Margaret Thatcher Test

1. Margaret Thatcher was born in Grantham, _____.
   A. France  B. England  C. Portugal  D. Germany

2. She lived with her parents _____.
   A. above their grocery store  B. in the suburbs  C. in a high rise apartment  D. at No. 10 Downing Street

3. At Oxford she studied _____.
   A. religion  B. mathematics  C. languages  D. chemistry

4. While working for a food manufacturer she helped develop _____.
   A. crispy potato chips  B. pre-packaged dinners  C. soft-serve ice cream  D. decaffeinated coffee

5. Members of the Conservative Party in her country were called _____.
   A. Tories  B. Conventionalists  C. the Tea Party  D. Traditionalists

6. To become a lawyer Mrs. Thatcher _____.
   A. studied at Harvard  B. studied law at night  C. got a second degree from Oxford  D. took a correspondence course

7. When her twins were of pre-school age Mrs. Thatcher _____.
   A. became a Member of Parliament  B. worked as a chemist  C. became Prime Minister  D. spent a lot of time with her children

8. The Labour Party in England _____.
   A. favored less government  B. expanded the role of government  C. urged people to accept individual responsibility  D. wanted Mrs. Thatcher to join them

9. Mrs. Thatcher urged people to _____.
   A. accept individual responsibility  B. ask for more taxes  C. join the unions  D. support the Labour Party

10. The “Shadow” government _____.
    A. was the independent party  B. worked in the dark  C. was the party not in power  D. was the party in power
11. Her role as Shadow Secretary for Education was to _____.
   A. teach in the schools  
   B. visit with principals  
   C. pass the laws  
   D. explain what women might think

12. She became the real Secretary for Education when _____.
   A. the shadow government failed  
   B. Conservatives came into power  
   C. she learned to type well  
   D. she became Prime Minister

13. To reduce the education budget Mrs. Thatcher _____.
   A. quit buying books for the school  
   B. fired a lot of teachers  
   C. stopped providing free milk for the children  
   D. eliminated the kindergarten classes

14. Parents became angry when they were required to _____.
   A. pay for their children’s lunches  
   B. buy books for their children  
   C. provide transportation  
   D. pay tuition for their children to go to school

15. Margaret Thatcher became Prime Minister after _____ was forced to resign.
   A. Winston Churchill  
   B. John Major  
   C. Tony Blair  
   D. Ted Heath

16. Mrs. Thatcher was a friend of American President _____.
   A. Dwight Eisenhower  
   B. Ronald Reagan  
   C. John F. Kennedy  
   D. Bill Clinton

17. When Argentina invaded the Falkland Islands Mrs. Thatcher _____.
   A. did not respond  
   B. failed in an attempt to repel them  
   C. ordered troops to retake the island  
   D. agreed to share the island with them

18. She did not support the coal miners’ strike because _____.
   A. the mines were draining the government of money.  
   B. she didn’t like coal miners  
   C. they became angry  
   D. coal had become unnecessary

19. In 1984 an attempt was made on her life _____.
   A. at her home  
   B. during a meeting of Parliament  
   C. at the Brighton hotel  
   D. while she was on vacation

20. The Soviet leader labeled Margaret Thatcher _____.
   A. Atilla the Hun  
   B. Mad Margie  
   C. One Tough Lady  
   D. The Iron Lady