

Candidate No.....



TOURIST GUIDE REGISTRATION EXAMINATIONS

Tuesday, 4th October 2011 at 1400 hours

<p style="text-align: center;">PAPER ONE BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE</p>

Time allowed: TWO HOURS (120 MINUTES)

This paper is in TWO sections:

SECTION A Comprises 150 questions, all of which should be answered.
(Recommended time: 1 ¼ hours)
This section carries 75% of the total marks

SECTION B Requires answers in note form to BOTH Question 1 and Question 2.
(Recommended time 45 minutes)
This section carries 25% of the total marks

Notes

1. Please write your candidate number at the top of this page and at the top right hand corner of all separate sheets (the invigilator has your number).
2. SECTION A: The answers should be written on the question paper.

SECTION B: The answers should be written on the paper provided.
 - i. Please use only one side of the paper
 - ii. Please start each question on a new page
3. Please write legibly in pen.

SECTION A (75%)

1.	Which newspaper ceased publication in 2011 after 168 years?	
2.	What controversial method of economic protectionism was in force from 1815 until 1846?	
3.	Which town is to gain the prefix “Royal” in 2011?	
4.	What was the surname of the three literary sisters born in Haworth, Yorkshire?	
5.	Which major waterway, providing a direct route from London to Bristol, fell into disuse in the 1950s but was then restored and reopened by HM The Queen in 1990? a) The Grand Union Canal b) The Worcester & Birmingham Canal c) The Kennet & Avon Canal	
6.	What is the Scottish equivalent of a “Barrister” in England and Wales?	
7.	Which Derby-born artist became renowned for painting scenes associated with the industrial revolution? a) Joseph Wright b) Abraham Darby c) L. S. Lowry	

8.	Who is second in line to the British Throne?	
9.	Which nationally important National Trust garden in Gloucestershire, designed by Major Lawrence Johnston, is arranged as a series of outdoor “rooms”?	
10.	Which Roman Emperor ordered the invasion of Britain in AD 43?	
11.	In British Police forces, which rank comes between Constable and Inspector?	
12.	Which TWO realms were united by the 1800 Act of Union?	a) b)
13.	Which body administers Kenwood House, Tinatgel Castle, Dover Castle and the Rollright Stones?	
14.	Anglo-Saxon England was divided into seven kingdoms. Name FOUR of them.	a) b) c) d)
15.	What is the name of Her Majesty the Queen’s private residence in Norfolk?	
16.	What term (now ceremonial) is used to describe a confederation of ports in the South East of England fortified in the Middle Ages against a possible French Invasion?	

<p>17.</p>	<p>What is the name given to this style of architecture?</p> 	
<p>18.</p>	<p>Which celebrated portrait artist's coffin was carried into St Paul's Cathedral by three dukes, two marquesses, three earls, a viscount and a baron in 1792?</p>	
<p>19.</p>	<p>Which faith includes sects called Sephardi and Ashkenazi?</p>	
<p>20.</p>	<p>Who circumnavigated the world between 1577 and 1580 in a ship called "The Golden Hinde"?</p>	
<p>21.</p>	<p>Signposts on National Trails in England and Wales are marked with what symbol?</p>	
<p>22.</p>	<p>Which year is frequently given as marking the end of the Roman occupation of Britain?</p>	
<p>23.</p>	<p>How many people make up a team in Rugby Union?</p>	
<p>24.</p>	<p>Which organisation produces "Landranger" and "Explorer" maps?</p>	

25.	What were established in Crawley and Newton Aycliffe in the 1940s, and Redditch and Milton Keynes in the 1960s?	
26.	Ceilings by which painter, the first English artist to be knighted, can be seen in St Paul's Cathedral and at Greenwich?	
27.	Which court is divided into the "Queen's Bench Division", the "Chancery Division" and the "Family Division"?	
28.	What is the title of the Old English heroic epic poem, set in Scandinavia and consisting of 3182 alliterative long lines?	
29.	From which British city did the bands "The Moody Blues", "Black Sabbath", "UB40" and "Duran Duran" originate?	
30.	What is the smallest unit (or "lowest tier") of local government in England, particularly found in rural areas?	
31.	What can be found at Buildwas, Furness, Glastonbury and Tintern?	
32.	What are the two geographical "provinces", each headed by an Archbishop, into which the Church of England is divided?	
33.	What term is used to describe the overthrow of King James II and his replacement on the throne by William III and Mary II?	
34.	What are found at Pinewood and Shepperton?	

35.	Which department of government is responsible for the collection of taxes?	
36.	At which town's Air Show did one of the RAF's Red Arrows Display team crash in August 2011?	
37.	What term is used to describe the later or third part of the Stone Age?	
38.	Who designed 51 churches in the City of London?	
39.	Which songwriter and lyricist (name BOTH) collaborated on the musicals "Joseph & the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat", "Jesus Christ Superstar" and "Evita"?	a) b)
40.	What are "Unite", "Unison", the RMT and "Accord"?	
41.	Which explorer sailed to the coast of North America in 1497 in a ship called "The Matthew"?	
42.	What term is used to describe the leaders of the devolved governments in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland?	
43.	In which sport is the Davis Cup awarded?	
44.	What term is used to describe lines on a weather map joining points of equal air pressure?	

45.	By what pen name is Mary Anne Evans better known?	
46.	Which Royal Palace is to be powered by hydro electricity using two turbines on the River Thames from November 2011?	
47.	What term is used for a particularly popular town or visitor attraction which attracts tourists (and sometimes locals) in large numbers?	
48.	The 20 th century architect Charles Holden was principally famous for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Modernist stations in the London Underground b) Motorway design and planning, or c) Power Stations? 	
49.	Which city was known to the Romans as “Deva”?	
50.	Which 17 th / 18 th century proponent of crop rotation earned the nickname “Turnip”?	
51.	Derived from the Latin word for “ship”, what is the term used for the main body of a church?	
52.	Which singer was found dead at her home in July 2011?	
53.	In which London suburb did a shooting in August 2011 lead to widespread rioting across London and other English cities later in the month?	

54.	What was the first National Park to be established in England and Wales, in 1951?	
55.	In which London building is the headquarters of the Metropolitan Police Force?	
56.	What term is used for a proposed law when it is under consideration by government?	
57.	Which Queen “reigned” for just nine days?	
58.	Who is the current Chancellor of the Exchequer?	
59.	Of which writer and dramatist was Henry Wriothesley, 3 rd Earl of Southampton, a patron?	
60.	What term is used to describe a castle with a wooden or stone keep situated on a raised earthwork, accompanied by an enclosed courtyard, surrounded by a protective ditch and palisade?	
61.	Which was the only part of the British Isles to be occupied by German forces during the Second World War?	
62.	The European Union’s “CAP” is concerned with regulating what area of the economy?	
63.	Which football team plays at a stadium called “The Hawthorns”?	

64.	For what do the initials “GCSE” stand?	
65.	Where can the so-called “King Arthur’s Table”, actually dating from the 14 th century, be seen on public display?	
66.	Which architect was responsible for Blenheim Palace and Castle Howard?	
67.	Which British military hero served as Prime Minister from 1828 until 1830?	
68.	Who in the 8 th century wrote “An Ecclesiastical History of the English People”?	
69.	Who was the first Pope to visit England, in 1982?	
70.	What broadcasting change began in Cumbria in 2007 and will end in London in 2012?	
71.	What type of stone, quarried in Dorset, has been used extensively for building for the last three centuries, eg for St Paul’s Cathedral and Buckingham Palace?	
72.	For what do the initials “MEP” stand?	
73.	With what is George Hepplewhite associated?	

74.	Which painter was born in the Suffolk village of East Bergholt in 1776?	
75.	The so-called Rainhill Trials of 1829 were held to test or compare different types of what?	
76.	Which resort will turn off its annual illuminations earlier from this year to save money and energy?	
77.	What term is used for an area of agricultural land left bare for a period (usually one year in three or four) for the soil to recover)?	
78.	Whose 1998 work “My Bed” consisted of an unmade bed surrounded by soiled underwear, empty vodka bottles and overflowing ashtrays?	
79.	Coaches operating in the UK must now be mechanically limited to what speed?	
80.	What is the name of the school in the Harry Potter novels?	
81.	What is the name of the 1998 work by Anthony Gormley which stands beside the A1 near Gateshead?	
82.	Whose architectural partnership designed “30 Saint Mary Axe”, commonly known as “The Gherkin” in the City of London?	
83.	Who was the wife of King Edward I?	

84.	Who is the current speaker of the House of Commons?	
85.	<p>This piece is the work of which 20th century sculptor, who has works in Coventry and Llandaff Cathedrals as well as a large collection in Walsall?</p> 	
86.	Which tree, common in avenues and on large estates, and in town and city streets, has heart shaped, yellowish-green leaves and has wood suitable for carving or for piano keys?	
87.	What architectural term is often applied to universities founded in the 19 th and early 20 th centuries in major British cities?	
88.	In which city is the Hallé Orchestra based?	
89.	What is the background colour of direction signs indicating “Primary Routes”?	
90.	Which motorway links London and Leeds?	

91.	Which Theatre began operations at the Old Vic in 1963 before moving to its present premises in 1976?	
92.	Two British Prime Ministers have been sons of previous Prime Ministers. Name the surname of either pair.	
93.	In which sport would you find bails and a crease?	
94.	On what date does the ancient festival of Beltane take place, which was often marked by the carrying of branches, collecting of wood or dancing around a pole?	
95.	Large 16 th and 17 th century houses were often designed in the shape of which letter of the alphabet?	
96.	By what title is the First Lord of the Treasury usually known?	
97.	Which Scottish-born architect was the main proponent of the “Arts & Crafts” style in Britain?	
98.	Ships of which country’s navy attacked and burned English ships in the River Medway in 1667?	
99.	Who was the first English actor to be knighted?	
100.	Name any of the so-called “Crown Dependencies”.	

101.	To which country did HM The Queen make the first visit by a British monarch since 1911?	
102.	What colour are the benches in the British House of Commons?	
103.	Who is the current President of the European Commission?	
104.	Who wrote the late 16 th century play “The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus”?	
105.	At which battle was King Harold victorious on 25 September 1066, less than three weeks before his death at the Battle of Hastings?	
106.	What term is applied to the art of applying pieces of veneer to a piece of furniture to form decorative patterns, designs or pictures?	
107.	In which religious building is the British Sovereign crowned?	
108.	What is the historical term used for Eastern and Northern England settled by Vikings in the 9 th century?	
109.	Which insurance organisation originated in a London coffee house in the 1680s?	
110.	Who succeeded Oliver Cromwell as Lord Protector?	

111.	What term is generally used to describe education for children between the ages of 5 and 11?	
112.	Which radio play, stage play and ultimately film reflects on the thoughts and personalities of the fictional Welsh village of Llareggub?	
113.	Which British former British, Commonwealth and European heavyweight boxing champion died in 2011?	
114.	Which theatrical company was founded by Peter Hall in 1961?	
115.	Which composer and impresario owns the “Really Useful Group”?	
116.	In what year was fought the Battle of Bosworth, which brought an end to England’s Plantagenet Dynasty?	
117.	By what name is “The Religious Society of Friends” better known?	
118.	What are Millfield, Giggleswick, Roedean and Repton?	
119.	Which 20 th century novelist specialised in novels set in the working class districts of North East England, at least in part drawing from her own experiences growing up there?	
120.	What term was given to the uprising in the North of England in the 1530s in opposition to Henry VIII’s break with the Church of Rome?	

121.	What is the “CBI”?	
122.	Which seminal English artist’s works can be seen in the Clore Gallery at Tate Britain, London and is now also celebrated by a new gallery at Margate?	
123.	What are “West Mercia”, “Northumbria” and “Thames Valley”?	
124.	<p>What style or “order” of column is this?</p> 	
125.	Which celebrated writer lived at Chawton, in Hampshire?	
126.	What term was used for simple but well-made furniture for people whose homes had been destroyed in the Blitz?	
127.	The Royal Armouries Collection is housed in the Tower of London and at sites in two other British Cities. Name ONE of them.	
128.	Which war saw the Battles of Edge Hill, Rowton Heath, Naseby and Marston Moor?	

129.	For what do the initials “AON” stand?	
130.	Which Cathedral was designed by Sir Basil Spence and completed in 1962?	
131.	Which 18 th century artist was renowned for his studies of horses and penned “The Anatomy of the Horse”?	
132.	From which London station would you take a train to Bath?	
133.	Who is generally credited with being Britain’s first Prime Minister, serving from 1721 until 1742?	
134.	What term did the 19 th century artists John Everett Millais, William Holman Hunt and Dante Gabriel Rossetti use to describe themselves and their style or painting?	
135.	What term is used for the outbreak of plague that killed around a third of England’s population in 1347-8?	
136.	The stage play “Toad of Toad Hall” was an adaptation of which book by Kenneth Grahame?	
137.	In electoral terms, what do the abbreviations FPTP and AV stand for?	
138.	Who wrote “Pendennis”, “The Luck of Barry Lyndon” and “Vanity Fair”?	

139.	Who was the husband of Queen Victoria?	
140.	At which end of a Christian church is the altar usual found?	
141.	With what is the Cheltenham-based organisation UCAS concerned?	
142.	What term do geologists use for the period from 360 to 420 million years ago, the name deriving from the area of south west England where rocks of this period were first studied?	
143.	A branch of which national museum can be found at Duxford in Cambridgeshire?	
144.	Which King was married to Catherine of Braganza?	
145.	For what particular genre of painting is the artist Nicholas Hilliard renowned?	
146.	By what nickname is the landscape gardener Lancelot Brown usually known?	
147.	Other than following a general election, in which month does the State Opening of Parliament usually take place?	
148.	What are Suffolk, Texel, Bleu de Maine and Charollais?	

149.	What is the longest river in Great Britain?	
150.	Which Lincolnshire-born scientist described universal gravitation and formulated three laws of motion?	

NOW TURN TO SECTION B

SECTION B (25%)

You must answer Question 1 AND Question 2,
choosing ONE option from each.

Start each question on a new page and use one side of the paper only.

QUESTION 1

EITHER

- a)** Write a presentation on how Britain changed under the Roman occupation. You may wish to consider the civil and military changes, leisure and entertainment, and engineering and construction. Your notes should make reference to specific sites.

OR

- b)** Write a presentation on ways in which Britain changed during the reign of Queen Victoria. This should summarise national developments and events, as well as changes in industry and demographics, as they affected different parts of the population.

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 2

QUESTION 2

EITHER

- a) You are contacted by an overseas group wanting to get an oversight of the history and development of towns and cities in Britain. Prepare brief notes on **FOUR** towns that they might visit. The four should show a wide variety and be chosen to illustrate different ways in which towns have developed, different purposes for their establishment and as wide a variety as possible. Your notes should briefly explain why you have suggested them, what can be seen there and why they illustrate that particular period.

OR

- b) Outline in note form what relationship the church and other faith groups have had on education in Britain, giving examples of connections between the two.

OR

- c) Write notes for a brief presentation on **TWO** of the following:
- i) William Shakespeare
 - ii) Sir Christopher Wren
 - iii) Jane Austen
 - iv) King Edward I

OR

- d) Write notes on **TWO** of the following:
- i) The development of roads in Britain
 - ii) Prepare brief notes for an overseas visitor on the different types of law court to be found in England (& Wales).
 - iii) The history and development of the garden in Britain
 - iv) Fortresses and Castles in Britain through the ages, giving reasons for their construction and decline and citing examples of different types.

END OF EXAMINATION