

## Test

### **Cinema 1900-2008**

1. In 1895 the **L** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ **Brothers** used their **Cinematograph** to produce a film called 'Arrival of a Train in **C** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ Station.
2. British filmmakers **M** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ & **K** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ filmed factory workers leaving work in 1900.
3. Before the building of proper cinemas, where were films shown?
4. Early cinemas were nicknamed **e** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ **p** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .
5. Which famous battle did the government make a propaganda film about for cinemas during WW1?
6. In what year did the **British Board of Film Censors** introduce age restrictions on films?
7. Give 3 reasons why the **National Council of Public Morals** criticised cinemas [3]
8. The 'silent era' is also known as...
9. Name two films directed by D. W. Griffiths in the 'silent era' [2]
10. Name a film starring Charlie Chaplin in the 'silent era'.
11. Why did the 'silent era' end and the 'Golden Age' begin in 1927?
12. Name three Hollywood production companies that made films during the 'Golden Age'
13. The first celebrity couple were Mary **P** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ and Douglas **F** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .
14. Name 3 films produced during the 'Golden Age of Hollywood' [3]
15. Why were cinemas closed for a week at the beginning of WW2?
16. Name one company that made cinema news flashes during WW2.

17. Why were cinemas popular during WW2?
18. How many cinema tickets were sold in 1946?
19. Why did fewer people go to the cinema in the 1950s and 1960s?
20. Name 3 ways in which Hollywood attempted to persuade people to go to the cinema after 1950 [3]
21. Where was the first multi-screen cinema opened in the UK?

## Test

### **TV 1900-2008**

1. In what year was the BBC established?
2. Write out the following TV channels in the order they were launched:  
**Channel 5, BBC2, BBC1, ITV, Channel 4.**
3. How is 'commercial television' funded?
4. What was the first 'commercial television' station?
5. Complete the sentence: 'Many families bought their first TV in 1953 to watch...'
6. Name 2 television shows from each of the:
  - a) 1950s
  - b) 1960s and 1970s
7. In what decade was:
  - a) Satellite TV launched
  - b) VHS launched
  - c) DVD launched
8. In what decade for VHS launched?
9. In what decade was DVD launched?
10. How many people owned TV sets in:  
1945 = 15,000  
1970 = ???  
2000 = ???  
2010 = ???

## **Test**

### **The Effects of Television**

1. Describe three positive effects of television:
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)
  
2. Describe three negative effects of television:
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)

### **Radio 1900-2008**

1. In what decade did radios first appear in people's homes?
2. How many people owned radios in (a) 1923 (b) 1939?
3. Name two radio shows from the 'Golden Age of Radio'
4. What was the first 'pirate radio' station called?
5. In what year was BBC Radio 1 launched?
6. Name two national 'commercial radio' stations launched in the 1990s.
7. Name two digital radio stations launched by the BBC in 1992.
8. How many people listen to a BBC radio station every week?

# Test

## Popular Music 1900-2008

Complete the table by adding the following artists to the correct box.

Aretha Franklin  
Benny Goodman  
Bing Crosby  
Bob Dylan  
David Bowie  
Duke Ellington  
Elvis Presley

Florrie Forde  
Frank Sinatra  
Fred Astaire & Ginger Rogers  
Gary Glitter  
Glenn Miller  
Louis Armstrong

Marie Lloyd  
The Beatles  
The Clash  
The Rolling Stones  
The Sex Pistols,  
The Spice Girls

Decade	Popular Music	Artists
1910s	Music Hall	
1920s	Jazz	
1930s	Swing Hollywood Musicals	
1940s	Crooners	
1950s	Rock 'n' Roll	
1960s	Rock 'n' Roll Folk Soul	
1970s	Punk Rock Glam Rock	
1980s	Pop	
1990s	Girl Power	
2000s		

Now add **The Woodstock Festival** and **Live 8** protest concerts to the correct box.

## Test

### **Holiday Destinations in the Twentieth Century**

1. Name two Spa Towns visited by wealthy holidaymakers up until 1750.
2. In 1752 Dr. Richard Russell's book '**The U \_\_ O \_ S \_\_ W \_ \_ \_ \_  
\_ In Curing Diseases of the Glands**' encouraged holidaymakers to visit seaside towns like Brighton and Southend.
3. List three popular seaside activities. [3]
4. How many visitors did Blackpool have in (a) 1900 (b) 2000?
5. In what year did Billy Butlin open his first holiday camp? Where was it?
6. Complete Butlin's slogan – 'A weeks holiday for...'
7. List contests/competition available at Butlins camps. [3]
8. Name two rival holiday camps. [2]
9. What does YHA stand for?
10. In what year was the 'National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act' passed?
11. Name two National Parks. [2]
12. Why did foreign holidays become increasingly popular in the second half of the twentieth century?
13. What is a 'package holiday'?
14. How much did a ticket from London to New York cost with 'Skytrain' in 1977?
15. What percentage of Britons still spend their holidays in Britain?

## Test

### How did developments in transport affect holidays and leisure time?

1. Complete this table to show the massive increase in car ownership in the Twentieth Century:



<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of cars registered in the UK</u>
1900	8,000 cars
1930	
1960	
2000	

2. At the beginning of the century companies hire coaches called c\_\_\_\_\_ to take their workers on annual trips to the seaside.
3. How did Fords cut the cost of producing cars in the 1920s?
4. Name a British car manufacturer who copied Ford's example.
5. List two positive and two negative effects of increased car ownership on people's lives:  
  
Positive 1:  
Positive 2:  
Negative 1:  
Negative 2:
6. Why were there as many road deaths in 1930 as there were in 2006?!!!
7. In what year did Heathrow Airport open?
8. Who opened the first low-cost airline? What was it called?
9. How has cheap air travel changed the tourist industry?
10. How many passengers did Ryan Air carry in 2005? How many destinations did they fly to?

## Test

### Social Class, Leisure Time and Holiday Destinations

Use all of the diagrams to complete this table showing the effect of social class on leisure and tourism at the beginning of the Twentieth Century in 1900:

	Upper Class / Rich	Working Class / Poor
<b>Education</b>		
<b>Income</b>		
<b>Amount of Free Time</b>	In 1900 most upper class people did not need to work. This meant they had plenty of free time for holidays and leisure activities.	
<b>Popular Leisure Activities</b>		In 1900 working class people did not have the time or money to enjoy many holidays or leisure activities.
<b>Popular Holiday Destinations.</b>	<p>Upper class and working class tourists both went to the seaside but stayed in different resorts.</p> <p>Brighton was a popular with the upper class because King George IV stayed there.</p> <p>Many also went on a 'Grand Tour' of European capital cities like Paris and Rome.</p> 	<p>2 million working class people visited Blackpool and Southend each year in 1900.</p> 

## Test

### **Developments in Leisure and Tourism 1900-2000**

Link the card sort together using connectives to write a paragraph about each of the following developments in sport:

**connectives:** also, in addition, likewise, moreover, furthermore, similarly

Changing holiday destinations:

Changing transport:

**Social class:**

**Changing leisure time:**

## Test

### The Olympic Games in the Twentieth Century (1900-2000)

1. In what year did the first modern Olympic Games take place? Where?
2. Complete this table:

	1900 (Paris)	2000 (Sydney)
<b>Nations</b>	25	
<b>Events</b>		220
<b>Athletes</b>	1,000 men 22 women	

3. Adolf Hitler refused the shake the hand of **J** \_ \_ \_ \_ **O** \_ \_ \_ \_ after he won four gold medals at the Berlin Olympics in 1936.
4. Name one of the American athletes who gave the famous '**black power salute**' at the 1968 Mexico Olympic Games.
5. Which country's athletes were kidnapped and killed by Palestinian terrorists at the 1972 Munich Olympics?
6. In which Olympics were women first allowed to compete?
7. Which disabled Welsh athlete has won 11 Paralympic gold medals and the London Marathon six times?
8. Which film role did **Jonny Weissmuller** go on to play?
9. In which year did **Bob Beamon** set a world record of 8.9m in the long jump?
10. What is unique about the Olympic record set by British rower **Steve Redgrave**?

## Test

### **Case Studies – Sport in the Twentieth Century (1900-2008)**

1. What is the difference between amateur and professional sport?
2. At the beginning of the twentieth century sport was mainly played by...  
By the end of the century...
3. What was the first sport to turn professional?
4. What sport still has amateur and professional matches?
5. Complete the table below with one example for each sport:

<b><u>Sport</u></b>	<b><u>Controversy</u></b>	<b><u>Hero</u></b>
<b>Football</b>		
<b>Boxing</b>		
<b>Rugby</b>		
<b>Cricket</b>		
<b>Athletics</b>		

6. Which British footballer earns the most?
7. Who is the world's highest paid boxer?
8. Which TV channel paid £10m for the rights to show the Rugby World Cup in 1992?
9. Explain the significance of these following dates for women in sport:  
1993 -  
  
1997 -  
  
1999 –
10. Why did hurdler Sally Gunnell refuse to run in 1993?

## Test

### **Developments in Sport 1900-2000**

Link the card sort together using connectives to write a paragraph about each of the following developments in sport:

**connectives:** also, in addition, likewise, moreover, furthermore, similarly

The change from **amateur sport** to **professional sport**:

**Controversy** in sport:

**Women** and **equality** in sport:

**Politics and protest in sport:**

**Television coverage of sport:**

**Sorting heroes:**