

# Life in the UK Test: Chapter 1, The values and principles of the UK

15 questions written in our own words from the facts in the handbook "Life in the United Kingdom: A Guide for New Residents", 3rd edition. The answers and explanations are at the end. The same questions, with timed mock exams, are free at [britmock.com](http://britmock.com). BritMock is an independent practice site, not affiliated with the Home Office or GOV.UK.

## The values and principles of the UK

### 1. Which of these is one of the fundamental principles of life in Britain?

- A The rule of law
- B Leaders chosen without elections
- C Government by a single party
- D One official faith for everyone

### 2. Which TWO of these are fundamental principles of life in Britain?

Choose two answers.

- A Obedience to one official religion
- B Loyalty to one political party
- C Individual liberty
- D Participation in community life

### 3. True or false: Tolerance of people with different faiths and beliefs is one of the fundamental principles of life in Britain.

- A True
- B False

### 4. True or false: Extremism and intolerance have no place in British society.

- A True
- B False

### 5. At which event do new citizens pledge to uphold the values of the UK?

- A A citizenship ceremony
- B Registering with a doctor
- C Their first general election
- D Applying for a visa

### 6. Which TWO promises are part of the citizenship pledge?

Choose two answers.

- A To observe the UK's laws faithfully
- B To join a political party
- C To uphold the UK's democratic values
- D To vote in every general election

### 7. In the citizenship pledge, new citizens promise to give their loyalty to:

- A The Commonwealth
- B The Church of England
- C Their local council
- D The United Kingdom

### 8. According to the handbook, how are the fundamental values of British society protected?

- A By law, customs and expectations
- B By the monarch's personal orders
- C By the armed forces alone
- D By religious law alone

**9. True or false: The fundamental values of British society come from the country's history and traditions.**

- A True
- B False

**10. Which TWO are responsibilities of a person who wants to become a UK citizen or permanent resident?**

Choose two answers.

- A Ignore the opinions of others
- B Treat others fairly
- C Leave your family to fend for itself
- D Look after the area you live in

**11. Which of these is a responsibility shared by everyone living in the UK?**

- A To agree with the government's opinions
- B To attend a place of worship
- C To respect and obey the law
- D To vote for the governing party

**12. Which of these freedoms does the UK offer to people who live here?**

- A Freedom to treat others unfairly
- B Freedom from unfair discrimination
- C Freedom from having to obey the law
- D Freedom to choose which laws to follow

**13. True or false: The responsibilities and freedoms that come from the UK's fundamental principles apply only to British citizens, not to other residents.**

- A True
- B False

**14. Which of these statements is correct?**

- A Everyone in the UK must follow the same religion
- B Freedom of belief and religion is offered in the UK

**15. Which of these rights does the UK offer to the people who live here?**

- A A right to silence other people's opinions
- B A right to be tried fairly
- C A right to treat others unfairly
- D A right to ignore laws you disagree with

## Answers

### 1. A: The rule of law

The rule of law is on the handbook's list of fundamental principles, along with democracy, individual liberty, tolerance of different faiths and beliefs, and taking part in community life.

### 2. C and D: Individual liberty; Participation in community life

Individual liberty and participation in community life are both on the list of fundamental principles. The list also includes democracy and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs, not loyalty to one party or one religion.

### 3. A: True

Tolerance towards people of other faiths and beliefs is on the list of fundamental principles, together with democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and community participation.

### 4. A: True

The handbook is clear that British society does not accept extremism or intolerance. Its values are based on history and tradition and protected by law.

### 5. A: A citizenship ceremony

The pledge is part of the citizenship ceremony. In it, new citizens promise to uphold the UK's values.

### 6. A and C: To observe the UK's laws faithfully; To uphold the UK's democratic values

In the pledge, new citizens promise loyalty to the UK, to uphold its democratic values, to obey its laws faithfully and to carry out their duties as citizens.

### 7. D: The United Kingdom

The pledge opens with a promise to be loyal to the United Kingdom and to respect its rights and freedoms.

### 8. A: By law, customs and expectations

The values come from history and traditions. Law, customs and expectations all protect them.

### 9. A: True

The UK's values have grown out of its history and traditions. They are reflected in the rights, responsibilities and privileges of citizens and permanent residents.

### 10. B and D: Treat others fairly; Look after the area you live in

Residents should treat others fairly and care for their local area and the environment. They should also respect other people's right to their own opinions and look after themselves and their family.

### 11. C: To respect and obey the law

Respecting and obeying the law is one of the responsibilities expected of all residents. In return, the UK offers freedoms such as freedom of belief and freedom of speech.

### 12. B: Freedom from unfair discrimination

Freedom from unfair discrimination is one of the things the UK offers in return for residents meeting their responsibilities.

### 13. B: False

These responsibilities and freedoms are shared by everyone living in the UK, and all residents are expected to respect them.

### 14. B: Freedom of belief and religion is offered in the UK

Freedom of belief and religion is one of the freedoms the UK offers. Tolerance of different faiths and beliefs is also a fundamental principle.

### 15. B: A right to be tried fairly

A fair trial is one of the rights the UK offers, together with the right to take part in electing a government and freedom of speech.