

TEST RESULTS -A modern, thriving society

1. Is the statement below TRUE or FALSE? The Union Flag is also known as the Union Jack.

- True
- False

One symbol of this union between England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland was a new version of the official flag, the Union Flag. This is often called the Union Jack.

2. Penicillin was developed into a usable drug by Howard Florey and which other scientist?

- Stephen Hawking
- Marie Curie
- Albert Einstein
- Ernst Chain

Fleming was researching influenza (the 'flu') in 1928 when he discovered penicillin. This was then further developed into a usable drug by the scientists Howard Florey and Ernst Chain.

3. Which TWO of the following are 20th-century British discoveries or inventions?

- The Turing Machine
- X-Ray machines
- Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- Digital calculators

A Turing machine is a theoretical mathematical device invented by Alan Turing (1912–54), a British mathematician, in the 1930s. Sir Peter Mansfield (1933–), a British scientist, is the co-inventor of the MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) scanner.

4. Which of the following statements is correct?

- **During Queen Victoria's reign the middle classes became increasingly significant.**
- During Queen Victoria's reign the size and influence of the British middle class shrank.

During Queen Victoria's reign Britain increased in power and influence abroad. Within the UK, the middle classes became increasingly significant and a number of reformers led moves to improve conditions of life for the poor.

5. Charles I entered the House of Commons when Parliament attempted to take control of the English army. What happened next?

- He imprisoned five members of Parliament.
- **He wanted to arrest five Parliamentary leaders, but they weren't there.**
- He was captured and imprisoned.
- He was excommunicated by the Pope

Another rebellion began in Ireland during Charles I's reign because the Roman Catholics in Ireland were afraid of the growing power of the Puritans. Parliament took this opportunity to demand control of the English army – a change that would have transferred substantial power from the king to Parliament. In response, Charles I entered the House of Commons and tried to arrest five parliamentary leaders, but they had been warned and were not there. (No monarch has set foot in the Commons since.)

6. Which of the following statements is correct?

- In 1941, Hitler attempted what was the largest invasion in human history by attacking the Soviet Union. A long and bloody struggle led to huge losses on both sides and the eventual Soviet victory was a pivotal point in the war.
- **The invasion of the Soviet Union in 1941 was costly in terms of lives but had no real bearing on the wider war.**

In 1941 Hitler attempted the largest invasion in history by attacking the Soviet Union. It was a fierce conflict, with huge losses on both sides. German forces were ultimately repelled by the Soviets, and the damage they sustained proved to be a pivotal point in the war.

7. What happened to Catherine Parr soon after she remarried, following the death of Henry VIII?

She had a son

She died

She had a daughter

She was executed

Catherine Parr was a widow who married Henry VIII late in his life. She survived him and married again but died soon after.

8. Allied forces gradually gained the upper hand in the Second World War, after significant victories in Italy and which region?

- **South Africa**
- East Africa
- West Africa
- North Africa

The allied forces gradually gained the upper hand in the Second World War after 1941, winning significant victories in North Africa and Italy.

9. Is the statement below TRUE or FALSE? After the Black Death the Pale in Ireland grew in size.

- True
- **False**

In Ireland, the Black Death killed many in the Pale and, for a time, the area controlled by the English became smaller.

10. Which of the following statements is correct?

- The Union Flag is made up of four crosses, one for each part of the United Kingdom.
- **The Union Flag comprises three crosses.**

The Union Flag combines the three crosses associated with England, Scotland and Ireland. These are the cross of St George (England), a red cross on a white background, the cross of St Andrew (Scotland), a diagonal white cross on a blue background and the cross of St Patrick (Ireland), a diagonal red cross on a white background.

11. Which of the following statements is correct?

- **Margaret Thatcher's first job in the cabinet was as Secretary of State for Education and Science.**
- Margaret Thatcher's second cabinet position was as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Margaret Thatcher was elected as a Conservative MP in 1959 and became a cabinet minister in 1970 as the Secretary of State for Education and Science. In 1975 she was elected as leader of the Conservative Party and so became leader of the opposition.

12. Charles I was unwilling to reach an agreement with Parliament. Following his defeat in the Civil war, what happened to him?

- He was exiled
- **He was executed**
- He was exonerated
- He was excommunicated

In the English Civil War, Charles I's army was defeated at the Battles of Marston Moor and Naseby. By 1646, it was clear that Parliament had won the war. Charles was held prisoner by the parliamentary army. He was still unwilling to reach any agreement with Parliament and in 1649 he was executed.