territory also has its own floral emblem
B. The golden wattle is the floral emblem of every state and territory
C. The six states have floral emblems, but the territories do not

Show the answer

Answer: A. Each state and territory also has its own floral emblem
Each of the states and territories of Australia also has its own floral emblem. Our Common Bond, page 15.

Australia's national anthem

Part 1, page 16

39. When is the national anthem sung?

A. On occasions of national importance, such as citizenship ceremonies and major sporting events
B. Only on Anzac Day, as part of the solemn ceremony at dawn
C. Only when parliament opens after a federal election

Show the answer

Answer: A. On occasions of national importance, such as citizenship ceremonies and major sporting events
'Advance Australia Fair' is sung on occasions of national importance, including at Australian citizenship ceremonies and major sporting events. Our Common Bond, page 16.

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40. In the booklet, what is a 'national anthem'?

A. A national song
B. A national flag
C. A national holiday

Show the answer

Answer: A. A national song
The glossary defines a national anthem as a national song. Australia's national anthem is 'Advance Australia Fair'. Our Common Bond, glossary, page 42.

Australian values

Part 4, pages 34 to 38

On the real test every values question must be right. These 10 are from Pledge's 20 free values questions; the values drill has all of them.

41. **According to the booklet, Australian values are based on which ideas?**

A. Wealth, social class, gender and ethnicity
B. Religious law, family status and how wealthy you are
C. Freedom, respect, fairness and equality of opportunity

Show the answer

Answer: C. Freedom, respect, fairness and equality of opportunity
Australian values are based on freedom, respect, fairness and equality of opportunity. Our Common Bond, page 34.

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42. **According to the booklet, what happens if you break the law in Australia?**

A. Nothing, if you did not know the law
B. You will face penalties
C. Only a warning, the first time

Show the answer

Answer: B. You will face penalties
Everybody should obey the law and not break it at any time, otherwise they will face penalties. Our Common Bond, page 34.

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43. **An Australian citizen votes in every federal election. Which Australian value does this reflect?**

A. Parliamentary democracy
B. Freedom of religion
C. Compassion for those in need

Show the answer

Answer: A. Parliamentary democracy
In a parliamentary democracy, citizens vote for people to represent them in parliament. Voting is compulsory in Australia, which shows the importance of participating in elections. Our Common Bond, page 34.

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44. According to the booklet, is it legal to make false allegations about another person?

A. Yes, under freedom of speech
B. Yes, if it is said politely
C. No, it is illegal

Show the answer

Answer: C. No, it is illegal
Freedom of speech has limits. It is illegal to make false allegations. Our Common Bond, page 35.

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45. A member of a social club decides to leave it. What does the booklet say?

A. Members need the leaders' permission to leave
B. People are free to leave any group voluntarily
C. Members can be forced to stay once they join

Show the answer

Answer: B. People are free to leave any group voluntarily
In Australia, people are free to join or leave any group voluntarily, as long as it is within the law. Our Common Bond, page 35.

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46. What legal status do religious laws have in Australia?

A. The same status as Australian law
B. A higher status than Australian law
C. They have no legal status

Show the answer

Answer: C. They have no legal status
Religious laws have no legal status in Australia. Australian law must be followed by everyone. Our Common Bond, page 35.

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47. A woman wants to join the Australian Defence Force. What does the booklet say?

A. Only men can join the Defence Force
B. Both men and women can join it
C. Women can join only if a husband agrees

Show the answer

Answer: B. Both men and women can join it
Men and women have equal rights. Both can join the Australian Defence Force and the police force. Our Common Bond, page 36.

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48. **Your cousin says people from wealthy families deserve the best jobs. Which Australian value does this go against?**

   A. Equality of opportunity and a 'fair go'
   B. Freedom of association
   C. English as the national language

   Show the answer

   Answer: A. Equality of opportunity and a 'fair go'
   Everyone deserves a 'fair go'. A person should get a job based on their skills and experience, not because of their wealth. Our Common Bond, page 36.

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49. **Why should you obey a lawful request from the police?**

   A. The police make the laws in Australia
   B. The police decide who is guilty in court
   C. All Australians commit to following the law

   Show the answer

   Answer: C. All Australians commit to following the law
   You should obey a lawful request from the police, because all Australians commit to following the law. Our laws are made by parliaments elected by the people. Our Common Bond, page 37.

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50. **You suspect your neighbour may be planning to commit a serious crime. What should you do?**

   A. Report it to Australian government authorities as soon as possible
   B. Say and do nothing at all, because it is a private family matter
   C. Wait until the crime has happened first

   Show the answer

   Answer: A. Report it to Australian government authorities as soon as possible
   If people suspect a friend or neighbour may be planning to commit a serious crime, they should report this to Australian government authorities as soon as possible. Our Common Bond, page 38.

What to do next

- Take the free practice test: 20 questions in a random order, marked with both pass rules, with an optional 45-minute timer.
- Read the whole booklet, *Our Common Bond*. It is free from Home Affairs, and our guide to the booklet explains its four parts.

Sources

- Home Affairs: Learn about the citizenship test
- Home Affairs: Prepare for the citizenship test
- Home Affairs: Australian Citizenship: Our Common Bond (PDF)
- Home Affairs: Citizenship practice test

Pledge

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