

QUIZ (3) ANSWERS

1. **b. St Helen's Square:** The building shown is Harker's in St Helen's square, the building used to be the headquarters of the Yorkshire Insurance Company.
2. **c) Fishergate Bar:** Following civil unrest in 1489, this bar was bricked up until being re-opened in 1834.
3. **b) Minster Song School:** This school traditionally provided the choir for York Minster.
4. **a) Fossgate:** Prior to being a furniture store and now a restaurant, the building was the Scala cinema.
5. **c) All Saint's Pavement:** In medieval times as soon as you had hold of the of the door handle, you could claim the protection of the church from any pursuing mob or individual.
6. **a) Pavement:** In 1912 Marks and Spencer came from Leeds and opened their shop in Pavement, on the same Pavement site as they are now.
7. **b) Kirkgate:** Kirkgate is the name of the street in the Castle Museum.
8. **c) The Queen is present:** The sword bearer, wearing the Cap of Maintenance, indicates the presence of the Queen by processing with the sword held point downwards.
9. **a) Micklegate Bar:** The two York Coats of Arms shown are believed to be the earliest depiction of the York Coat of Arms.
10. **a) Eye of York:**
11. **b) Fat Rascals:** The Georgian shop is part of Betty's (in St Sampson's Square) and one of their popular cakes are known as Fat Rascals.
12. **a) Blue:** The School for orphaned girls was known as the 'Grey Coat School of Girls'; and the orphaned boys school was called the 'Blue Coat School for Boy's'.
13. **c) King's Manor:** King's Manor was formally the home of the Yorkshire School for the Blind, when they left; the Manor was taken over by York City Council who subsequently leased it to York University.
14. **b) Foss Island's Road:** The Red Tower can be found on the Foss Island's Road stretch of the City Walls.
15. **b) York City Council:** The picture shows the Council Chamber in the Guildhall, where York City Council have met for many years.
16. **a) Blind, or Hard of Sight visitors:** The raised script on the diorama is also done in braille.
17. **b) Tyburn:** This was the site of the public execution of convicted criminals from 1379 until 1801.
18. **c) Foss Island's Road:** Before the Flood Barrier was built, excessive flood water in the River Ouse 'backed up' into the River Foss and caused local flooding. This riverside road was the first to suffer.
19. **a) Stonegate:** The baptism record of Guy Fawkes (16 April 1570 at St Michael-le-Belfrey church) confirm the address of his parents in Stonegate.
20. **b) Cholera:** The victims of the 1832 cholera outbreak were buried outside the city (Walls) for fear of further infection. This was before the railway station was built 1871/1877, the burial ground being left undisturbed.