

Starter Quiz Answers

Round 1: Social and Legal Changes

1. **B) Criminal Law Amendment Act 1885**
Same-sex relationships between men are illegal until partial decriminalisation in 1967.
2. **A) It banned schools from promoting LGBTQ+ relationships**
Section 28 prevented open discussions of LGBTQ+ issues in education.
3. **A) Same-sex marriage was legalised**
The UK legalised same-sex marriage in 2013.

Round 2: LGBTQ+ Representation in Music & Sport

4. **A) Justin Fashanu**
He became the first openly gay professional footballer in the UK.
5. **A) Disco**
The 1970s disco scene became a safe space for LGBTQ+ people.
6. **B) David Bowie**
His flamboyant outfit, makeup, and stage presence helped redefine masculinity in music and made him an LGBTQ+ icon.

Round 3: LGBTQ+ Activism & Protests

7. **A) The Stonewall Riots in the USA**
Inspired UK activists to organise the first London Pride march in 1972.
8. **B) 2003**
The repeal of Section 28 meant that schools could finally provide LGBTQ+ education and support without fear of legal consequences.
9. **A) Turing's Law**
Passed in 2017, it pardoned men convicted under historical anti-gay laws.

Round 4: LGBTQ+ Icons & Recognition

10. **B) Alan Turing**
His face appears on the UK's £50 banknote in recognition of his contributions.
11. **C) David Bowie**
Following his performance on Top of the Pops and having earlier been open about his sexuality.
12. **A) The Gender Recognition Act reforms**
Activists continue pushing for better rights and healthcare for trans people.