- 1. Many pubs in Britain are called 'The Royal Oak'. What is the origin of this name?
 - A. Charles II hid in an oak tree from Parliamentarian soldiers following a battle.
 - B. In Celtic mythology the oak was seen as a sacred tree, which provided a gateway between worlds.
 - C. Admiral Nelson's victorious ships were built of oak.
 - D. There is a famous oak tree in Hatfield which is supposed to be where Elizabeth was told she was Queen in 1558.
- 2. The place which is supposedly the very centre of the British Isles can be found in the Lancashire village of Dunsop Bridge. What can you see there marking the spot?
 - A. A telephone box
 - B. A market cross
 - C. A yew tree
 - D. A bridge over a pond
- 3. Scottish soldiers wore kilts in combat during WWI, leading German troops to nickname them the
 - A. ...'Highland Girls'.
 - B. ...'Ladies from Hell'.
 - C. ...'Whisky Ladies'.
 - D. ...'Girls from Loch Ness'.
- 4. Who is the current heir to the throne?
 - A. Prince William
 - B. The Duke of Edinburgh
 - C. The Duke of York
 - D. The Prince of Wales
- 5. Which other name can be used to refer to the Church of England?
 - A. The Anglican Church
 - B. The Catholic Church
 - C. The Methodist Church
 - D. The Presbyterian Church
- 6. When was the first Fish&Chips shop opened in London's East End?
 - A. 1858
 - B. 1860
 - C. 1884
 - D. 1888

- 7. When is Mother's Day in the UK?
 - A. The Saturday four weeks before Easter
 - B. The Sunday four weeks before Easter
 - C. The Sunday one week before Easter
 - D. The Sunday three weeks before Easter
- 8. What is the Grand National?
 - A. A tennis tournament
 - B. A football cup
 - C. A golf championship
 - D. A horse race
- 9. When is a jury used in the UK?
 - A. To choose an appropriate penalty for someone found guilty of a serious crime
 - B. To confirm decisions made by a judge
 - C. To decide if someone is innocent or guilty of a serious crime
 - D. To decide if someone is innocent or guilty of a less important crime
- 10. From where did the government encourage immigrant workers to help British reconstruction after the Second World War?
 - A. Ireland, other parts of Europe and the West Indies
 - B. The USA and other parts of North America
 - C. Australia and other parts of Oceania
 - D. India, Pakistan and Bangladesh
 - 11. In England, when do most young people take GCSE examinations?
 - A. 15 years old
 - B. 16 years old
 - C. 17 years old
 - D. 18 years old
- 12. Where is the Cockney dialect spoken?
 - A. Cornwall
 - B. Liverpool
 - C. London
 - D. Tyneside

A. Call the police
B. Give them some money
C. Give them sweets and chocolates
D. Hide from them
14. Which country does <u>not</u> have its own parliament or national assembly?
A. England
B. Northern Ireland
C. Scotland
D. Wales
15. What denomination of bank notes do not exist in the UK?
A. £ 5
B. £ 20
C. £ 50
D. £ 100
16. Who were the Suffragettes?
A. Nurses that cared for the elderly
B. Representatives of people seeking asylum
C. Refugee care workers
D. Campaigners for greater rights for women
17. What do people wear on Remembrance Day in memory of those who have died at war?
A. Black clothing
B. Military clothing
C. Poppies
D. Red ribbons
2. Red Hooolis
18. How is it decided which party forms the Government in the UK?
A. The members of the House of Lords vote for their preferred party
B. The party that wins the majority of constituencies forms the Government
C. The party with the most candidates forms the government
D. The party with the most votes forms the Government
19. What is traditionally eaten on Christmas Day?
A. Beer-battered cod and chips
B. Poached salmon
C. Roast pork and trifle
D. Turkey
D. Turkey

13. How might you stop young people playing tricks on you at Halloween?

- 20. What is the abbreviation MP short for?
 - A. Master of Parliament
 - B. Member of Parliament
 - C. Member of Party
 - D. Minister of Parliament
- 21. What is a 'gap year'?
 - A. A measurement used by the government to assess literacy
 - B. A period of time taken by a young person to work or travel before starting university
 - C. A year of study that has to be repeated
 - D. The first year a young person spends at university
- 22. Which politicians are members of the Shadow Cabinet in the UK?
 - A. Civil servants working for the government
 - B. Peers from the House of Lords
 - C. Senior members of the main opposition party
 - D. The remaining MPs in Government who are not in the Cabinet
- 23. What is the distance from John O'Groats on the north coast of Scotland to Land's End in the south-west corner of England?
 - A. Approximately 1,100 miles (1,770 km)
 - B. Approximately 1,310 miles (2,110 km)
 - C. Approximately 500 miles (800 km)
 - D. Approximately 870 miles (1,400 km)
- 24. What does Guy Fawkes Night commemorate?
 - A. Remembrance of those killed during war
 - B. The failure of a plot to bomb Parliament
 - C. The invention of fireworks
 - D. The rebuilding of the Houses of Parliament
- 25. When is the national day for England?
 - A. 1 March
 - B. 17 March
 - C. 23 April
 - D. 30 November
- 26. What is the name of the fried potato dish often eaten for breakfast?
 - A. Brownies
 - B. Hash browns
 - C. Bobby Browns
 - D. Charlie Browns

A. Oxtail soup
B. Pancakes
C. Lardy cake
D. Cod roe
28. What was the nickname of William I of England?
A. The Lionheart
B. The Unready
·
C. The Sun King
D. The Conqueror
29. Stephenson's Rocket was an early example of which means of transportation?
A. Hovercraft
B. Bicycle
C. Train
D. Hydrofoil
30. What is the 'Queen' side of a British coin called?
A. Crowns
B. Tops
C. Ma'am
D. Heads
D. Heads
31. What is an informal way of saying one is registered unemployed and receiving state
benefit?
A. On a roll
B. In a hole
C. On the dole
D. Up the pole
32. Graham Sutherland's portrait of whom was deliberately destroyed by the subject's
widow?
A. George VI
B. Winston Churchill
C. Dylan Thomas
·
D. Edward Elgar
33. Which of these is a character in Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales'?
A. Worthy of Barnsley
B. Woman of Birmingham
C. Wife of Bath
D. Witch of Bristol

27. What type of food is traditionally eaten on Shrove Tuesday?

34. Which architect designed the Marlbe Arch in London?
A. Inigo Jones
B. Robert Adam
C. Christopher Wren
D. John Nash
35. Who was the mother of Mary I of England?
A. Catherine of Aragon
B. Jane Seymour
C. Anne of Cleeves
D. Catherine Parr
36. Which river forms much of the boundary between Devon and Cornwall?
A. Dee
B.Tamar
C. Irwell
D. Ribble
37. Which Scottish leader was vanquished at the Battle of Culloden?
A. William Wallace
B. Rob Roy
C. Bonnie Prince Charlie
D. Robert the Bruce
38. The Profumo affair helped to bring about the resignation of which British Prime
Minister?
A. Edward Heath
B. Harold Wilson
C. Clement Attlee
D. Harold Macmillan
39. Speaker's Corner is a feature of which London park?
A: Regent's Park
B: Hyde Park
C: Richmond Park
D: Green Park
40. What is the reference for the Prime Meridian that runs through Greenwich?
A. 0
B. 180 E
C. 180 W
D. 360 E&W

41. Puck is another name for which of these characters?
A. Robin Redbreast
B. Robin Goodfellow
C. Robin Hood
D. Robinson Crusoe
42. Ian Fleming named his infamous character after the
A ornithologist James Bond.
B former SAS soldier James Bond.
Ccomedian James Bond.
D Scottish geologist James Bond.
43. How many headquarters of the 11 teams of 2013 Formula1 Season can be found in Great
Britain?
A: 3
B: 4
C: 6
D: 8
44. Which British food has the marketing slogan 'Love it or Hate it?'?
A: HP Sauce
B: Marmite
C: Haggis
D: Pork pie
45. Three of them studied at Combridge University. Who was the student of Oxford?
45. Three of them studied at Cambridge University. Who was the student of Oxford?
A. Emma Thompson B. Charles, Prince of Wales
C. Hugh Grant
D. John Cleese
46. What was the title of Oliver Cromwell when he was head of the Commonwealth?
A. Lord President
B. Lord Privy Seal
C. Lord Protector
D. Lord Chancellor
47. In 2000, the Rover car company was sold for how much?
A. £ 1
B. £ 10
C. £ 100
D. £ 1000

48. Madame Tussaud, the waxworks founder, was born in which city?
A. Paris
B. Geneva
C. Strasbourg
D. Cologne
49. Caliban is a character in which Shakespeare play?
A TELL TELL

- A. The Tempest
- B. Measure for Measure
- C. Julius Ceasar
- D. King John
- 50. What is the English name for what Americans call 'confectioner's sugar'?
 - A. Castor sugar
 - B. Sugar lumps
 - C. Icing sugar
 - D. Demerara sugar