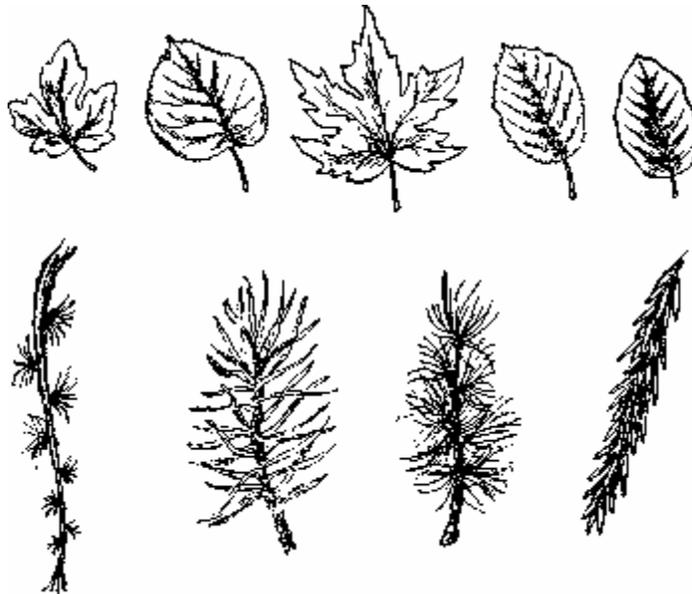




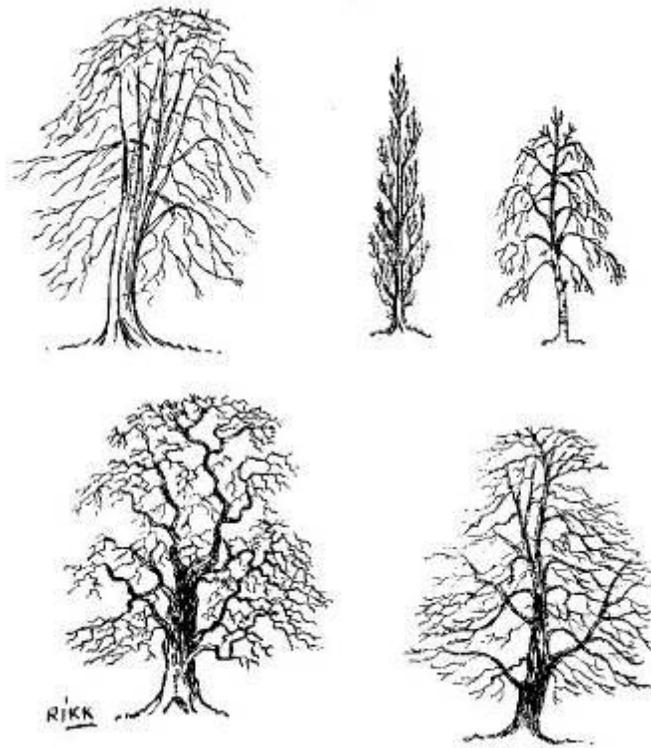
QUESTIONS

1. On what day was B.-P. born, and on what day did he die?
2. What is the use of the bowline? V
3. What makes you a Scout?
4. If you were walking through a wood of Ash, Alder, and Elder, which would you use to light a fire?
5. How many stars are there in the Plough?
6. What are the words on (a) a Victoria Cross? (b) a George Cross?
7. How do you stiffen a Scout hat brim?
8. What mistakes are there in the uniform as worn by the Cub and Scout on the frontispiece?
9. What name did the natives of Ashanti give B.-P.?
10. In the woods near what school did B.-P. do a lot of backwoodsmanship?
11. In what year were the Scottish and English flags united?
12. What is a Jamboree?
13. Why did B.-P. call it a Jamboree?
14. What Jamborees have there been and what were their signs?
15. What are kabobs?

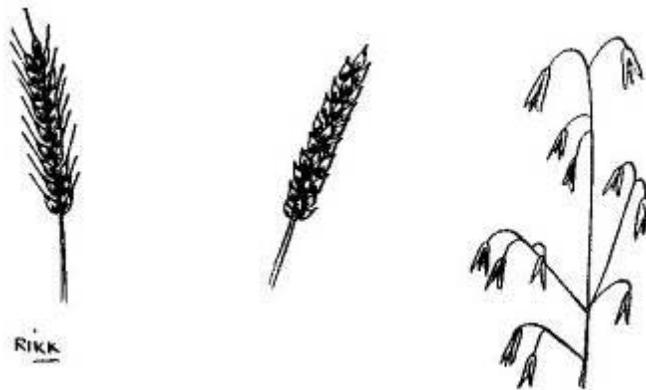
16. What are contour lines?
17. What are the essential points to look out for when choosing a camp site?
18. How would you recognise British Friesian or Hereford cow?
19. What does this sign mean?
20. What should you do before doing first aid, if possible?
21. What is the easiest treatment for a minor burn on your finger?
22. What is the smallest English bird?
23. What bird is to be found wild only in the British Isles?
24. What railway company, what engine, holds the world railway speed record? And at what speed?
25. What is Gilwell Park and can you camp there?
26. When was B.-P. first acclaimed Chief Scout of the World?
27. What trees do these leaves come from?



28. If you hear somebody shout "Timber" what does it mean and what would you expect to happen?
29. What is the part of the flag nearest the staff called?
30. What trees are these?

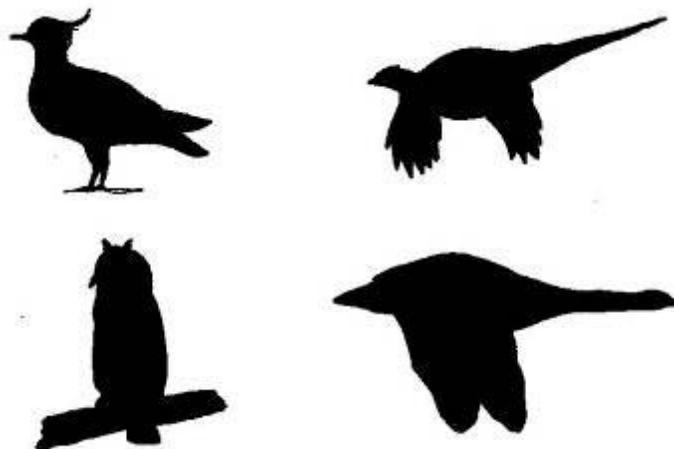


31. What don'ts are there in the Scout Law?
32. What is the treatment for shock?
33. What do you mean by making a cast when following a trail?
34. What crops are these?



35. What is the general rule for putting vegetables in hot and cold water?
36. What does a good cook see is on the fire before he starts eating?
37. How many ribs and teeth has a man when he has them all?
38. When laying kit out for inspection one morning a Tenderfoot put his towel on his pyjamas, toothbrush and soap in his sponge bag, his shoes on his ground-sheet. What should he really have done with these things?

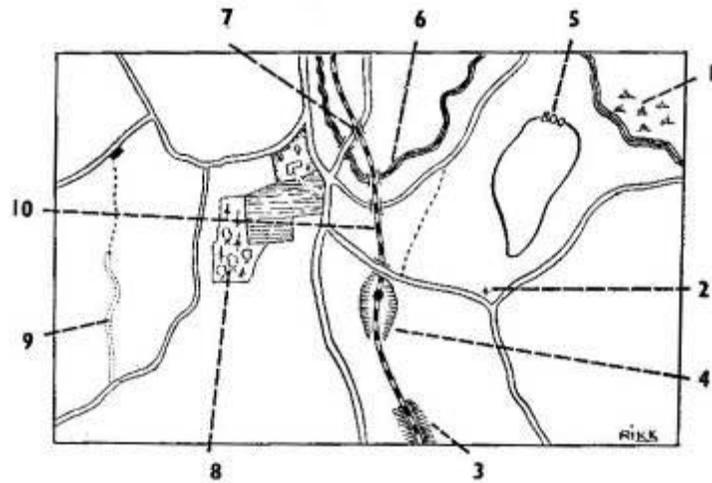
39. What rule should a Scout observe about gates in the country?
40. What is the temperature and pulse rate of a normal human being?
41. What are the weather-map signs for: rain, snow, hail, dew, sunshine, haze, fog, thunderstorm?
42. What birds are these?



43. When are Jamborees held?
44. How is the host country for Jamborees chosen?
45. How many holes are there in a telephone dial?
46. What is the highest Scout award for gallantry under suffering?
47. What sports are these places known for: Goodwood, Herne Hill, White City, Wimbledon, Lord's?
48. What is the correct name for these types of cloud: –
 - (a) high delicate feathery wisps?
 - (b) dark gloomy sheet of cloud?
 - (c) thick billowy cloud that looks white in the sun?
49. Can you answer the questions after studying the picture on page 7?
 - (a) What is the bird on the log?
 - (b) What breed of dog is with the man?
 - (c) What kind of tree is it behind the man?
 - (d) What is the animal swimming down stream?
 - (e) What is the approximate direction of flow of the stream?
50. When did B.-P. first have the idea of boys being useful in wartime?
51. B.-P. was the first Chief Scout of the Commonwealth and Empire: who was (a) the second, (b) the third ?
52. How should you care for an axe?
53. What are the safety rules when using an axe?
54. Who discovered penicillin?



55. What is the highest building and the longest river in the world?
56. Under which river does the longest tunnel in the British Isles run?
57. What is the difference in the colour of the plumage between the blackbird and the starling?
58. What is the diameter of a halfpenny?
59. What is (a) a barometer, (b) a thermometer?
60. What bird never has a nest of its own?
61. How would you know if the King was in residence anywhere?
62. What is the difference between the swift, swallow and house martin?
63. What are the advantages and disadvantages of an altar fire?
64. What is an altar fire?
65. What do you mean by "setting a map"?
66. What do Nos. 1 to 10 represent on the sketch map on page 8?
67. How many articles can you name in the drawing on page 8 and what Proficiency Badge is each connected with?
68. How do you steam a pudding in camp?
69. In steaming puddings, what precautions should you take as regards water?
70. What should you do to milk when it gets near the boil?
71. In cooking vegetables, what should you never forget to add to the water?
72. What month do migratory birds mainly arrive in England?
73. What does "going down wind" mean when you're stalking an animal?



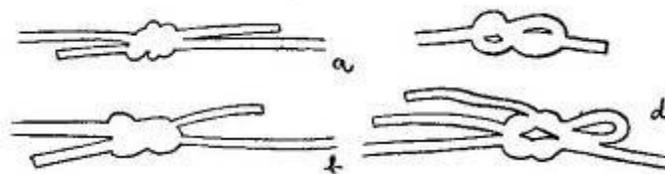
74. What would you do if you saw a national flag being hoisted, e.g. at a Jamboree?

75. What tracks are those on the next page?



76. In what way has the Promise a relationship to our Badge?

77. What knots are these?



78. What knot should be used for the middleman in a climbing rope?

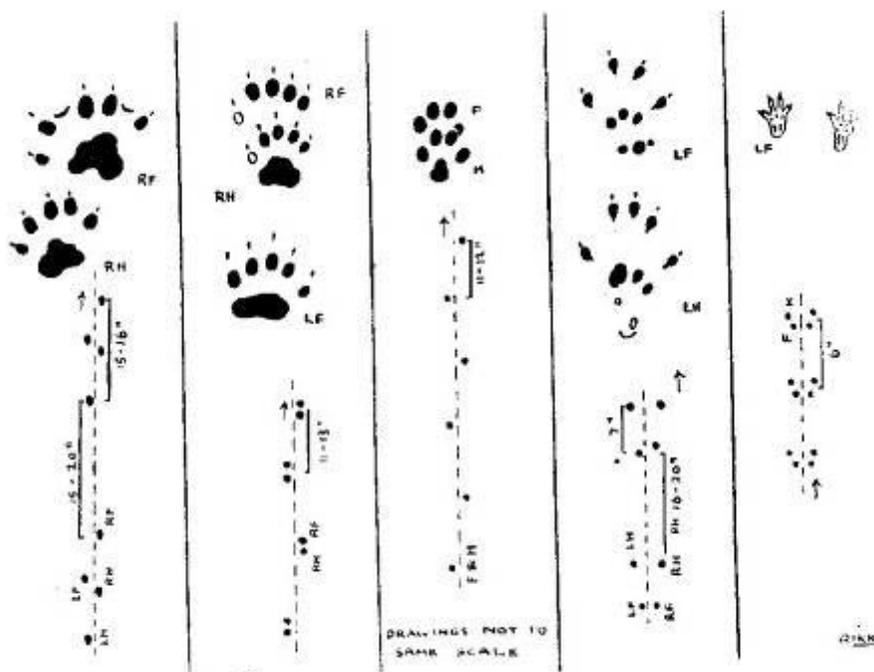
79. What is the name and address of your D.C.?

80. What is Roland House?

81. What tool do you use: – to knock in a nail, to drill a large hole in wood, to pull out a nail, to smooth wood?

82. Which of the cone-bearing trees is not evergreen?

83. What is the first-aid for a gash in a tree?



84. Why does it take longer to hoist a flag to half mast than it does to hoist it to full mast?

85. What is the name of the terminus not mentioned in the title Romney, Hythe, Dymchurch Railway?

86. On what side of your Troop flag should the Union Jack be carried when marching?

87. In what order do you pitch a Patrol tent?

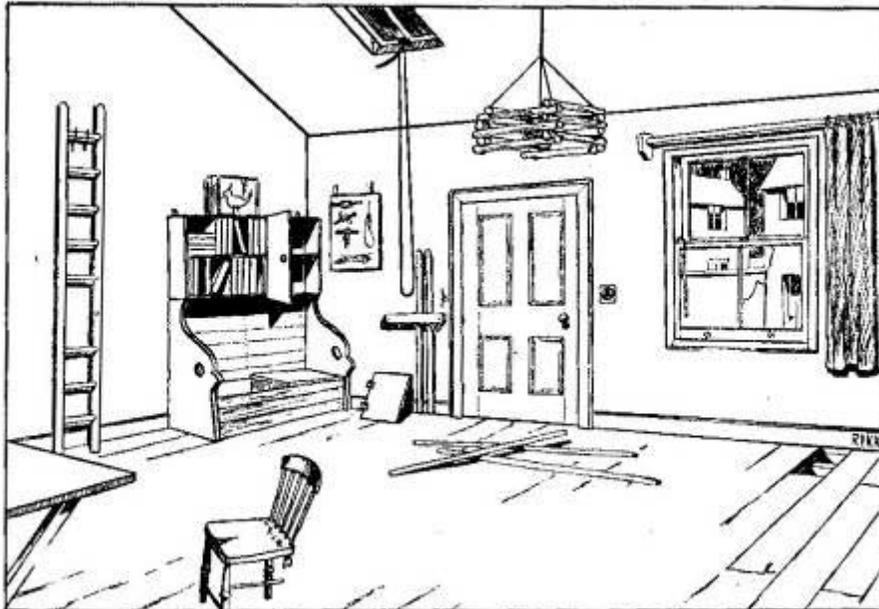
88. If you were inspecting a kitchen, what main points should you look out for?

89. What would you do to the guys of your tent if you saw it was going to rain?

90. What knot would you use to attach a rope to a log so that you could drag it?
91. What animals are these?

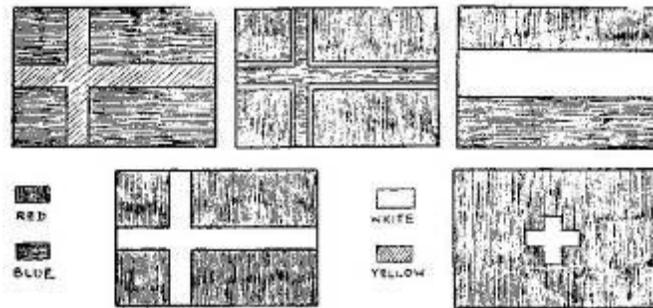


92. Where should you walk when following a trail?
93. Where mustn't you go on a farm?
94. In the drawing of a Troop hut below there are a number of things that could cause accidents and ought not to be there. How many can you find?
95. What should you do last thing at night in camp?
96. How do you make a twist?
97. When does a ship fly a yellow flag?
98. When would a landsman see the Blue Peter flown?
99. What is the Plimsoll line?
100. What should you do to meat before stewing it?
101. Do you clean the porridge billy with hot or cold water?
102. What should you do to a door before painting it?

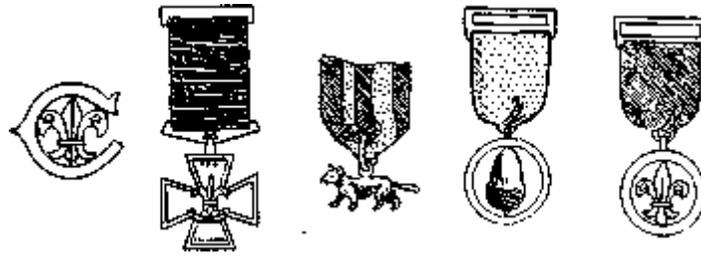


103. What is the Blue Riband?

104. Which boat holds the Blue Riband?
105. What is a D.C.C.?
106. What birds would you expect to find nesting in large groups in the tops of tall trees?
107. What is the 11th Scout Law?
108. What wood burns just as well green as dead?
109. What sort of wood are Scout staves made out of?
110. How can you tell the age of a fallen tree?
111. How should you store meat in camp?
112. What is the difference in dress between a Scout in camp and out of camp?
113. What national flags are these?



114. What do you do to your billies when you aren't at camp?
115. Why is a Lieutenant-General senior to a Major-General?
116. A gallon of water weighs ten pounds; does a gallon of petrol weigh more or less?
117. What are the Olympic Games?
118. What is whipping?
119. What knot should be used for: (a) tying bandages, (b) joining two ropes of different thicknesses, (c) beginning a square lashing?
120. What are the two highest mountains and the two longest bridges in the world?
121. What is the address and 'phone number of I.H.Q.?
122. What is the Youth Hostel Association?
123. How do you tie a crown knot?
124. Who wears a purple plume?
125. What colour shoulder knots does an A.S.M., and S.M. and a G.S.M.L wear?



126. What Scout awards are these?
127. What are the King's Prize and the King's Cup given for?
128. Who was Jack Cornwell?
129. What did B.-P. say you should leave on your camp site?
130. What do you do if you find a sheep "cast", i.e. on its back unable to get up?
131. You have one match in a box. In a room are a candle, an oil lamp and an oil stove. What do you light first?
132. What game is played entirely off the ground?
133. How could you head a car south on an ordinary road, drive it for one mile, and without turning find yourself a mile north of where you started?
134. A hunter left camp and walked 5 miles due S. At that point he shot a bear. He then walked 3 miles due W. and found he was the same distance from camp as when he shot the bear. What colour was the bear?
135. Some years ago, a man on a bus offered 2d. to the conductor, who asked "2d. or 1½d.?" Another man offered 2d. but the conductor gave him a 2d. ticket without asking. Why? (Both men were strangers.)
136. If your aunt's brother is not your uncle, what relation to you is he?
137. Why are tall men lazier than short?
138. A man was deaf and dumb and yet had an impediment in his speech. How was this?
139. At what age does a bull heifer start eating grass?
140. How do you account for this? A boy had two coins in his pocket; their value was 4d. yet one of them was not a threepenny bit.
141. Two fathers and two sons were left £300 to be divided equally among them: each got £100. Why?
142. A famous professional cyclist went from top to bottom of a hill strewn with broken glass and yet he didn't get a puncture. Why?
143. How much earth is there in a cubical hole 1 foot dimension?
144. What colour is a peacock's egg?
145. How far can a dog run into the forest?
146. At 12.53 hours to-day three aeroplanes, whose respective speeds are 250, 300 and 350 m.p.h., left different airfields in England on a direct flight to London. They all

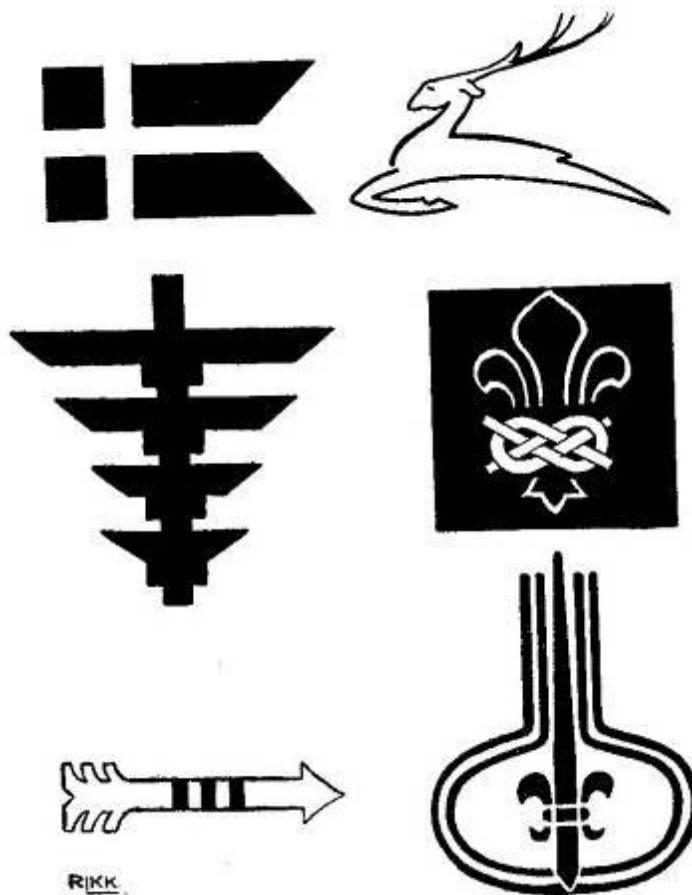
touched down at exactly the same moment. Which aeroplane was the longest time in the air?

147. Which is heavier: 1 lb. of feathers or 1 lb. of gold?
148. If a train was travelling south and the wind was blowing from the south along the railway line, which way did the smoke go?
149. How long does it take to button up a waistcoat?
150. A letter addressed like this: –
Wood,
John,
Hants.
was delivered by the G.P.O. What was the name and address of the person?

ANSWERS

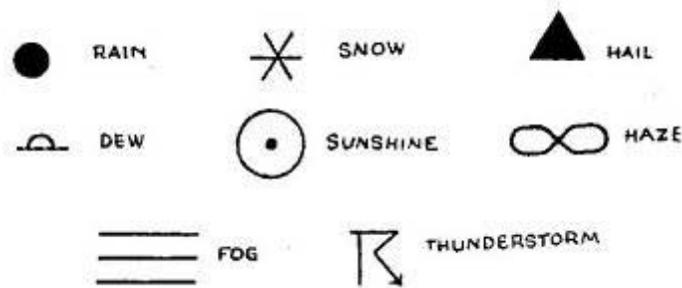
1. Feb. 22nd, 1857; Jan. 8th, 1941.
2. A loop that won't slip. Useful for rescue work.
3. The Promise you have taken.
4. Ash.
5. 7.
6. For valour; for gallantry.
7. Damp it and iron it or stiffen with Plastic Starch (obtainable from I.H.Q.).
8. *Scout.* – Hat wrongly dented. No P.L. hat badge. Hat lace under chin. Shoulder knots on wrong arm. Service star on wrong breast. Tenderfoot badge in wrong position. He is not wearing a Scout belt. One garter tab in wrong position. Patrol flag upside down. Ambulance badge obsolete now for Scouts. Second-class badge in wrong position. *Cub.* – No cap badge. Shoulder patch on wrong arm and wrong way up. Four bands on left arm instead of 1, 2, or 3, according to rank. Tenderpad badge on wrong breast. He is wearing Patrol shoulder knots, which he should not have. No garter tabs.
9. Kantankye: "He of the big hat."
10. Charterhouse.
11. 1606 for use at sea; 1707 they became the national flag.
12. International Camp for Scouts.
13. He said "What else could you call it!"
14. Olympia 1920; Copenhagen 1924; Arrowe Park 1929; Godollo, Hungary 1933; Vogelenzang, Holland 1937; Moisson, France 1947; Bad Ischl, Austria 1951. (*See drawings on next page*).
15. Slices of meat, onion, potato, etc., cooked on a green stick over a hot ash fire.
16. Contours are imaginary lines joining points of equal heights.
17. Nearness of fresh water, wood and scores. Well drained land. Pleasant outlook.

18. British Friesians are black and white; Herefords fawn, with a white face like a clown's mask.
19. "Gone home."
20. Wash your hands.
21. Use anti-bum lotion or cream from first-aid box if handy. If not immerse in water, or otherwise prevent contact with air.
22. Goldcrest.
23. Red Grouse.
24. Ex London North Eastern Railway; Mallard; 126 m.p.h.
25. It is a camping ground and training centre in Epping Forest. You, like Scouts from anywhere in the world, can camp there but you should drop a card and say you're coming.
26. After the Jamboree at Olympia, 1920.
27. (a) Field Maple; (b) Lime; (c) Plane; (d) Elm, (e) Beech; (f) Larch; (g) Fir; (h) Scots Pine; (i) Cedar.

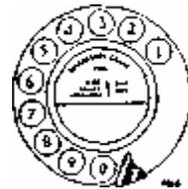


28. It means a tree is just about to fall, so look out!
29. The hoist.

30. (a) Beech; (b) lombardy poplar; (c) silver birch; (d) oak; (e) horse chestnut.
31. None.
32. Rest, warmth and fluids (strong, sweet, warm tea or coffee: never alcohol).
33. Pouring plaster of paris into a track so that you can take away an imprint of it.
34. (a) Barley; (b) Wheat; (c) Oats.
35. Under the ground vegetables in cold water; above the ground vegetables in boiling.
36. Washing-up water.
37. 24 ribs; 36 teeth.
38. Towel and pyjamas on line to air: toothbrush and soap on rack and shoes on ground.
39. Close them even if found open.
40. 98-4°; 72 to 80 beats to the minute.
- 41.



42. (a) Lapwing; (b) Pheasant; (c) Owl; (d) Wild Goose.
43. Every four years unless war or other trouble prevents it.
44. The International Committee ask for offers from Scouting countries and one offer is accepted.
45. 10.
46. Cornwell Badge.
47. Horse racing and motor racing; cycling; dog racing and athletics; tennis; cricket.
48. Cirrus; nimbo stratus; cumulus.
49. (a) Kingfisher, (b) Bulldog, (c) Horse chestnut, (d) Water rat, (e) N.W.
50. Mafeking.
51. (a) Lord Somers, (b) Lord Rowallan.
52. Keep it sharp, clean and dry. Grease the head before storing. Linseed oil the haft. Never use an axe except for the right purposes.
53. Never play the fool with em axe; it is a dangerous weapon. *Scouting for Boys* (Boys' Edition), p. 70.



Mask axe when not in use in its case or by driving into log.
Stand firm and square to the job.

Remove all onlookers two axe-lengths and all other obstructions or impediments one axe-length away. (An axe-length is the distance from shoulder to axe-head with the arm stretched out.)

When cutting a loose stick or branch have something solid for a chopping block immediately under the cut.

Shout "Timber" or give some other loud cry when the tree you are felling shows signs of moving.

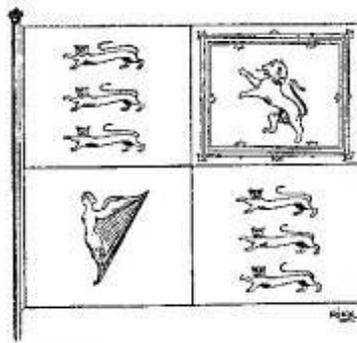
Never stand close behind a falling tree, keep to the side.

Make sure a felled tree will not roll over before approaching it or before cutting a branch off it on which it may be resting.

Rest when tired, masking the axe in a convenient log.

Carry the axe on shoulder, edge outwards, or preferably with head in hand, arm by the side, edge inwards. Companions should walk on the other side.

- 54. Sir Alexander Fleming and Professor Florey.
- 55. Palace of Soviets, Moscow; the Missouri-Mississippi.
- 56. River Severn.
- 57. The blackbird is all black with yellow bill, but the starling though blackish is really speckled all colours.
- 58. One inch.
- 59. (a) barometer shows the pressure of the atmosphere,
(b) thermometer shows the temperature.
- 60. Cuckoo.
- 61. The Royal Standard would be flying.

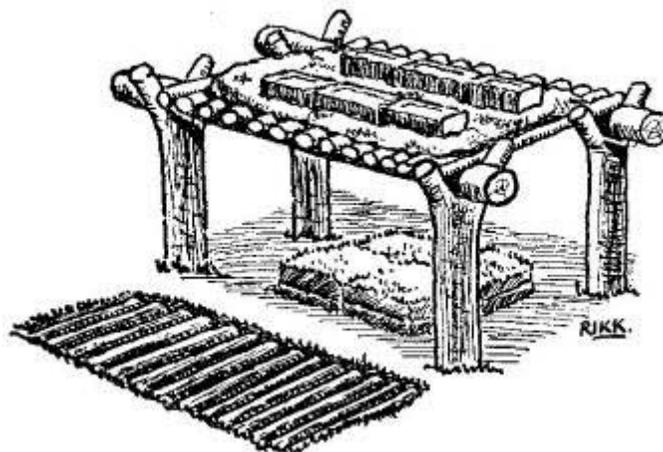


- 62. The swift has sooty black plumage, short tail and long curving wings and is the largest of the three. The swallow has a long forked tail, long wings and a red throat. The house martin has a shorter tail and wings and a white back.



63. *Advantages.* Less fanning needed; no back bending; doesn't fill up with water in wet weather. *Disadvantages.* Difficulty of building; danger of accidents owing to lifting and things falling off it.

64.



65. This means that you must so arrange your map that the representations of features on the map correspond with the actual features themselves. You can set your map:

(a) By compass. Place the compass over the arrow indicating Magnetic North, and rotate the map until the needle of the compass coincides with this arrow.

(b) By Sun. Rotate the map until the direction of True North points in the direction of True North which you will have found,

(c) Without the Compass. First locate your position on the map and then find some prominent distant object which is marked on the map. Join up these points by a straight line and then rotate the map until the line points to the distant object. If you are on a straight road or near a straight stretch of railway line, the problem is an easy one.

66. 1. Marshy land. 2. Church without tower or spire. 3. Embankment. 4. A cutting. 5. A contour line of 800 ft. 6. River. 7. A bridge. 8. Woodland of mixed trees. 9. An unfenced road. 10. Single Line Railway.

67. Tent – Camper; Fire – Backwoodsman; Cycle wheel – Messenger; Flag – Signaller; Palette – Designer; Oar – Oarsman; Fish – Angler; Flower – Gardener; Book – Bookman; Aeroplane – Aircraft Modeller; Mallet – Hobbies; Magnifying Glass – Stamp Collector; Quill pen – Scribe; Lifebuoy – Life Saver; Rifle – Marksman; Spur – Rider; Oak leaf – Wood-craftsman; Camera – Cameraman; Brush – Jobman; Binoculars – Observer.

68. Place small dixie with pudding in inside larger Dixie with water in. (*See drawing next page*).

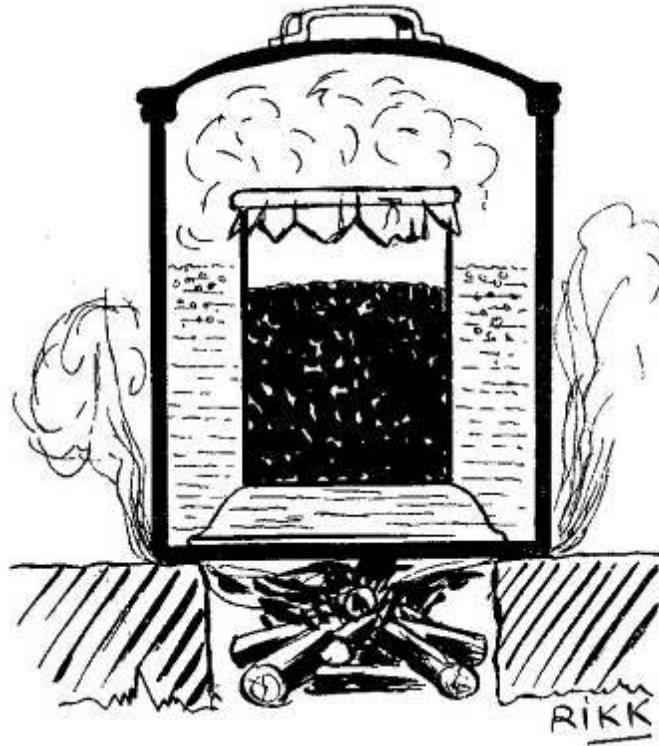
69. Keep some boiling at hand to refill outer billie.

70. Stir it!

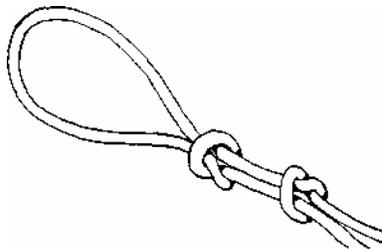
71. Salt.

72. April.

73. It is approaching an animal with the wind blowing towards you.



- 74. Stand at the alert.
- 75. (a) Otter; (b) Badger; (c) Fox; (d) Squirrel; (e) Dormouse.
- 76. The three pointers of our Badge to the three parts of the Promise.
- 77. (a) Fisherman's; (b) Sheet Bend; (c) Figure-of-eight; (d) Slip Reef.
- 78. Middleman's knot!



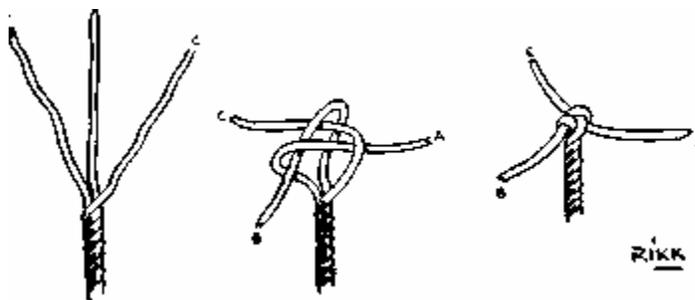
- 79. *I don't know. You ought to find out and put it in your diary.*
- 80. Roland House is a Hostel in Stepney Green for Scouts and Scouters who have work or study in London; it was endowed by Roland Philipps who was the Commissioner for East London in Scouting's early days and was killed in action in the First World War, 1916.
- 81. Hammer; brace and bit; pincers; plane, sandpaper or file.

82. Larch.
83. Cover with coal-tar.
84. Because you have to hoist it to full mast before lowering it to half.
85. Dungeness.
86. The right.
87. Poles in position; four corner pegs in; main guys; guy pegs; brailing pegs.
88. Wet pit cover changed; nothing in dry pit that ought to have been burnt; neat wood pile; chips picked up; no food left around; gadgets keeping things off ground.
89. Slacken them.
90. Timber hitch.



91. (a) Otter; (b) Badger; (c) Mole.
92. Beside it so as not to damage trail.
93. On land where you haven't permission to go!
94. Nail sticking up in floor; hole in floor; broken window pane; broken sash cord; no cover on light switch; staves on floor in front of entrance; lid of locker seat off; skylight cord not anchored; ladder with rung missing; shelf corner should be rounded off; chair with broken leg; Patrol cupboard door left open.
95. Clean teeth and attend to personal needs; make sure axes, etc., are under cover; store tent lashed up properly; fire covered; guys and brailings secured.
96. Mix flour (self-raising if possible), salt and water. Roll dough into long roll and twine round already-heated, green stick. Hold over red embers till brown.
97. On arrival in port and means "My vessel is healthy and I require free pratique".
98. When a ship leaves port.
99. A line on a ship's side, above which the water mustn't rise when loaded.
100. Fry it for a little while.
101. Cold.
102. Smooth down all old paintwork, fill up cracks. Put on undercoat, smooth down with glasspaper. Put on top coat.
103. An award which used to be given to the ship which made the fastest crossing of the North Atlantic.
104. S.S. United States.

105. A Deputy Camp Chief.
 106. Rooks.
 107. A Scout is not a fool.
 108. Ash.
 109. Ash.
 110. By its rings, one ring for each year.
 111. Keep in muslin meat safe in cool place.
 112. In camp he wears old clothes, including perhaps a camp hat. Out of camp he wears correct, smart uniform, including *correct* hat.
 113. (a) Sweden; (b) Norway; (c) Holland; (d) Denmark; (e) Switzerland.
 114. See that they are clean and well greased.
 115. Because Major stands for Sergeant Major.
 116. Less.
 117. A meeting held every four years when possible, when countries compete against one another at sport.
 118. A neat way to stop a rope fraying.
 119. (a) Reef; (b) Sheet Bend; (c) Clove hitch.
 120. Everest; Godwin-Austen; Zambesi; Tay.
 121. 25, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. Victoria 6005.
 122. An Association for young people which controls inexpensive hostels where members may stay the night and buy meals cheaply or cook their own.
 123.



124. Any Commissioner.
 125. Red; green; white.
 126. Cornwell Badge; Bronze Cross; Silver Wolf; Silver Acorn; Medal of Merit.
 127. The King's Prize is gained for winning a shooting competition at Bisley; the King's Cup is for winning an air race.
 128. A young Scout who was awarded the V.C. at the Battle of Jutland while serving in the Royal Navy.
 129. Nothing but your thanks.

130. Turn it over: it only takes a matter of minutes for a “cast” sheep to die of suffocation.
131. The match.
132. Water Polo.
133. Drive in reverse.
134. White, because the incident must have happened at the Pole.
135. The first man offered two pennies; the second a penny and two halfpennies.
136. Your Dad.
137. They are longer in bed.
138. He'd sprained a finger.
139. No age; heifers are female.
140. The other one was.
141. There were only three people – a grandfather, a father, a son.
142. He hadn't got his bike.
143. None!
144. A peacock is the gentleman bird!
145. Halfway: he'll be running *out* of it the rest of the time.
146. All the same!
147. A pound of feathers.
148. It didn't: it was an electric train.
149. You don't button up a waistcoat, you button it down.
150. John Underwood, Andover, Hants!

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