

## FAFSA Quiz (With Answers)

1. The FAFSA includes (check all that apply):
  - Federal grants for college
  - Federal loans
  - Work Study Program
  - State Vocational Rehabilitation payments for tuition
  - State Vocational Rehabilitation payments for books
  - State grants and scholarships
  - School grants and scholarships
2. How often must the FAFSA be completed?
  - A. Once for each academic program.
  - B. Once each semester.
  - C. Once each calendar year. FAFSA posts the form on October 1 for the following school year.**
  - D. As needed.
3. What is needed to complete a FAFSA form? (Check all that apply.)
  - Student's social security number
  - Student's Alien Registration number (if not a U.S. citizen)
  - Record of high school or GED completion.
  - Federal income tax returns, W-2s and other records of earnings.
  - Bank statements and records of investments.
  - Bar mitzvah/Bat mitzvah savings account numbers.
  - Records of untaxed income (if applicable).
  - An FSA ID to sign electronically.
  - The federal ID number for the college the student wishes to attend.
  - Picture ID (driver's license or state ID)
4. True or False: Students must attend school on a full-time basis to be eligible for federal student aid.  
**False. Student must be enrolled at least half time to be eligible for federal student aid.**
5. Drug convictions affect a student's ability to get federal student aid.  
**False. That is no longer the case.)**

6. Which of the following grants must be repaid?
- A. Pell Grants
  - B. Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants
  - C. Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grants
  - D. Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grants
  - E. **None of the above, unless the student withdraws from school and owes a refund, or the student receives a TEACH Grant and doesn't complete the service obligation.**
7. Work Study awards depend on
- A. Whether the student applies early enough to compete for limited funds.
  - B. The student's level of financial need.
  - C. Funding level at the student's school.
  - D. **All of the above.**
8. PLUS Credit Counseling is required if the U.S. Department of Education has informed a student that they have an adverse credit history and they have obtained an endorser or documented extenuating circumstances to the satisfaction of the U.S. Department of Education.
- A. **True**
  - B. False
9. Although a student may select or be assigned a repayment plan when they first begin repaying their student loan, you can change repayment plans at any time—for free.
- A. **True-learn about types of repayment plans at <https://studentaid.gov/manage-loans/repayment/plans>**
  - B. False
10. When parents do not provide needed information for the FAFSA, (check all that are true):
- The student may still be eligible for an unsubsidized direct loan (they should talk to the financial aid office at the school they plan to attend about that).
  - If the student's parents are divorced, the student should only share financial information for the parent with whom they live.
  - Parents who do not want to share information because they lack citizenship status should know that will not affect the student's eligibility for federal student aid and the FAFSA form doesn't even ask about your parents' status.
  - There are some circumstances in which you may be able to submit the FAFSA without parent information, for example, if a parent is incarcerated, if the student left home because the parents are abusive, if the student is age 21-24 and is either homeless or self-supporting and at risk of being homeless.
  - The student should identify as "independent."