



QUICK REVISION CHEAT SHEET

UK Countries and Capitals

Country	Capital
England	London
Scotland	Edinburgh
Wales	Cardiff
Northern Ireland	Belfast

Patron Saints

Country	Patron Saint
England	St George
Scotland	St Andrew
Wales	St David
Ireland	St Patrick

Key Dates

Year	Event
1066	Norman Conquest
1215	Magna Carta
1801	United Kingdom formed
1918	Some women gained voting rights
1928	Equal voting rights for women

100 LIFE IN THE UK TEST PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1.

What is the capital city of England?

- A) Cardiff
- B) Belfast
- C) London
- D) Edinburgh



2.

How many questions are in the Life in the UK Test?

- A) 20
 - B) 24
 - C) 30
 - D) 40
-

3.

What score do you need to pass the test?

- A) 10
 - B) 15
 - C) 18
 - D) 24
-

4.

How long do you have to complete the test?

- A) 30 minutes
 - B) 45 minutes
 - C) 60 minutes
 - D) 90 minutes
-

5.

Who is the patron saint of England?

- A) St Patrick
 - B) St David
 - C) St Andrew
 - D) St George
-



6.

Which document was signed in 1215?

- A) Magna Carta
 - B) Bill of Rights
 - C) Domesday Book
 - D) Human Rights Act
-

7.

Who invaded England in 1066?

- A) Romans
 - B) Vikings
 - C) Normans
 - D) Saxons
-

8.

What is the currency used in the UK?

- A) Euro
 - B) Dollar
 - C) Pound Sterling
 - D) Franc
-

9.

What is the UK national anthem?

- A) Rule Britannia
 - B) God Save the King
 - C) Jerusalem
 - D) Land of Hope and Glory
-



10.

What is the capital city of Scotland?

- A) London
 - B) Cardiff
 - C) Edinburgh
 - D) Belfast
-

11.

What is the capital city of Wales?

- A) Swansea
 - B) Cardiff
 - C) Belfast
 - D) Glasgow
-

12.

What is the capital city of Northern Ireland?

- A) Belfast
 - B) Cardiff
 - C) Edinburgh
 - D) London
-

13.

What are the two Houses of Parliament?

- A) Senate and Congress
 - B) Lords and Commons
 - C) Commons and Cabinet
 - D) Cabinet and Lords
-



14.

Where does the UK Parliament meet?

- A) Buckingham Palace
 - B) Windsor Castle
 - C) Westminster
 - D) Manchester
-

15.

What does MP stand for?

- A) Main Politician
 - B) Member of Parliament
 - C) Minister of Politics
 - D) Member of Public
-

16.

Who appoints the Prime Minister?

- A) Parliament
 - B) Public vote
 - C) The King
 - D) Supreme Court
-

17.

What does NHS stand for?

- A) National Health Service
 - B) National Help System
 - C) Northern Health Service
 - D) New Health Service
-



18.

Which flower represents England?

- A) Thistle
 - B) Rose
 - C) Shamrock
 - D) Daffodil
-

19.

Which flower represents Scotland?

- A) Rose
 - B) Shamrock
 - C) Thistle
 - D) Daffodil
-

20.

Which flower represents Wales?

- A) Rose
 - B) Daffodil
 - C) Shamrock
 - D) Thistle
-

21.

Which flower represents Northern Ireland?

- A) Shamrock
 - B) Rose
 - C) Thistle
 - D) Daffodil
-



22.

What is the longest river in the UK?

- A) Thames
 - B) Severn
 - C) Trent
 - D) Clyde
-

23.

What are fundamental British values?

- A) Democracy and rule of law
 - B) Violence and control
 - C) Isolation and monarchy
 - D) Military rule
-

24.

Which war ended in 1945?

- A) World War I
 - B) Cold War
 - C) World War II
 - D) Crimean War
-

25.

When did women gain equal voting rights with men?

- A) 1918
 - B) 1928
 - C) 1945
 - D) 1960
-



26.

Who wrote Romeo and Juliet?

- A) Charles Dickens
 - B) William Shakespeare
 - C) Jane Austen
 - D) Rudyard Kipling
-

27.

Which scientist discovered gravity?

- A) Isaac Newton
 - B) Charles Darwin
 - C) Stephen Hawking
 - D) Michael Faraday
-

28.

What is celebrated on Remembrance Day?

- A) Royal birthdays
 - B) Soldiers who died in war
 - C) The NHS
 - D) Parliament opening
-

29.

What colour are UK post boxes usually?

- A) Blue
 - B) Green
 - C) Red
 - D) Yellow
-



30.

What is the legal voting age in the UK?

- A) 16
- B) 17
- C) 18
- D) 21

31.

Who defeated the Spanish Armada in 1588?

- A) King Henry VIII
 - B) Queen Elizabeth I
 - C) Queen Victoria
 - D) Winston Churchill
-

32.

Who was the first woman Prime Minister of the UK?

- A) Theresa May
 - B) Margaret Thatcher
 - C) Queen Elizabeth II
 - D) Angela Merkel
-

33.

What is the name of the UK flag?

- A) Union Jack
 - B) Red Cross
 - C) Royal Banner
 - D) British Flag
-

34. What is the UK system of government called?

- A) Dictatorship
- B) Absolute monarchy
- C) Parliamentary democracy
- D) Military rule



35.

Who is the Head of State in the UK?

- A) Prime Minister
 - B) Speaker of the House
 - C) The King
 - D) Archbishop of Canterbury
-

36.

Which palace is the official London residence of the monarch?

- A) Windsor Castle
 - B) Buckingham Palace
 - C) Holyrood Palace
 - D) Kensington Palace
-

37.

What is the Cenotaph used for?

- A) Sporting events
 - B) Royal weddings
 - C) War remembrance
 - D) Parliamentary meetings
-

38.

Which famous prehistoric monument is located in England?

- A) Hadrian's Wall
 - B) Stonehenge
 - C) Edinburgh Castle
 - D) Big Ben
-



39.

Who wrote the plays Hamlet and Macbeth?

- A) William Shakespeare
 - B) Charles Dickens
 - C) Geoffrey Chaucer
 - D) Jane Austen
-

40.

Which scientist developed the theory of evolution?

- A) Isaac Newton
 - B) Charles Darwin
 - C) Alexander Fleming
 - D) Tim Berners-Lee
-

41.

Who discovered penicillin?

- A) Isaac Newton
 - B) Charles Darwin
 - C) Alexander Fleming
 - D) James Watt
-

42.

What is the internet inventor Tim Berners-Lee famous for?

- A) Television
 - B) The World Wide Web
 - C) Steam engine
 - D) Electricity
-

43.

Which sport originated in England?



- A) Cricket
 - B) Baseball
 - C) Basketball
 - D) Ice hockey
-

44.

What event is held at Wimbledon?

- A) Football final
 - B) Cricket championship
 - C) Tennis tournament
 - D) Rugby cup
-

45.

What is celebrated on 5 November?

- A) Christmas
 - B) Bonfire Night
 - C) Easter
 - D) Boxing Day
-

46.

Who tried to blow up Parliament in 1605?

- A) Guy Fawkes
 - B) Oliver Cromwell
 - C) William Wallace
 - D) Winston Churchill
-

47.

What do people traditionally do on Bonfire Night?

- A) Exchange gifts
- B) Watch fireworks
- C) Decorate trees
- D) Fast during the day



48.

What charity event is held annually in the UK with poppies?

- A) Harvest Festival
 - B) Remembrance Day
 - C) Boxing Day
 - D) Trooping the Colour
-

49.

Which two Houses make up Parliament?

- A) Senate and Commons
 - B) Lords and Commons
 - C) Cabinet and Lords
 - D) Commons and Council
-

50.

Who can vote in a general election in the UK?

- A) Anyone over 16
 - B) UK citizens aged 18 or over
 - C) Tourists
 - D) Only homeowners
-

51.

How often are general elections usually held?

- A) Every 2 years
 - B) Every 3 years
 - C) Every 5 years
 - D) Every 10 years
-



52.

What is the role of the police?

- A) Make laws
 - B) Collect taxes
 - C) Protect the public and uphold the law
 - D) Run schools
-

53.

What is jury service?

- A) Military training
 - B) Serving on a court jury
 - C) Voting in Parliament
 - D) Working for local councils
-

54.

What must most people pay from their earnings?

- A) Rent only
 - B) Council tax only
 - C) Income tax and National Insurance
 - D) VAT only
-

55.

What is VAT?

- A) Voting Agreement Tax
 - B) Value Added Tax
 - C) Vehicle Authority Tax
 - D) Variable Annual Tariff
-



56.

What does the House of Lords mainly do?

- A) Elect the Prime Minister
 - B) Review and revise laws
 - C) Control the police
 - D) Run local councils
-

57.

Who was Prime Minister during most of World War II?

- A) Winston Churchill
 - B) Neville Chamberlain
 - C) Tony Blair
 - D) Margaret Thatcher
-

58.

What is the Commonwealth?

- A) A sports league
 - B) A group of countries working together
 - C) The UK Parliament
 - D) A trade union
-

59.

What is the capital city of Northern Ireland?

- A) Cardiff
 - B) Belfast
 - C) Glasgow
 - D) Liverpool
-



60.

What is the minimum school leaving age in the UK?

- A) 14
 - B) 15
 - C) 16
 - D) 18
-

61.

Which church is the national Church of England?

- A) Catholic Church
 - B) Anglican Church
 - C) Methodist Church
 - D) Baptist Church
-

62.

What is the Bank Holiday?

- A) A tax payment day
 - B) A public holiday
 - C) Election day
 - D) Pension day
-

63.

Which famous ship sank in 1912?

- A) HMS Victory
 - B) Titanic
 - C) Mayflower
 - D) Endeavour
-



64.

Who was the monarch during the Victorian era?

- A) Queen Elizabeth I
 - B) Queen Victoria
 - C) King Charles III
 - D) Queen Anne
-

65.

What happened during the Industrial Revolution?

- A) Farming stopped
 - B) Britain became more industrialised
 - C) Parliament closed
 - D) The monarchy ended
-

66.

Which city is famous for The Beatles?

- A) Manchester
 - B) Liverpool
 - C) Birmingham
 - D) Bristol
-

67.

What is the role of local councils?

- A) Declare war
 - B) Manage local services
 - C) Appoint judges
 - D) Control the monarchy
-



68.

What colour are double-decker buses in London traditionally?

- A) Blue
 - B) Green
 - C) Red
 - D) Yellow
-

69.

Which document lists the rights and responsibilities of citizens?

- A) Magna Carta
 - B) Highway Code
 - C) Constitution Act
 - D) NHS Charter
-

70.

What does the NHS provide?

- A) Free healthcare services
 - B) Housing support only
 - C) Education grants
 - D) Military support
-

71.

Who built Hadrian's Wall?

- A) Vikings
 - B) Romans
 - C) Saxons
 - D) Normans
-



72.

What is the official language of Wales alongside English?

- A) Irish
 - B) Scottish Gaelic
 - C) Welsh
 - D) Cornish
-

73.

What is the UK's highest mountain?

- A) Snowdon
 - B) Ben Nevis
 - C) Scafell Pike
 - D) Helvellyn
-

74.

Which ocean surrounds the UK?

- A) Pacific Ocean
 - B) Indian Ocean
 - C) Atlantic Ocean
 - D) Arctic Ocean
-

75.

What is the role of the monarch today?

- A) Rule the country directly
 - B) Political campaigning
 - C) Ceremonial and constitutional duties
 - D) Lead Parliament debates
-



76.

What does freedom of speech mean?

- A) Speaking without limits
 - B) Expressing opinions within the law
 - C) Ignoring laws
 - D) Voting publicly
-

77.

What is illegal in the UK?

- A) Jury service
 - B) Discrimination because of race or religion
 - C) Voting in elections
 - D) Peaceful protests
-

78.

What is Boxing Day?

- A) A sports event
 - B) Public holiday on 26 December
 - C) Election holiday
 - D) Religious festival only
-

79.

Which flower is associated with Scotland?

- A) Rose
 - B) Daffodil
 - C) Thistle
 - D) Shamrock
-



80.

What should you do if called for jury service?

- A) Ignore it
 - B) Attend unless exempt
 - C) Leave the country
 - D) Contact Parliament
-

81.

Who can stand as a candidate in elections?

- A) Only lawyers
 - B) Eligible British citizens
 - C) Only MPs
 - D) Only business owners
-

82.

What are the emergency service phone numbers in the UK?

- A) 111 and 123
 - B) 999 and 112
 - C) 101 and 202
 - D) 555 and 777
-

83.

What does democracy mean?

- A) Rule by monarch
 - B) Rule by military
 - C) Government chosen by the people
 - D) Government without elections
-



84.

What is the role of courts?

- A) Create taxes
 - B) Interpret and apply the law
 - C) Organise elections
 - D) Manage schools
-

85.

Who was William Shakespeare?

- A) Scientist
 - B) Prime Minister
 - C) Playwright and poet
 - D) King
-

86.

Which UK country has Cardiff as its capital?

- A) England
 - B) Scotland
 - C) Wales
 - D) Northern Ireland
-

87.

What is St Patrick's Day associated with?

- A) England
 - B) Scotland
 - C) Ireland
 - D) Wales
-



88.

What happens on Remembrance Sunday?

- A) Sporting competitions
 - B) Honour war dead
 - C) General elections
 - D) Royal coronations
-

89.

What is the purpose of trade unions?

- A) Run Parliament
 - B) Represent workers
 - C) Manage schools
 - D) Collect taxes
-

90.

What should parents ensure for children aged 5–16?

- A) Employment
 - B) Military training
 - C) Full-time education
 - D) University attendance
-

91.

What is the legal age to buy tobacco in the UK?

- A) 16
 - B) 17
 - C) 18
 - D) 21
-



92.

Which famous nurse improved hospital cleanliness?

- A) Florence Nightingale
 - B) Marie Curie
 - C) Emmeline Pankhurst
 - D) Jane Austen
-

93.

What movement campaigned for women's voting rights?

- A) Reformers
 - B) Suffragettes
 - C) Chartists
 - D) Unionists
-

94.

What is the UK Parliament responsible for?

- A) Making laws
 - B) Running hospitals directly
 - C) Managing sports clubs
 - D) Owning businesses
-

95.

What does tolerance mean in British values?

- A) Ignoring laws
 - B) Respecting different beliefs
 - C) Avoiding elections
 - D) Supporting one religion only
-



96.

What is one responsibility of UK citizens?

- A) Obey the law
 - B) Avoid taxes
 - C) Ignore jury service
 - D) Refuse voting rights
-

97.

Which city contains the Scottish Parliament?

- A) Glasgow
 - B) Aberdeen
 - C) Edinburgh
 - D) Dundee
-

98.

Which saint is linked to Wales?

- A) St George
 - B) St Patrick
 - C) St David
 - D) St Andrew
-

99.

What is the purpose of National Insurance contributions?

- A) Fund public services and benefits
 - B) Pay for elections
 - C) Buy property
 - D) Support tourism
-



100.

What should you bring to the Life in the UK Test centre?

- A) Passport or approved ID
- B) Food and drink
- C) Printed textbooks
- D) Mobile phone only

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