

Wolverhampton Christian Aid Committee

Wolverhampton Quiz

Because the current pandemic prohibits our usual Christian Aid Week fundraising activities such as house-to-house collecting and the Northcote sponsored walk, Christian Aid invites us to find other ways of responding to the 2020 appeal.

This quiz is one alternative. It contains 100 questions to test how much you know about the city you call home. There are no winners, no prizes and you mark your own answers. The question-sheet is free, but you are asked to make your donation to Christian Aid in return for the answers. Donations (£2 minimum) can be made either:

- * on line at caweek.org/payin

- * by cheque (payable to 'Christian Aid') sent to me at 22 Wimborne Road, Wolverhampton, WB10 0NS or to your church's Christian Aid representative.

- * By bank transfer to Barclays.

Account name: Christian Aid Wolverhampton.

Account no. 50250163 Sort code: 20 97 78

Let me know that you have made a donation and, trustingly, I'll email the answers to you.

Best wishes

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Wolverhampton Quiz

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT YOUR CITY? HERE ARE 100 QUESTIONS TO HELP YOU FIND OUT.

Underline the answer you think is correct

Streets

1. Wolverhampton's main city centre shopping street is: (a) Cambridge Street (b) Leicester Street
(c) Dudley Street (d) Fleet Street.



2. St John's Church is to be found in: (a) St John's Square (b) Temple St
(c) Chapel Street (d) St Mark's Rd
3. Wanderers Avenue (Fighting Cocks) commemorates Wolverhampton's:
(a) Ramblers (b) Football team (c) Transport (d) Magicians
4. Pig Sty Lane was the original name of (a) Broad Street (b) Jeffock Road
(c) Oxbarn Avenue
5. Castle Street and Mitre Fold are named after: (a) local family crests
(b) chess clubs (c) pubs (d) Jim Castle and Harry Mitre
6. Which city centre thoroughfare takes its name from that of a hospital chaplain? (a) Clarendon Street
(b) Piper's Row (c) Farmers Fold (d) Salop Street
- 7 Wynn Road is named after: (a) A vicar (b) An ironmaster (c) A balloonist (d) A comedian
8. Mammoth Drive (off Stafford Road) takes its name from: (a) ancient bones found nearby
(b) a manufacturing building (c) a balloon (d) an early zoo
9. The land now occupied by Darlington Street once belonged to: (a) Lord Darlington (b) Lord Liverpool
(c) Dame Maggie Teyte (d) Sir Richard Paget
10. Waterloo Road was formerly named: (a) Euston Road (b) Trafalgar Road (c) Wellington Road
(d) Acacia Avenue.

People

11. Wolverhampton takes its name from Lady: (a) Godiva (b) Wulfruna (c) Macbeth (d) Gag
12. Peter of Blois was the town's first: (a) magistrate (b) town crier (c) bus driver (d) dean
13. Wolverhampton's first Mayor was (a) George Thorneycroft (b) Barry Rogerson (c) Geoffrey Mander
(d) John Leveson
14. Henry Hartley Fowler became the First (a) Lord of the Admiralty (b) Lord Wolverhampton
(c) Bishop of Wolverhampton (d) Town crier
15. Who referred to Wolverhampton as "this furious town": (a) James Beattie (b) Lloyd George
(c) John Wesley (d) Liam Payne
16. Which of these was NOT educated at Highfields School, Wolverhampton : (a) Eric Idle (b) Beverley Knight
(c) Slade's Dave Hill
17. The statue of which MP is to be found in the West Park: (a) Enoch Powell (b) Charles Villiers
(c) Dennis Turner (d) Geoffrey Peto

18. Which English monarch stayed at a house that became the 'Star & Garter', Victoria Street: (a) Charles 1
 (b) Charles 11 (c) Queen Victoria (d) Queen Elizabeth 1
 rhampton Art Gallery
19. During the Grand Theatre's Repertory Years, a member of the company was: (a) Alec Guinness
 (b) Vanessa Redgrave (c) Paul Schofield (d) Kenneth More
20. Which statue is the work of Charles Wheeler? (a) Billy Wright (b) Stan Cullis (c) Lady Wulfrun
 (d) Jack Hayward

Buildings

21. Wolverhampton's oldest church is: (a) St Peter's (b) St John's (c) St Bartholomew's
22. Name the Victorian-style hotel in Lichfield Street. (a) Britannia (b) Mount (c) Redwings (d) Holiday Inn
23. One of the UK's best Pop Art collections can be seen at: (a) Wightwick Manor (b) Wolverhampton Art
 Gallery (c) New Cross Hospital (d) Asda
24. Which of these used to stand at the corner of Lea Road and Penn Road? (a) St Paul's Church
 (b) St Mary's Church (c) Christchurch (d) Midland Counties Dairy
25. The Molineux Hotel (now Wolverhampton Archives) was once the home of: (a) a brigadier
 (b) an ironmonger (c) a Roman Catholic bishop (d) Steve Bull
26. The Empire Palace of Varieties in Queen Square was later renamed: (a) The Grand Theatre
 (b) The Queen's Cinema (c) The Hippodrome (d) Woolworths
27. The Central Library was built to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of: (a) King George 1V
 (b) Queen Victoria (c) Edward V11 (d) King Canute
28. What did the Agricultural Hall in Snow Hill become? (a) Gaumont Cinema (b) Dorchester Nightclub
 (c) Wolverhampton Abattoir (d) Savoy Cinema
29. The *Express* and the *Star* newspapers combined to form the *Express & Star* in: (a) 1689 (b) 1789 (c) 1889 (d) 1999
30. In 1894 the first ever production at the Grand Theatre was:
 (a) *Macbeth* (b) *Carmen* (c) *Blood Brothers* (d) *Utopia, Limited*



Blue Plaques

31. Where is there a blue plaque for Button Gwinnett, who signed the American Declaration of Independence? (a) St Peter's House
 (b) Beatties (c) Wulfrun Centre
32. Which poet (writer of *The Highwayman*) is commemorated in St Mark's Road? (a) Lord Byron
 (b) Alfred Noyes (c) John Betjeman (d) Pam Ayres
33. Why is another poet, John Masefield, commemorated at 141 Tettenhall Road? (a) He was born there
 (b) He died there (c) He owned the house (d) He stayed there once.
34. What 1927 event does the plaque in Princes Square record?
 (a) first bus stop (b) first traffic lights (c) first post-box (d) first public toilets
35. Who, as a child lived at Horsehills Farm on the corner of Richmond Road and Compton Road?
 (a) Jonathon Wilde (b) St Tatton Sykes (c) Sir Rowland Hill (d) Mervyn King
36. John Kemble (born 1757), who attended a school on the site of the Park Hall Hotel was a famous:
 (a) artist (b) actor (c) pianist (d) philosopher
37. In Waterloo Road, a plaque tells of the four Macdonald sisters. Alice Macdonald's son was:
 (a) Rudyard Kipling (b) H.Rider Haggard (c) John Buchan (d) An old farmer
38. Louisa Macdonald's son was:
 (a) Enoch Powell (b) Ramsay Macdonald (c) Stanley Baldwin (d) Benjamin Disraeli
39. Which famous opera singer was born at a house in Exchange Street?
 (a) Beverley Knight (b) Astra Desmond (c) Maggie Teyte (d) Maria Callas

40. A plaque on the former County Court building in Queen Street record the first meeting in 1848 of:
(a) Wolverhampton Council (b) The Soroptomists (c) West Park Committee (d) Harry and Sally

This sporting life

41. Which Wolverhampton girl achieved the titles Captain of England and Baroness?
(a) Denise Lewis (b) Rachael Heyhoe Flint (c) Verona Elder (d) Suzi Perry

42. What now occupies the site of Wolverhampton's pre-1878 race course?
(a) The West Park (b) W-ton Girls High School (c) Aldersley Sports Village (d) The East Park

43. Which two sporting activities take place at Monmore Green? (a) speedway and cricket (b) football and motor racing (c) speedway and greyhound racing (d) greyhound racing and horse racing

44. When did Wolves last win the FA Cup? (a) 1950 (b) 1960 (c) 1970 (d) 1980

45. Who is currently Wolves' head coach?
(a) Walter Zenga (b) Jez Moxey (c) Paul Lambert (d) Nuno Espirito Santo

46. Which artistic gymnast won gold at the 2015 European Artistic Gymnastics Championships?
(a) Charles Williams (b) Kristian Thomas (c) Matt Hudson-Smith (d) Dame Maggie Teyte

47. Which Olympic javelin thrower grew up in Wolverhampton?
(a) Louise Hazel (b) Jessica Ennis-Hill (c) Tessa Sanderson (d) Katarina Johnson Thompson

48. With which sport is Hugh Porter associated? (a) archery (b) cycling (c) golf (d) rugby

49. Who was the first female commentator on BBC's *Match of the Day*?
(a) Clare Balding (b) Annabel Croft (c) Eleanor Oldroyd (d) Jacqui Oatley

50. With which of the martial arts was Wolverhampton's Kerrith Brown associated?
(a) judo (b) karate (c) taekwondo (d) kendo

The industrial scene

51. The former premises of which lock-making firm is now a cinema?
(a) Parkes (b) Chubb (c) Groom (d) Yale

52. In the 19th century Wolverhampton was a major centre for goods painted with lacquer and varnished, a process known as: (a) Chinoiserie (b) Japanning (c) Enamelling (d) Gilding

53. In the 1940s and 50s Wolverhampton's largest private employer (with 5,500 workers) was:
(a) Beatties (b) ECC (c) Goodyears (d) Alfred Hickman

54. What do the letters ECC stand for? (a) Excel Cable Co. (b) Elegant Country Casuals (c) English Compressors Corporation (d) Electric Construction Company

55. Which form of transport was manufactured at the Wolverhampton companies Star, Viking, Rudge and Sunbeam?
(a) Bicycles (b) Buses (c) Aircraft (d) Submarines

56. Car-maker Clyno failed to compete successfully with other manufacturers. Critics nicknamed one of its cars, 'Century': (a) Junkheap (b) Slowcoach (c) Cemetery (d) Deathtrap

57. Who or what were 'the Sisters' at the Courtauld factory?
(a) arched entrances (b) statues (c) chimneys (d) cleaners

58. In 1927, who set up three world speed records in a Wolverhampton-made Sunbeam car?
(a) Henry Segrave (b) Malcolm Campbell (c) Parry Thomas (d) Dick Dastardly and Muttley

59. In the mid-1920s, a new engineering suburb was created in Fallings Park, Wolverhampton. It included Henry Meadows, Star and which of the following?
(a) Boulton Paul (b) Weldless Steel Tube Co (c) Guy Motors (d) G.K.Sankey

60. The opening of a municipal airport at Pendeford in 1938 was attended by:
(a) Louis Bleriot (b) Amy Johnson (c) Amelia Earhart (d) Biggles

Queen Square

61. Which queen's visit gave Queen Square its name?
(a) Mary (b) Elizabeth 1 (c) Latifah (d) Victoria
62. What was it called before that queen's visit?
(a) High Green (b) Low Green (c) Church Square (d) High Square
63. In Tudor times, James Leveson, the area's biggest landowner, lived there in a house called:
(a) Hampton Hall (b) Market House (c) High Hall (d) Mon Repos
64. In January 1606, Thomas Smart and John Holyhead had an unhappy experience in the square because they were: (a) fined (b) excommunicated (c) whipped (d) hanged, drawn and quartered
65. Which famous artist painted Queen Square ? (a) Constable (b) Turner (c) Stubbs (d) Degas
66. When John Wesley met a locksmith named Moseley in Queen Square in 1770, Moseley:
(a) was converted (b) gave Wesley £20 (c) threw a stone at him (d) stole his bible
67. Which famous writer stayed several times at the Swan Inn, where Lloyds Bank now stands, in Queen Square? (a) George Eliot (b) Charles Dickens (c) William Thackeray (d) Thomas Hardy
68. What occupied the site of Prince Albert's statue prior to its erection in Queen Square?
(a) a horse trough (b) a lantern-bearing column (c) a cannon (d) a water pump
69. Which bakery/restaurant existed in the Square from 1723 to 1966?
(a) Reynolds (c) Mostyns (d) Denmans (c) Carters
70. What did the Queen's Picture House turn into when it stopped being a cinema?
(a) restaurant (b) massage parlour (c) estate agent (d) ballroom

Municipal Miscellany 1.

71. What is the oldest man-made structure in Wolverhampton? (a) the stone marking Wulfruna's Well (b) the Saxon Cross outside St Peter's Church (c) Lindy Lou's (d) churchyard cross at St Bartholomew's, Penn.
72. With what did Philip Horsman present Wolverhampton in 1884? (a) the town hall (b) the Girls High School (c) the Art Gallery (d) the Grand Theatre
73. Emma Sproson, of Hordern Road, was imprisoned in 1907 for her activities as a prominent:
(a) Anarchist (b) Nudist (c) union leader (d) Suffragette
74. For a time during World War 11, Wolverhampton Town Hall accommodated:
(a) Tate Gallery paintings (b) Dutch Crown Jewels (c) Magna Carta (d) Sir Walter Raleigh's skull.
75. Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler, daughter of 1st Viscount Wolverhampton wrote
(a) novels (b) operettas (c) plays (d) begging letters.
76. Rock Form (Porthcurno), a sculpture which formerly graced the Mander Centre, is the work of:
(a) Rachel Whiteread (b) Athony Gormley (c) Jeff Koons (d) Barbara Hepworth
77. In 1837 Wednesfield Heath became Wolverhampton's first:
(a) public park (b) railway station (c) housing estate (d) nature reserve
78. Known as Novo Ponte in the 13th century, what is this area of the city called now?
(a) Park Village (b) Penn (c) Newbridge (d) Blakenhall
79. The city's coat of arms reflects the one-time importance to it of the woollen trade by including a:
(a) sheep (b) pair of shears (c) shepherdess (d) woolpack
80. Wolverhampton bicycle-maker Percy Stallard was a former professional:
(a) cyclist (b) engineer (c) plasterer (d) wrestler

Recent times

81. Wolverhampton gained city status in: (a) 1866 (b) 1995 (c) 2000 (d) 2010

82. In 2009 the Lonely Planet guide branded Wolverhampton as the 5th: (a) largest UK university site (b) largest Asian population area in the UK (c) worst place to live in the world (d) rainiest city in the UK
83. According to the 2011 census, the city's population is just under:
(a) 250,000 (b) 230,000 (c) 200,000 (d) 185,000
84. One of the city's oldest pubs is situated on the Compton island and is called:
(a) The Freemasons (b) The Mermaid (c) The Oddfellows (d) The King's Head
85. The Smestow brook is a tributary of the River: (a) Trent (b) Ouse (c) Avon (d) Stour
86. In 2005 Dennis Turner, MP for W-ton South East. entered the House of Lords as:
(a) Lord Turner of Bradley (b) Lord Turner (c) Lord Bilston (d) Lord Dennis
87. When did the Mander Centre first open: (a) 1960 (b) 1968 (c) 1970 (d) 1978
88. What had the Wolverhampton & Staffordshire College of Technology turned into by 1992?
(a) Wolverhampton Adult College (b) Tettenhall College (c) Wolverhampton University (d) Hogwarts
89. The Way, in School Street, caters for those who are: (a) young (b) old (c) musical (d) religious
90. Wolverhampton-born Sathnam Sangera is a columnist and feature writer with:
(a) The Daily Mail (b) The Times (c) The Guardian (d) The Beano

Municipal Miscellany 2

91. The name of Bellencroft Gardens, Merry Hill comes from a house in that area that was named after the owner's two: (a) wives (b) daughters (c) horses (d) goldfish
92. Wolverhampton Grammar School was founded by St Stephen Jenyns in:
(a) 1512 (b) 1814 (c) 1892 (d) 1901
93. Wightwick Manor was built for:
(a) George Thorneycroft (b) the Leveson family (c) the Mander family (d) Dame Maggie Teyte
94. What kind of depot existed at Oxley from 1907? (a) bus (b) railway (c) tram (d) tank
95. The remains of a mid-14th century moat can still be seen at: (a) Tettenhall Pool (b) Chapel Ash (c) Goldthorn Park (d) Ashmore Park
96. Which Prime Minister delivered his "Homes fit for heroes" at the Grand Theatre ? (a) Lloyd George (b) Asquith (c) Balfour (d) Campbell-Bannerman
97. In 1927 the Prince of Wales (later Edward V111) came to Wolverhampton and opened :
(a) Beatties store (b) Birmingham New Road (c) Town Hall (d) East Park
98. Wolverhampton's first council houses were built at Blakenhall in: (a) 1940 (b) 1948 (c) 1902 (d) 1931
99. In 1086 the Domesday Book recorded that Wolverhampton was a settlement of:
(a) 9 farms (b) 50 households (c) 348 dwellings (d) ten cottages and a pub
100. Wolverhampton-born Actress Gwen Berryman played a leading role in: (a) Emmerdale (b) Coronation Street (c) Mrs Dale's Diary (d) The Archers.



High Green 1834