MCQ

1. What is the primary role of a Member of Parliament (MP)?
A. To sit in the House of Lords
B. To represent a constituency in the House of Commons
C. To appoint the Prime Minister
D. To interpret the law

2. How often must general elections be held in the UK (under the current rules)?
A. Every 3 years
B. Every 4 years
C. Every 5 years
D. Every 6 years

3. The House of Commons is best described as:
A. the lower chamber
B. The upper chamber
C. The parliament
D. White Hall

4. The House of Lords mainly consists of:
A. Hereditary peers only
B. Elected representatives
C. Life peers, bishops, and a small number of hereditary peers
D. Civil servants

5. Which statement is true about the Prime Minister?
A. They are chosen as leader of the majority party in the House of Commons
B. They are elected by the monarch
C. They always serve a fixed 5-year term
D. They are chosen by the House of Lords

6. What is the constitutional role of the monarch today?
A. To govern the country
B. To appoint MPs
C. To act as Head of State with largely ceremonial powers
D. To vote laws in Parliament

7. Which of the following is *not* a function of the House of Lords?
A. Scrutinising legislation
B. Holding the government to account
C. Overruling the House of Commons permanently
D. Providing expert debate on bills

8. The UK constitution is:
A. Fully written in a single document
B. Partly written, partly unwritten
C. Unwritten and based only on conventions
D. Based exclusively on EU law

9. The United Kingdom is…?
A. A federal republic
B. A democracy
C. A supranational political union
D. A theocratic state

10. The Cabinet is made up of:
A. Senior judges
B. Senior bishops
C. Senior ministers chosen by the Prime Minister
D. Local councillors

11. What is the role of the Speaker of the House of Commons?
A. To vote on every bill
B. To maintain order and enforce parliamentary rules
C. To represent the UK abroad
D. To appoint cabinet ministers

12. Life peers are appointed by:
A. The monarch, on the advice of the Prime Minister
B. The House of Commons
C. The public through elections
D. A national referendum

13. Which court is the final court of appeal in the UK?
A. The High Court
B. The Supreme Court
C. The Privy Council
D. The Court of Appeal

14. What type of political system does the UK have?
A. A federal republic
B. An absolute monarchy
C. A supranational political union
D. A constitutional monarchy

15. "First-past-the-post" refers to:
A. The Prime Minister's residence
B. A Royal Mail service
C. The way laws are passed in the House of Lords

16. Who is the First Minister of Scotland?
A. John Swinney
B. Keir Starmer
C. Eluned Morgan
D. Michelle O'Neill

17. Who is the First Minister of Wales?
A. John Swinney
B. Keir Starmer
C. Eluned Morgan
D. Michelle O'Neill

18. What is the capital city of Wales?
A. Glasgow
B. Cardiff
C. Edinburgh
D. Belfast

19. Which currency is used in Northern Ireland?
A. the Irish dollar
B. the pound sterling
C. the euro
D. the American dollar

20. In the UK system, what is a devolved power?
A. A power transferred from the UK Parliament to a regional legislature
A power exercised exclusively by the UK Parliament
B. C. A power shared between the monarchy and Parliament
D. A power held only by local councils