British History Practice

Choose one answer per question. Circle A, B, C, or D.

1. Which king ordered the land survey recorded in Domesday Book?
   A. William I
   B. Henry II
   C. Edward I
   D. Richard III

2. Which palace has the Great Hall that Henry VIII had built after taking over Thomas Wolsey’s residence?
   A. Buckingham Palace
   B. Kensington Palace
   C. Hampton Court Palace
   D. Palace of Holyroodhouse

3. Which Tudor succeeded Mary I on the English throne in 1558?
   A. Edward VI
   B. Elizabeth I
   C. Henry VIII
   D. Henry VII

4. Which Scottish thinker wrote The Wealth of Nations, published in 1776?
   A. Robert Burns
   B. David Hume
   C. James Hutton
   D. Adam Smith

5. Which publicly funded health service began operating in England in July 1948?
   A. The Royal Mail
   B. The National Health Service
   C. British Railways
   D. The British Library

6. An English document from 1603 names James I. A Scottish document from the same year names James VI. How are the two monarchs related?
   A. They are the same person, using different regnal numbers in England and Scotland.
   B. They are brothers, each ruling a separate kingdom.
   C. James I is the father of James VI.
   D. James VI succeeded James I as monarch of both kingdoms later that year.

7. Harley MS 4353 in the British Library includes a copy of the Laws of Hywel Dda. What historical subject can it help a researcher study?

A. The founding of the Scottish parish school system
B. The creation of the Parliament of Great Britain
C. The introduction of the first postage stamps
D. The legal traditions of medieval Wales

8. A visitor in 1851 attends the Great Exhibition inside the new Crystal Palace. Where in London does the visitor go?

A. Greenwich Park
B. Regent’s Park
C. Hyde Park
D. St. James’s Park

9. A letter sent in 1840 carries a Penny Black stamp. What was the stamp designed to show?

A. The sender had prepaid a penny of postage.
B. The recipient owed a penny for the paper used in the letter.
C. The local post office had inspected the contents.
D. The letter had been sent to Parliament for registration.

10. Under the 1872 Education (Scotland) Act, which kind of local body was to be elected in Scottish parishes and burghs to oversee public schools?

A. A committee of Parliament
B. A university senate
C. A national museum board
D. A school board

11. In a fictional summary of an English proposal after the Bill of Rights of 1689, the Crown plans to collect a new tax by royal authority alone. Which question tests whether the proposal fits the provision on raising money?

A. Has the Crown told the local courts where to store the money?
B. Is the tax to be collected in a town with a royal charter?
C. Has Parliament granted authority to collect the tax?
D. Has the proposed tax been discussed at a public meeting?

12. A fictional exhibit label claims that the 1707 union merged Scotland’s courts with England’s because it created one Parliament of Great Britain. Which correction follows from Article XIX of the Articles of Union?

A. Scotland and England shared a civil court but kept their old parliaments.
B. The Parliament was shared, and Scotland retained its Court of Session.
C. The Court of Session became the civil court for all of Great Britain.
D. Scotland abolished the Court of Session when the new Parliament began.

13. A timeline has a union act dated 1800 and gives January 1, 1801, as the start of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. What explains those different dates?

A. Ireland joined Great Britain in 1800 and the act ended the union at the start of 1801.
B. The union began in 1800 and Parliament passed the act after it had taken effect.
C. The act joined England and Scotland in 1800 and their old parliaments returned in 1801.
D. The act was passed in 1800 and the union took effect at the start of 1801.

14. A fictional British woman is 25 and meets all the voting requirements other than the age rule. Which comparison fits the parliamentary voting rules introduced in 1918 and 1928?

A. The 1918 rules exclude her by age, and the 1928 rules allow her to vote.
B. The 1918 rules allow her to vote, and the 1928 rules exclude her by age.
C. Both sets of rules exclude her until she reaches 30.
D. Both sets of rules allow her to vote because she is over 21.

15. A fictional note on devolution under the Scotland Act 1998 describes two proposals. One changes what Scottish schools teach. The other sets the United Kingdom’s diplomatic policy toward another country. Which division of responsibilities fits?

A. Both school education and UK foreign affairs are reserved at UK level.
B. Both school education and UK foreign affairs are devolved to Scotland.
C. Scottish school education is devolved, and UK foreign affairs are reserved.
D. Scottish school education is reserved, and UK foreign affairs are devolved.