

Historical Places in London

1

W E S T M I N S T E R

A B B E Y

Name the place where almost all English kings and queens have been crowned and where many famous people are buried.

Answer

r



Founded by Edward the Confessor in 1050, the Abbey was a monastery for a long time. There are memorials to eminent men and women. But the most popular ones are those to writers, actors and musicians in Poets' Corner.



2

N E L S O N ' S

C O L U M N

Name the monument in
the middle of Trafalgar
Square

Answer

r



Raised in 1843 and now one of London's best-loved monuments, commemorates the one-armed, one-eyed admiral who defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805, but paid for it with his life.



3

B U C K I N G H A M

P A L A C E

Name the Queen's
London residence

Answer

r



Built in 1705 as Buckingham House for the duke of the same name, this palace became the official London home of the British Royal family. When the flag is flying on the top the Queen is in. There are 661 rooms in it. It is dominated by the 25m-high Queen Victoria Memorial at the end of the Mall.



4

T H E

T O W E R

O F

L O N D O N

Name an ancient fortress
and a prison in the City
of London.

Answer

r



Through the centuries, the Tower of London has been a citadel, a palace, a prison for offenders against the State, the home of the Mint, the treasury for the Crown Jewels, a menagerie, and the first royal observatory. Three queens of England have been beheaded within its walls.



5

B I G

B E N

Name the clock in the clock tower of the Houses of Parliament

Answer

r



It is famous for its accuracy and for its 13-ton bell. The clock was named after Sir Benjamin Hall, commissioner of works at the time of its installation in 1859. The sound of Big Ben is well-known all over the world because it is broadcast by the BBC.



6

TOWER


BRIDGE

Name a bridge that
crosses the River Thames
in London

Answer

r





Perhaps second only to Big Ben as London's most recognizable symbol, Tower Bridge doesn't disappoint up close. There's something about its neo-Gothic towers and blue suspension struts that make it quite enthralling to look at.

7

L O N D O N

E Y E

Name the biggest
wheel
in Britain.

Answer

r



Opened in 2000, it is visible from many surprising parts of the city. A ride or a flight in one of the wheel's 32 glass-enclosed gondolas holding up to 28 people. It takes a gracefully slow 30 minutes and you can see 25 miles in every direction.



8

S T.

P A U L ' S

C A T H E D R A L

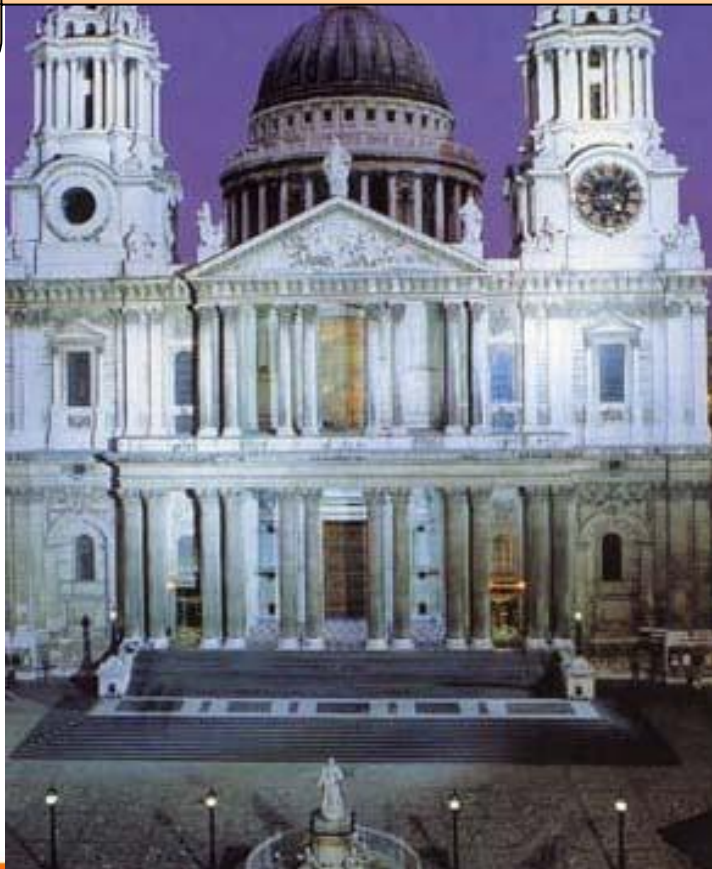
Name one of the
greatest churches

Answer

r



Saint Paul's Cathedral was designed in a classical Baroque style by Sir Christopher Wren. It was constructed between 1675 and 1710. Built of Portland stone with a Dome that rises to 365 feet and with Great Paul, the largest bell in England, it is one of the most attractive sights in London.



9

SHAKESPEARE'S

GLOBE

Name the theatre
where Shakespeare's
plays were first
performed

Answer

r



The building is a wooden O without a roof over the central stage area, and although there are covered wooden bench seats in tiers around the stage, many people like to do as the 17th-century "groundlings" did, and stand in front of the stage, shouting and heckling.

