The 2010 Summer Scavenger Hunt

Final Version As of Monday, September 6, 2010

Rules:

- No internet access allowed without permission unless the question is marked with (I)
- You must complete at least 55 questions to complete the hunt successfully,
- You must complete at least four questions in each category
- All descriptions should be one paragraph of reasonable length; pictures should include you, and be accompanied by a descriptive caption.

Fine Arts

1. Describe your favorite painting from room 39 of the National Gallery.

My favorite painting in room 39 is Francisco Guardi’s La Punta della Dogana. I like it because of its elaborate landscape and colorful gondola drivers. It shows many gondolas and a few sailing boats at the entrance to the Grand Canal. In the foreground is the customs building and gondolas on the edge of land near the customs building. On top is a golden weather vane. It was made in the 1780s. The sky is a perfect white and blue, and the water is a refreshing green.

I do not think that you mean this room, though. I think you mean a room that is near, holding the Turners. My favorite painting there was called Calais Pier. It is about a messenger boat coming back home to bring messages from abroad, and bring back husbands who have been abroad from their wives. The storm is horrendous, like when The Sutherland saves The Pluto. The wives are on a cold pier getting splashed by water. One messenger boat is so close to the pier that it looks as though they might clash together. This was painted by Turner in 1803 about Turner going abroad to Calais in 1802. The water looks cold and icy. I like this painting because of how lifelike it is, and how easy to imagine it.
My favorite Turner in the National Gallery.

2. Take a photograph (or two/three, if required) of you in front of at least three famous people buried in Poet’s Corner.

We could not take a picture inside Westminster Abbey, so I picked three famous people and wrote what is on their grave (or statue). On William Wordsworth’s grave is

*Blessing be with them and eternal praise, who gave us nobler loves and nobler cares.*

*The poets - who on Earth have made us heirs of truth and pure delight by heavenly days.*

On Longfellow’s grave it says

*This bust was placed amongst the memorials of the poets of England by the English admirers of an American poet.*

On Shakespeare’s memorial, it says

*The cloud-capped towers, the gorgeous palaces,*

*The solemn temples, the great globe itself,*

*Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolve,*

*And, like this insubstantial pageant faded,*

*Leave not a rack behind.*

3. Describe the house of the architect who designed the Bank of England.
The house is a museum dedicated to Sir John Soane, a famous architect, and that museum is full of the stuff he collected. He collected ancient art and models. He kept the models because he made a model of each of his buildings before building it. He has art from ancient Greece and Rome, and even a sarcophagus from ancient Egypt.

4. **Name at least two things that take place at the Barbican.**
Surrealist playwrights show their plays at the Barbican. It is also the permanent home of the London Symphony Orchestra. It is a residential area, including an art centre, old church, and a school of music and drama. The arts centre is ten stories tall, and has a concert hall, two theatres, three cinemas, exhibition halls, meeting rooms and restaurants.

5. **Describe the Lloyds Building.**
By the Lloyds building, do you mean the Pompidou towers? They were both designed by Sir Richard Rogers, and have the same distinguishing exoskeletal features. It is called an exoskeleton because everything that should be on the inside is on the outside; it looks like a building inside out. Some of the things on the outside are the air conditioning and the glass elevators. Another feature is a permanent crane on top, which is used to take offices in and out like building blocks.

6. **Name at least three people who lived in Bloomsbury. Why is this question here?**
Cardinal Newman, Virginia Woolf, and George Bernard Shaw. Cardinal Newman is famous because he is the only English person since the 17th century to be declared a saint. Virginia Woolf was a famous writer who wrote famous books such as *Mrs. Dalloway*. George Bernard Shaw was a famous writer and playwright. I think this question is here because you want me to talk about people from the Bloomsbury group. Each of the members of the Bloomsbury group is a famous writer in some way, and their writing is so good it can be called fine arts. Unfortunately for you, Newman is not part of the Bloomsbury Group.

7. **Take a picture at the Proms.**
Hello Dorkisimus Sherlockius.

8. Describe an interesting fictional event that took place at Covent Garden. Could it take place today?

An interesting fictional event is Covent Garden Flower Market. It is probably a flower festival which might have once happened at Covent Garden. It could take place today, though instead Covent Garden is covered in shops selling junk, but it could take place.

Locations

9. Take two photographs where Fleet Street changes into the Strand or describe in one paragraph why this street is so important to London.

Order in the fort!
10. Describe what was at the Isle of Dogs 100 hundred years ago, fifty years ago, and what’s there now.

50 and 100 years ago, the Isle of Dogs was a trade and industrial area of town where all the ports were. There were also quays to load and unload ships. Now, it is a financial place where lots of office high-rises are. Some of the more famous industrial areas are Canary Wharf. Pretty much anything else is run down warehouses and broken up boats.

11. Describe what it feels like in the Inner Temple, and what happens there.

The Inner temple is like what I have heard of Cambridge. It has lots of nice courts. The buildings are Victorian. It is where all barristers need an office. A barrister is a lawyer who shows up in front of the judge. All barristers need an office in the inner temple. It’s an absurd law, but true.
Nice to live and work in.

INNER TEMPLE

Brrrrrrrrrr! Freezing water.

12. Take pictures of yourself in front of three London casinos.

I'm not a gambler so I only went to TWO casinos. Let's go!
13. Where is Soho? Are you sure that your answer is the only correct one?
Soho is an area in between Piccadilly and Tottenham Court Road. There are also Sohos in New York and in Hong Kong.

14. (I) Where is Crystal Palace? Where was it first? What was remarkable about it?
The Crystal Palace was in Kent before it burnt down. It was first in Hyde Park. It was remarkable because it was built around trees, not built around trees and it had 300,000 panes of glass. It was also remarkable because it was built in only 8 months. Prince Albert organized it.

15. Take a photograph of yourself at Little Venice.

Is Venice rainy? Learn your geography!

• Did you know that the H.M.S. Vanguard was the last English battleship to be built?

16. Count the clubs on Pall Mall, and take a picture in front of your favorite.

Is it as good inside as out, dad? This is the Oxford-Cambridge Club.
17. *Take a picture in front of the Aeronautical Engineering Department of Imperial College. Why is this place relevant to you?*

It is relevant to me because Grandpa Albert studied there.

![Picture of Imperial College](image)

I do not think that the modern College matches the older buildings that you can see in the window.

18. *(I) Name four important venues in London for different sports.*

Wimbledon, Lord's Cricket Ground, Wembley, and Oval. Wimbledon is a famous turf area for sports, Lord’s Cricket ground is cricket, Wembley is soccer, and the oval is also for cricket.

19. *(I) Compare two school uniforms for famous London boys’ schools.*

I will compare Eton and Harrow.

![Harrow uniform](image)  ![Eton uniform](image)

Harrow uniform. Eton uniform.

I prefer Eton uniforms because Harrow people have those old fashioned hats which just makes them look like dorks. At Eton though, they have black shoes, and slick suits.

20. *Where can you experience a London fog now?*

You can experience London fogs in a department store, because a London Fog is a famous type of rain jacket.
21. (I) Discuss the most famous graph associated with the most infamous pump handle. Why was John Snow so important?

John Snow was important because he found out that cholera was a water spread disease because he found out that most cholera deaths were in one place, spread around a single pump. He then convinced London officials to take away the pump. They did, and found that it worked.

22. Take a picture of yourself at 26 Clapham Park Road. What used to be here?

At 26 Clapham Park Road there used to be my Great- grandfather’s shop on my Dad’s side. This was before it was bombed in the Second World War.
Love that Grandpa by Asher Dean Rose

- Did you know: Mr. Boswell, of the early British Empire thought that slavery should not be abolished? His craziest claim was that, “Banning slavery is cruel to the slaves, especially to the Africans. Being a slave to the British Empire has given many of them a much happier life”.

Transport

23. Which tube lines are most complicated to transfer between at Embankment station?
The Circle Line or District Line and the Bakerloo Line are the most complicated to transfer between.

24. Who originally owned Gloucester Road underground station? Can you show it in a photograph?
The Metropolitan Line originally owned it. It was a cut-and-cover rube stop. In cut-and-cover, you dig a hole, put the tube station in, and then cover it back up. It is pretty shallow.

Oh, that is SOOO sixty years ago!

25. Compare the atmosphere of two major London train stations. Which do you prefer, and why?
I compared St. Pancras and Waterloo. I like St. Pancras a lot more because it is in much better condition, has better facilities, including the longest bar in the world. It also has better restaurants. St. Pancras has Neuhas, and everything isn’t as filthy. It is also livelier.

26. How many runways will serve London in 2015?
Six runways will serve London in 2015, though plans do change sometimes.

27. (I) What took place in “the pool”? Why was it important?
In the Pool, trade ships were loaded and unloaded. The Pool was before the last bridge on the Thames. It was the trade area. There were also many docks, artificial ports mainly in The Isle of Dogs.
28. Take a picture of you with a Routemaster bus.

I should try picking up traffic next time.

The signs for the tower on the bus mach the Justice courts behind.

29. (I) What was at Trafalgar Square before the battle of Trafalgar?

The Royal Mews were what Trafalgar Square was before it was Trafalgar Square. Mews are where the royal hawks and falcons are kept. Mews also can be for horses. In general, it could be for any royal animal.
30. What is odd about the road leading to the Savoy Hotel?

As of December 15, 2007 the Savoy closed to undergo a £100 million restoration. The hotel will reopen in 2010. We were unable to actually go to the hotel because of the restoration, but mom told me that you drive on the right side of the road leading to the Savoy Hotel.
Military

31. What was the last military action of HMS Belfast?
The last time the light British cruiser, Belfast, used her guns in anger was to help troops take the Korean island of Changi-po by firing its guns. The last time it fired its guns in Europe was on D-day. After that, it circumnavigated the earth in years staying where it currently is.

Hard a starboard Mr. Bush, bring her about!

32. (I) Name at least two air bases that contributed to the defense of London during the Battle of Britain. What happened to them?
I will describe Kenley and Biggin Hill. Kenley was bombed a lot but still is used by gliders. The officers’ mess there is used by a communications firm. Biggin Hill originally had two runways, these were used during WW2. Biggin hill was bombed a lot, but recently a third runway was built. This is now used as a main runway for civilians. I used the internet for this question.

33. (I) Describe how the IRA attacked London.
The IRA would put bombs in London and then set them off. One thing the English did to protect against this is put a protective layer in the windows called muslin. When a bomb exploded, the muslin would protect the glass from hitting people inside. Instead, it would hit the muslin and fall down. IRA stands for Irish Republican army. They said they were revolutionaries that wanted Ireland and England to be separate. Really, they were Terrorists

34. Describe the two London blitzes.
The first Blitz had aircraft dropping bombs. The second Blitz was the V1 and V2. Both were guided flying bombs. The V2 was worse, because it was so fast you couldn’t see it or hear it. They both were extremely dangerous for both sides, the second blitz because it would sometimes misfire, and the Brits because they took the damage. The first blitz was dangerous for pilots on both sides.
35. Take a picture at the nose of Admiralty Arch.

Does the nose ever get frostbite!

The nose is Wellington’s nose. It is made of iron, and is feet up so that the horse guard can touch it. We found it with a bit of help.

36. Where do the Horse Guards spend their time, and how does this affect the areas nearby?

The Horse guards spend most of their time in Knightsbridge Barracks, and when they come, this makes the area around it have lots of bad traffic and crowded because the horse guards stop traffic. No one on a road with the horse guards is allowed to go either direction, because they occupy the whole road

Culture

37. Take a photograph of yourself at Abbey Road.

Unfortunately, I couldn’t use hippy clothes

38. Take photographs of yourself at three different pubs with funny names or signs.
Its sister: Bag ‘O’ Rivets.

Note even Man U!  Not even our sausages lie here
Are the signs pedestrians, or am I a double pedestrian?

What about Stinking Archbishop?

39. (I) In a paragraph, describe what takes place in Drury Lane now, and what it was like in the past or describe the Albert Memorial in a paragraph.
The Albert Memorial is like a triumphant arch except it has four entrances, one on each side. It has a tower on top that seems like it’s from the Grande Place in Brussels. The tower has angles standing on each ledge. It is plated with gold. At the top is a cross. In the middle under the arch, is an old man in robes, standing in a church. It has religious paintings along the edges of the arch. About 30 feet from the corners of the arch are 4 granite statues, probably grieving for Prince Albert. It was made to cheer Queen Victoria up, because she had grieved for Albert.

40. Go to Speaker’s Corner and describe what it’s like.

Speaker’s corner is a big semicircle leading from Marble Arch to Hyde Park. Mom told me people talk about political issues there, but at that time there weren’t any people there. For me it was just a big gravel semicircle that was a waste of space right in the middle of London. I could imagine people talking there, even though no one was there.

41. (I) Who was the best friend of the man who never tired of London while he was alive? Why was the latter important?

The man who never was tired of London was Samuel Johnson. His famous quote was,” A man tired of London is tired of life. His best friend was James Boswell. He was important because he created the first modern biography of Johnson.
I am superior to thou.

1000 pages of 200 year old literature.

Also when a man is tired of astrojax, he is tired of life

42. Why was the South Bank built? Take a picture in front of yourself at a famous part of it.

The South Bank was built to hold the festival of Britain in 1951. The festival was held after WW2, and the festival was built to make the Brits think that England would rebuild herself to be better than she originally was.
43. What is unusual about the ENO?

The English National Opera is unusual because all of its plays are in English, whereas most Operas are in French or Latin. I saw an ad for an ENO opera. The opera was abstract. *Take a photograph of yourself in front of Wigmore Hall, and briefly describe what it’s known for.*

Wigmore hall is known for its classical music. People who perform at Wigmore Hall come from all over. It also has very good acoustics, and people get their music recorded there for that reason.

44. Take photographs of yourself in front of two fun shops in Notting Hill.
These look like candyland shops.
45. *Dillons, Foyles, and Waterstones are three of the biggest London bookstores. Visit them and describe which one you prefer and why.*

I prefer Dillons. Actually, I probably don’t. Since you were last in London, Dillions merged into Foyles. I prefer Foyles over Waterstones because Waterstones has too many empty spots and they’re too big, so the people are spread out, and that sort of takes the fun of the place down because you don’t get the warm feeling because there are fewer people.

46. *Describe a fun, famous place to go browsing for food ingredients in London, and why it’s fun and famous.*

I think Harrods, because there are tons of types of different ingredients, from worldwide cuisines such as Middle Eastern spices to New Zealand Wagyu steaks. It also has a room about 60 ft. long and 30 ft. wide, and pretty much just filled with fish. It is fun just to browse at Harrods. Harrods is a good place to get, or browse ingredients.

47. *What do you buy at Savile Row? At Jermyn Street?*

At Jermyn Street, you would buy Shirts, pipes, and antiques. At Savile Row you would get suits. At Savile Row, you can get custom suits, and suits that you buy and can walk out with.

48. *Describe how Austen, (I, not e dad) Powers would feel about shopping at Carnaby Street?*
Totally Shag, Baby is what I think that he would say. I think he would say it because Carnaby Street sells lady’s fashion unless you mean Austen Powers, his brother. He would probably say,” Fine.”

Shagedelic.  Welcome to shaggy Carnaby Street.

49. (I) How did Regent Street end up as such a beautiful street?
Regent Street ended up as such a beautiful street because the government put in what there is today. It started off as a slum with lots of beggars, and the government pushed all of those beggars in Regent Street out, and put in all of the fashion shops and department stores that are there are today.

50. Name two things you can buy in each of the Hall of Luxury and the Egyptian Room.
In the Hall of luxury, you can buy purses from Hermes and Louis Vuitton, and belts from Hermes. In the Egyptian Room, you can buy bags from Ferragamo and notebooks from Smythson. The Hall of Luxury and the Egyptian Room are most famous for their architecture. The Hall of Luxury is designed like a roman building with roman columns and is built in a marble-looking material. The Egyptian Hall has Egyptian paintings and Egyptian columns as well.

51. Take a picture of yourself having tea in the Fountain Room.
Sights

52. Name three famous pages, manuscripts or books that you can see at the British Library.

Beowulf, an ancient story from Celtic times about a legendary hero. Also, there was the original Alice in Wonder Land, with original sketches by the author. Also, there were some sketches by Leonardo Da Vinci about architecture and friction.

53. Take a picture at Cleopatra’s Needle. Also, take a picture close-by in front of a famous English queen on the embankment – why is she famous?

Boudicca was not a queen of England; she was the leader of the Iceni people. She is famous because she rebelled against Rome and burned it.
54. **What takes place at the Palace of Westminster?**
Parliament meets at the Palace of Westminster about every one to two months to discuss important matters, like the Supreme Court. The opening of Parliament is a historic event, led by all horse guards and regiments of guards and the queen. The event is huge, with all of the regiments of guards, most of the horse guards, and the queen herself is there. One of the things parliament first agrees on is how much money the dukes and barons and all of the monarchy should be paid that year.

55. **Name at least two good reasons to go to Leicester Square.**
To see a movie and buy discounted play tickets at TKTS. Also, it is a good place to sit down in the middle of the square, which has a lot of trees, greens, and shrubbery, and read a book. While we were there, there was also a Ping-Pong court.

56. **Describe what it’s like and what happens on Harley Street.**
It is really nice on Harley Street. The street is lined with old Victorian age buildings. They are really nice if you look inside. Inside, doctors talk to their patients and advise them on how to treat their illnesses.

57. **Who lives in Kensington Palace?**
Members of the royal family live in Kensington palace such as the Duke of Kent. I think also that Princess Diana, Mary, and many other princesses used to live there.

58. **Take a picture with Jeremy Bentham. Does he look his true age?**

![Image of Jeremy Bentham]

Hi, dude

He is 242 years old. He was mummified to preserve his body, so now he looks younger than he actually is.

No, Jeremy Bentham does not look WHAT???

I used the internet for this.

59. **Take a picture of an ancient god at Piccadilly Circus.**
60. Who founded the Royal Society, and why? What takes place there now?
Sir Isaac Newton founded the Royal Society. He did it to discuss all of the research he did with other scientists, and Vice Versa. Now, they hold art at the Royal Society. We saw one exhibit at the royal society, about Sergeant and his paintings at sea. The Royal Society has many branches, each of which is in one particular field.

61. Find out and describe something about London that your Dad doesn’t know but should.
Who is buried under platform eight of King’s Cross, and what event made her famous in the 1900s? Answer: Boudicca, and in the 1900s, she was said to be seen riding phantom horses in the tube.

62. Find out and describe something about London that your Dad doesn’t know but should.
Where is the Old bank of England? It is now a Fuller’s pub. It is at 124 Fleet Street.
Was there a Fuller’s in the Bank of England?

What is buried under Cleopatra’s needle from the 1870s? Answer: A box containing including newspapers and several old coins.

63. Find out and describe something about London that Mom doesn’t know but should.

What is the oldest glass Victorian structure? Answer: the temperate structure in Kew Gardens.