

U S CITIZENSHIP TEST ENGLISH EDITION 100 QUESTION Manual

U S Citizenship Test English Edition 100 Question is an essential resource for individuals preparing to become United States citizens. The naturalization process involves passing a comprehensive test that evaluates applicants' knowledge of U.S. history, government, and civics, along with their ability to read, write, and speak in English. The 100-question version of the test is a standardized set of questions designed to assess an applicant's understanding of American civics and their proficiency in English, which are crucial components for successful naturalization.

In this article, we will explore the details of the U.S. Citizenship Test English Edition 100 Question, including its structure, key topics, preparation tips, and resources to help you succeed. Whether you are just starting your journey or looking for a comprehensive review, this guide aims to provide valuable insights to make your civics test preparation more effective and less stressful.

Understanding the U.S. Citizenship Test: The 100-Question Format

What Is the 100-Question Version?

The U.S. Citizenship Test comprises two main parts: a civics test and an English test. The civics portion is based on a set of 100 questions provided by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). These questions cover topics related to U.S. history, government structure, and civic responsibilities.

Applicants are asked up to 20 questions from this list during their interview, and they must correctly answer at least 12 questions to pass. The 100-question list is a comprehensive pool from which questions are selected, ensuring that applicants are well-versed in essential civic knowledge.

English Language Requirements

The English component assesses reading, writing, and speaking abilities. It includes:

- Reading aloud: Applicants must read one of three sentences correctly.
- Writing: Applicants must write one of three sentences correctly.
- Speaking: The interviewer determines the applicant's ability to speak English during the interview.

Proficiency in English is a mandatory requirement for naturalization, and the questions are designed to evaluate communication skills as well as civics knowledge.

Key Topics Covered in the 100 Questions

Understanding the core themes of the 100 questions can significantly improve your study efficiency. Here are the main topics:

U.S. History

- Founding of the nation
- Important historical figures
- Major events like the Civil War, World Wars, and the Civil Rights Movement
- Historical documents and symbols

Government Structure

- The Constitution and Bill of Rights
- The three branches of government (Legislative, Executive, Judicial)
- Roles and responsibilities of federal, state, and local governments
- Election processes and voting rights

Rights and Responsibilities of Citizens

- Voting rights
- Participating in civic life
- Respecting others' rights
- Serving on a jury

Current Events and General Civic Knowledge

- Key national holidays
- Important national symbols
- Federal agencies and their functions

Sample Questions from the 100-Question Pool

Here are some examples of questions you might encounter:

- What is the supreme law of the land?
- What does the Constitution do?
- Who is in charge of the executive branch?
- What are two rights in the Declaration of Independence?
- Who was the first President of the United States?
- What is one reason colonists came to America?
- Name one branch or part of the government.
- Who vetoes bills?
- What do we call the first ten amendments to the Constitution?
- Why do some states have more Representatives than other states?

These questions are representative of the broader pool and reflect the types of knowledge required for the test.

Preparation Strategies for the U S Citizenship Test English Edition 100 Question

Preparing effectively can boost your confidence and increase your chances of passing on the first attempt. Here are some proven strategies:

Use Official Study Materials

- Review the USCIS Civics Test Study Guide, which includes all 100 questions and answers.
- Download the official vocabulary list to improve your English vocabulary related to civics.

Practice Regularly

- Take practice tests to simulate the interview environment.
- Record yourself reading sentences to improve pronunciation and fluency.
- Use flashcards to memorize questions and answers.

Enhance Your English Skills

- Practice reading aloud sentences from the test.
- Engage in daily English conversations.

- Utilize language learning apps focused on civics vocabulary.

Attend Citizenship Classes

Many community centers and adult education programs offer classes specifically designed to prepare applicants for the test.

Stay Informed on Current Events

Understanding recent developments and current symbols in the U.S. can help answer questions about civic responsibilities and national knowledge.

Resources for Success

Here are some valuable resources to assist your study and preparation:

- **USCIS Civics Test Study Tool:** An interactive online resource to practice all 100 questions.
- **Official USCIS Study Guide:** Provides comprehensive materials and sample questions.
- **Mobile Apps:** Several apps offer flashcards and practice tests for civics and English skills.
- **Local Community Classes:** Many community organizations offer citizenship preparation courses.

Additional Tips for Success

- Start preparing early to avoid last-minute cramming.
- Focus on understanding concepts rather than rote memorization.
- Practice speaking English regularly to build confidence.
- Keep calm during the interview; clarity and honesty are key.
- Review the rights and responsibilities of U.S. citizens to be well-prepared for civics questions.

Conclusion

The **U S Citizenship Test English Edition 100 Question** is a fundamental component of the naturalization process, designed to ensure new citizens understand the history, government, and civic responsibilities of the United States while demonstrating proficiency in English. Through diligent study, practice, and utilization of available resources, applicants can confidently approach the test and increase their chances of success. Remember, preparation is key?start early, practice consistently, and stay informed about current events and civic knowledge. Achieving U.S. citizenship is a significant milestone, and being well-prepared for this test is a vital step toward becoming an

active and informed member of American society.

U.S. Citizenship Test English Edition 100 Questions: A Comprehensive Review

The process of becoming a U.S. citizen is both a significant milestone and a rigorous journey. Central to this process is the U.S. Citizenship Test, which evaluates applicants' knowledge of American history, government, and civic principles. The U.S. Citizenship Test English Edition 100 Questions stands as a critical resource, designed to prepare applicants thoroughly for the examination. In this comprehensive review, we delve into every aspect of this test, its structure, content, preparation strategies, and its importance in the naturalization process.

Understanding the U.S. Citizenship Test: An Overview

The U.S. Citizenship Test is administered by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). It assesses an applicant's ability to read, write, and speak English, alongside their knowledge of U.S. civics. The 100 questions form the core of the civics component, serving as a comprehensive knowledge base.

Key Components of the Test

- Civics Test: 100 questions covering American history, government, and integrated civic principles.
- English Language Requirements:
 - Reading: One sentence to read aloud.
 - Writing: One sentence to write correctly.
 - Speaking: Interviewer assesses speaking ability during the interview.

While the English language components are separate from the civics questions, proficiency in English is essential for understanding and responding effectively.

The Structure of the 100 Questions

The 100 questions are divided into categories to ensure comprehensive coverage of essential civic knowledge:

Categories Covered

- American Principles (e.g., Constitution, Bill of Rights)
- History of the United States

- Government Structure (Federal, State, Local)
- Rights and Responsibilities of Citizens
- Important Historical Figures
- National Symbols and Holidays

Each question is designed to test specific knowledge, and all are available in the official USCIS study materials.

Format of Questions

- Multiple-choice format (though in practice, the USCIS officer asks the questions directly)
- Some questions are straightforward fact recall, others require understanding concepts.
- The applicant must answer correctly to demonstrate their knowledge.

Content of the 100 Questions

The questions are crafted to assess an applicant's understanding of vital American principles, history, and government functions. Here's an overview of the content:

Sample Questions from Each Category

- American Principles:
 - What is the supreme law of the land?
 - What does the Constitution do?
- History of the United States:
 - Who was the first President of the United States?
 - During the Cold War, what was the main concern of the United States?
- Government Structure:
 - Name one branch or part of the government.
 - What are two rights in the Declaration of Independence?
- Rights and Responsibilities:
 - What is one responsibility that is only for United States citizens?
 - Name one right only for United States citizens.

- Important Figures:
- Who is the Chief Justice of the United States now?
- Name one American Indian tribe.

- National Symbols and Holidays:
- What is the flag of the United States called?
- When do we celebrate Independence Day?

Having a broad understanding of these questions ensures applicants are well-prepared for the test.

How the 100 Questions Are Used in Practice

Study Materials and Preparation

USCIS provides an official list of 100 questions and answers, available in multiple formats:

- Printed pamphlets
- Online practice tests
- Mobile apps

Applicants are encouraged to memorize the questions and answers because the actual test involves the USCIS officer asking up to 10 questions, from which the applicant must answer at least 6 correctly to pass (for the civics portion).

Test Procedure

- The officer randomly selects 10 questions from the pool of 100.
- The applicant answers verbally.
- If fewer than 6 correct answers are provided, the applicant may be given a second chance.
- Some applicants may be exempted from the civics test, such as those with certain disabilities or age exemptions.

Practice Tips

- Regular review of all 100 questions.
- Use flashcards for memorization.
- Take practice tests to simulate real test conditions.

- Focus on understanding, not just memorization, for better retention.

Significance of the 100 Questions in the Naturalization Process

The civics component, represented by these 100 questions, is a cornerstone of U.S. citizenship testing. Its significance includes:

Demonstrating Civic Knowledge

- Shows that the applicant understands American history, government structure, and civic responsibilities.
- Ensures that new citizens are informed and prepared to participate fully in civic life.

Legal Requirement

- Passing the civics test is a mandatory step in naturalization.
- Failure to pass can result in delays or denial of citizenship.

Reflects American Values

- The questions emphasize core American principles such as democracy, rights, and responsibilities.
- They serve as an educational tool for new citizens.

Exemptions and Accommodations

- Some applicants, such as the elderly or those with disabilities, may qualify for exceptions or accommodations, reducing the number of questions or providing alternative assessments.

Preparation Strategies for the 100 Questions

Achieving a passing score requires diligent preparation. Here are key strategies:

- Use Official Study Materials

- Review the USCIS official list of questions and answers.
- Practice with official study guides and flashcards.

- Active Recall and Repetition

- Regularly quiz yourself on the questions.
- Use spaced repetition to enhance memory retention.

- Practice with Mock Tests

- Take online practice exams that simulate the real test environment.
- Record your scores to track progress.

- Focus on Weak Areas

- Identify questions you find difficult.
- Review those topics more thoroughly.

- Engage in Study Groups

- Practice with friends or community groups.
- Discuss questions to deepen understanding.

- Improve English Language Skills

- Since the test is in English, improve reading, writing, and speaking skills.
- Use language learning apps, courses, or conversational practice.

Common Challenges and How to Overcome Them

While the process seems straightforward, applicants face common hurdles:

Memorization Difficulties

- Solution: Use mnemonic devices and flashcards.

Language Barriers

- Solution: Practice English daily; consider ESL classes.

Anxiety During Testing

- Solution: Practice under timed conditions; develop relaxation techniques.

Unfamiliar Historical or Civic Concepts

- Solution: Use visual aids, documentaries, and educational videos.

Understanding the Questions

- Solution: Read questions carefully; clarify if needed.

Being aware of these challenges aids in developing targeted strategies for success.

Updates and Changes to the 100 Questions

The USCIS periodically updates the questions to reflect current laws and civic knowledge. Some key points regarding updates:

- Frequency: Usually updated every few years.
- Content Changes: Additions or modifications to questions about current officials or recent laws.
- Preparation: Always consult the latest official USCIS materials before studying.

Applicants should ensure they are preparing with the most recent version of the questions to avoid confusion or incorrect answers.

Conclusion: The Value of Mastering the 100 Questions

Mastering the U.S. Citizenship Test English Edition 100 Questions is fundamental for any applicant pursuing naturalization. It not only signifies readiness to become a citizen but also instills a deeper understanding of American civic values. Through diligent study, practice, and understanding, applicants can confidently navigate the test, demonstrating their knowledge and commitment to becoming an active, informed member of American society.

The process of learning these questions ultimately benefits applicants beyond the test, fostering a sense of civic responsibility and pride. Whether you're just beginning your preparation or seeking to refine your knowledge, recognizing the importance of each question helps motivate effective study habits and, ultimately, success in your journey to U.S. citizenship.

Question What is the purpose of the U.S. citizenship test in English? The purpose of the U.S. citizenship test in English is to assess an applicant's ability to read, write, speak, and understand basic English, as well as their knowledge of U.S. history and government, to determine their eligibility for naturalization. How many questions are on the U.S. citizenship test in the English edition? The test consists of 100 questions in the English edition, from which applicants will be asked up to 20 questions during their interview, and they must correctly answer at least 12 to pass. What topics are covered in the 100 questions of the U.S. citizenship test? The questions cover topics such as American history, government structure, rights and responsibilities of citizens, and U.S. geography. Can I see the list of all 100 questions before my test? Yes, the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) provides a list of all 100 questions and their answers for applicants to study and prepare for the test. What happens if I fail the U.S. citizenship test in English? If you fail the test, you will be given a second opportunity to retake it, usually within 60 to 90 days. You can also request an interpreter if needed during the retake. Is the U.S. citizenship test in English only or are there other language options? The standard citizenship test is administered in English, but applicants with disabilities or special circumstances can request accommodations or an exception based on their language needs. How can I prepare effectively for the 100-question U.S. citizenship test? You can prepare by studying the official list of 100 questions and answers, taking practice tests, attending citizenship classes, and using online resources provided by USCIS to improve your knowledge of U.S. civics and English skills.

Related keywords: US citizenship test, civics questions, naturalization exam, English edition, 100 questions, USCIS practice test, citizenship quiz, immigration test, civics questions for citizenship, US naturalization questions

AN INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE

An Introduction to English Language

The English language is one of the most widely spoken and influential languages in the world today. From global business and international diplomacy to entertainment and technology, English serves as a vital communication tool across countless domains. Understanding the roots, development, and characteristics of the English language is essential for learners, educators, linguists, and anyone interested in global communication. This comprehensive guide aims to provide an insightful introduction to the English language, exploring its history, structure, global significance, and future trends.

Historical Background of the English Language

The Origins of English

English is a Germanic language that originated in early medieval England. Its roots can be traced back to the Anglo-Saxon tribes—Angles, Saxons, and Jutes—that migrated to the British Isles around the 5th century AD. The language spoken by these tribes formed the basis of Old English.

The Evolution Through Ages

The history of English is marked by several distinct periods:

- **Old English (c. 450–1150 AD):** Characterized by Germanic roots, Old English was heavily influenced by Norse invaders and Latin church influence.
- **Middle English (c. 1150–1500 AD):** Marked by Norman conquest in 1066, which introduced Norman French vocabulary and grammar influences.
- **Early Modern English (c. 1500–1700 AD):** The Renaissance brought a revival of classical learning, expanding vocabulary and standardizing spelling and grammar.
- **Modern English (1700 AD to present):** The language continued to evolve with colonial expansion, technological advances, and globalization, leading to the diverse forms of English spoken today.

The Role of Literary and Cultural Influences

English literature, from Geoffrey Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* to William Shakespeare's plays and modern authors like J.K. Rowling, has significantly shaped the language's development. Cultural exchanges through colonization, trade, and diplomacy have also contributed to the vocabulary and idiomatic expressions in English.

The Structure and Features of the English Language

Phonology and Pronunciation

English phonology includes a wide range of vowel and consonant sounds. The pronunciation varies significantly across different regions and accents, which adds to the language's richness but also presents challenges for learners.

Vocabulary and Lexicon

English boasts one of the largest vocabularies among languages, with estimates ranging from 150,000 to over a million words, considering technical and scientific terms. This extensive lexicon is a result of:

- Borrowings from Latin, French, Greek, and other languages
- Coining of new terms during technological and scientific advancements
- Slang and colloquialisms evolving over time

Grammar and Syntax

English grammar is characterized by:

- Relatively simple verb conjugation compared to other languages
- Use of auxiliary verbs for tense and aspect (e.g., be, have, do)
- Flexible word order, with Subject-Verb-Object being standard
- Extensive use of prepositions and articles

Writing System

English uses the Latin alphabet, consisting of 26 letters. Its orthography (spelling system) can be complex due to historical spelling conventions, silent letters, and irregular pronunciation rules.

The Global Significance of the English Language

English as a Global Lingua Franca

Today, English is regarded as the world's primary lingua franca—an auxiliary language used for international communication. It is the official or working language in over 50 countries and widely used in international organizations like the United Nations and the International Olympic Committee.

English in Business and Commerce

English dominates international business, finance, and trade. Many multinational corporations

operate primarily in English, and proficiency is often a prerequisite for global career opportunities.

English in Science, Technology, and Education

A significant portion of scientific research, technological development, and academic publications are in English. Universities worldwide offer courses in English to attract international students.

English in Media and Entertainment

English-language media, including movies, music, television, and literature, have a global reach. Hollywood films, English pop music, and online streaming platforms have popularized the language worldwide.

English on the Internet and Social Media

English is the dominant language on the internet, accounting for a large percentage of online content. Social media platforms facilitate global interaction primarily in English, further fostering its universal status.

Learning and Teaching the English Language

Why Learn English?

Learning English offers numerous benefits:

- Access to a vast amount of information and educational resources
- Enhanced employability and career prospects
- Ability to communicate with people worldwide
- Participation in global culture and entertainment

Methods of Learning English

Effective approaches include:

- Classroom instruction with trained teachers
- Online courses and language learning apps
- Immersive experiences through travel and cultural exchange
- Practice with native speakers or language exchange partners

Challenges in Learning English

Some common difficulties faced by learners are:

- Complex spelling and pronunciation rules
- Irregular verb forms
- Idiomatic expressions and phrasal verbs
- Regional accents and dialects

The Future of the English Language

Emerging Trends

English continues to evolve with technological innovations:

- Increased influence of digital communication and social media
- Emergence of new slang and internet vernacular
- Globalization leading to more diverse accents and dialects
- Integration of loanwords from other languages due to cultural exchange

Potential Challenges

As the language grows, there are concerns about:

- Language homogenization potentially overshadowing regional dialects
- Loss of linguistic diversity
- Difficulty in maintaining standardization across different regions

Conclusion

The English language remains a dynamic and influential means of communication. Its rich history, extensive vocabulary, and widespread use make it an invaluable global asset. Whether for personal growth, academic pursuits, or professional development, learning English opens doors to countless opportunities. As the world continues to embrace globalization and technological innovation, the role of English is poised to expand further, shaping the future of international communication.

Keywords for SEO Optimization:

- Introduction to English language
- History of English
- English language structure
- Global importance of English
- Learn English online
- English language development
- English as a lingua franca
- Benefits of learning English
- Future of the English language
- English language learning tips

Introduction to the English Language: A Comprehensive Overview

The English language, often regarded as the global lingua franca, has a rich history, complex structure, and widespread influence that permeates nearly every corner of the world. As one of the most widely spoken and studied languages today, understanding its fundamentals offers invaluable insights into its role in communication, culture, and international relations. This detailed exploration delves into the origins, evolution, grammatical features, vocabulary, phonetics, and the significance of English in contemporary society.

Historical Background of the English Language

Origins and Early Development

The roots of English trace back over 1,400 years to the Germanic tribes—namely the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes—who migrated to the British Isles around the 5th century AD. These tribes brought with them their languages, which gradually coalesced into what we now call Old English.

Key points about early English:

- Old English (circa 450–1150 AD): Characterized by a complex system of inflections, a vocabulary heavily influenced by Latin and Norse, and a rich oral tradition including epic poetry like *Beowulf*.
- Influence of Latin and Norse: Latin arrived through Christian missionaries, while Norse influence increased due to Viking invasions, shaping vocabulary and syntax.

Middle English and the Norman Conquest

The Norman Conquest of 1066 marked a pivotal turning point:

- Norman French influence: The ruling class spoke Norman French, which heavily influenced the vocabulary, especially in law, governance, art, and cuisine.
- Language features: Middle English (circa 1150?1500) saw simplification of inflectional endings and an expansion of vocabulary.

Early Modern English and the Renaissance

From the late 15th to the early 17th century:

- The Renaissance: Brought a revival of classical learning and an influx of Latin and Greek words.
- The printing press: Invented by Johannes Gutenberg, it standardized spelling and grammar, making literature more accessible.
- Notable figures: William Shakespeare and the King James Bible significantly shaped the language.

Modern English and Global Spread

Since the 17th century:

- Colonial expansion: British colonization spread English worldwide.
- Industrial Revolution: Facilitated international trade and communication.
- Contemporary English: Continues to evolve with influences from numerous languages and cultures, especially in the digital age.

Structural Aspects of the English Language

Phonetics and Pronunciation

English phonetics is known for its complexity and variability:

- Consonant and vowel sounds: The language features approximately 24 consonant sounds and around 20 vowel sounds, with many variations.
- Spelling and pronunciation discrepancies: Due to historical influences, English spelling often does not align directly with pronunciation (e.g., though vs. through).

Grammar and Syntax

English grammar, while relatively straightforward compared to some languages, has distinctive

features:

- Parts of speech: Nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections.
- Sentence structure: Typically follows a Subject-Verb-Object (SVO) order.
- Tenses: Present, past, future, along with perfect and progressive aspects.
- Agreement: Subject-verb agreement in number and person.
- Modifiers: Use of adjectives and adverbs to add detail.

Vocabulary and Lexicon

English boasts an extensive vocabulary, estimated at over a million words:

- Loanwords: Borrowed extensively from Latin, French, Greek, German, and many other languages.
- Synonyms and antonyms: Rich variety of words with nuanced differences, offering precision and expressiveness.
- Neologisms: Continual creation of new words, especially in technology and popular culture.

Unique Features of the English Language

Orthography and Spelling

English spelling can be irregular due to its diverse origins:

- Historical influences: Words retain spellings from older forms or borrowed languages.
- Examples: Knight, psychology, colonel.
- Spelling reforms: There have been proposals but no widespread standardization.

Idioms and Phrasal Verbs

Idiomatic expressions and phrasal verbs are integral:

- Idioms: Phrases whose meanings are not deducible from individual words (e.g., kick the bucket).
- Phrasal verbs: Verb + particle combinations with idiomatic meanings (e.g., look up, give in).

Varieties and Dialects

English manifests in numerous dialects:

- British English: Variations like Cockney, Received Pronunciation.
- American English: Distinct vocabulary and pronunciation.
- Other varieties: Australian, Canadian, Indian English, each with unique features.

The Role of English in the Modern World

Global Lingua Franca

English is the primary language of:

- International diplomacy
- Business and commerce
- Science and technology
- Entertainment and media

English in Education and Research

- Most scientific journals publish in English.
- Universities worldwide offer courses in English.
- English proficiency is often a requirement for international careers.

The Digital Age and English

- Dominance in internet content, social media, and digital communication.
- Emergence of digital slang, memes, and abbreviations, influencing language evolution.

Cultural Impact

- English-language music, films, and literature shape global pop culture.
- Cultural exchange and understanding facilitated through shared language.

Learning and Teaching English

Methods and Approaches

- Traditional grammar-translation
- Communicative language teaching
- Immersive and bilingual approaches
- Use of technology and online platforms

Challenges for Learners

- Irregular spelling and pronunciation
- Idiomatic expressions
- Extensive vocabulary
- Variations in dialects and accents

Resources and Tools

- Language apps (Duolingo, Babbel)
- Online courses and tutorials
- Media and literature in English
- Language exchange programs

Conclusion

The English language remains a dynamic, influential, and complex means of communication. Its history reflects centuries of cultural exchange and adaptation, shaping a language that is both diverse and adaptable. For learners, educators, and global citizens alike, understanding English's structure, history, and role in society unlocks numerous opportunities for connection, learning, and cultural appreciation. As it continues to evolve in the digital age, English's significance is poised to grow, cementing its status as a cornerstone of international communication.

In summary, mastering the English language provides access to a vast repository of knowledge, culture, and opportunities. Its rich history and widespread use make it a fascinating subject of study and an essential skill in today's interconnected world. Whether for academic pursuits, professional advancement, or cultural engagement, an introduction to English opens the door to endless possibilities.

Question What are the key features that define the English language? English is a West Germanic language characterized by a rich vocabulary, extensive use of loanwords, and a flexible

grammar system. It is known for its adaptability, widespread global use, and its role as a lingua franca in international communication. How did the English language develop over time? English evolved from the Anglo-Saxon languages brought to Britain by Germanic tribes around the 5th century. It was later influenced by Norman French, Latin, and other languages, leading to the Modern English we use today. This development spans Old English, Middle English, and Modern English periods. Why is English considered a global language? English is considered a global language because it is the primary or secondary language in many countries, used extensively in international business, science, technology, entertainment, and diplomacy, making it a key tool for global communication. What are the main components of learning the English language? Learning English involves mastering four main components: reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Additionally, understanding grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and cultural context are essential for effective communication. How has the internet influenced the spread and evolution of the English language? The internet has accelerated the global spread of English, introduced new slang, abbreviations, and digital communication styles, and facilitated intercultural exchange, thereby continuously shaping and evolving the language in real-time.

Related keywords: English language, language learning, linguistics, grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, syntax, phonetics, language skills, language history

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