

Year 9

Revision Resource

Unit 2 2025/2026



Name: _____

Tutor: _____

ASSESSMENT TIMETABLE

Monday 9th March 2026 - Friday 20th March 2026

Timetable Week 2 - 09-03-2026					
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	9B/RST MSN	9B/SPA HHR	9A/SPA SLE	9I/DET APY	9A/COM TWR
	9L/MUS SGY	9L/SPA SLE	9E/SPA MBS		
	9I/ART JBT	9S/SC TPN			
	9E/MA CEY				
2	9A/EN PCS	9I/SC SMX	9B/MA KRY	9B/GEO CMY	9L/ART JBT
	9S/MA EHY	9E/EN CCY	9L/SC JBN	9A/DET APY	9I/GEO LCE
			9A/MA MNN	9S/ART SAS	9E/MUS SGY
			9S/SPA HHR	9E/RST CFR	
3	9E/COM TWR	9B/EN CWD		9B/COM TWR	9L/COM TWR
		9L/EN MHS		9L/RST MSN	
		9A/MUS SGY		9A/ART SAS	
4	9I/EN CCY	9A/DRA HCG	9B/HIS MSN		9B/DRA HCG
	9S/GEO CFR		9I/MA JMS		9I/HIS ZHR
					9E/ART JBT
5	9B/SC JBN	9I/SPA MBS	9L/GEO LCE	9S/HIS HES	9B/MUS SGY
	9L/MA KRY	9S/EN MHS	9I/RST MSN	9E/DET APY	9A/HIS ZHR
	9A/SC SMX	9E/SC GWN			

Timetable Week 1 - 16-03-2026					
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	9I/MUS SGY	9L/HIS TBN	9E/GEO LCE		9L/DRA HCG
2	9S/RST CFR	9S/DRA HCG	9A/GEO CMY	9I/DRA HCG	
			9S/DET APY		
3	9B/PE TPN - G3	9B/ART SAS			9S/COM TWR
	9L/PE ZMR - G5	9I/PE TPN - R22			
	9A/PE APY - G6	9S/PE ZMR - R24			
		9E/PE MCY - R27			
4			9S/MUS SGY		9E/DRA HCG
5		9L/DET APY	9I/COM TWR	9E/HIS HES	9B/DET APY
					9A/RST CFR

Contents:

Subject	Page number
Revision Resources:	3
Overview	
Using the booklet	
Planning your time	
Revision Timetable	4
Art	5
Music	8
Computing	11
Drama	13
English	15
Geography	17
History	19
Maths	21
PE	23
Religious Education	25
Science	27
Spanish	29
Technology	31

Overview

The Unit 2 Assessment run from the 9th March to 20th March.

An important part of preparing for assessments is revision.

During the assessment window you will complete three types of revision:

1. **Self-quizzing:** You will complete your self-quizzing according to the timetable in your knowledge organisers. This will be checked by tutors every day in P0.
2. **Sparx:** You will complete your Sparx homework weekly. This will be checked by your subject teachers as normal.
3. **Revision tasks:** You should complete one revision task each evening from your revision resource booklet.

Revision Resources: using the booklet

This booklet contains the revisions tasks for every subject you will be assessed on in Unit 2.

Each task in this booklet should be completed and marked, you can then use the answers on the following page to correct and review the key knowledge in preparation for your assessments.

Your teachers will also explain to you how to use your revision resource within your Curriculum Review lessons which will have already begun.

Revision Resources: planning your time

Revision is most effective when it is planned in advance. To support you in planning out your revision from your booklet you should complete the timetable below using your assessment timetable.

You will write the revision task you want to complete under the day you want to complete it.


There are 13 tasks to complete and 17 spaces in your revision timetable, once you have written in your revision tasks you write in 'review'. During a review session you should complete additional tasks from the revision resource. After you have successfully completed a revision task you tick this off as completed.

There is an example of a completed table below:

Date	No.	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Weekend
2/3	1	RE	History	Review	Science	Music	Review
Complete		✓					
ASSESSMENTS START							
9/3	2	English	Maths	Review	Computing	P.E.	Tech
Complete							
16/3	1	Drama	Geography	Review	Art	Spanish	
Complete							

Revision Timetable

Date	No.	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Weekend
2/3	1						
	Complete						
ASSESSMENTS START							
9/3	2						
	Complete						
16/3	1						
	Complete						

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	 <p>To create a darker tone when using a cross hatch you should..... Choose one answer</p> <p>A Draw the lines closer together</p> <p>B Draw the lines more curved</p> <p>C Draw the lines further apart</p> <p>D Draw the lines perfectly straight</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p>What does the word mono stand for in the term monochromatic? Choose one answer</p> <p>A one</p> <p>B colour</p> <p>C tone</p> <p>D two</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p>Draw 3 cylinders showing even and accurate ellipses</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p>Draw a series of lines that illustrate the term 'weight of line' below.</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p>What is this definition? A set of steps or rules to follow when using types of media Choose one answer</p> <p>A Process</p> <p>B Descriptive notes</p> <p>C Annotations</p> <p>D Explanations</p>	A	B	C	D


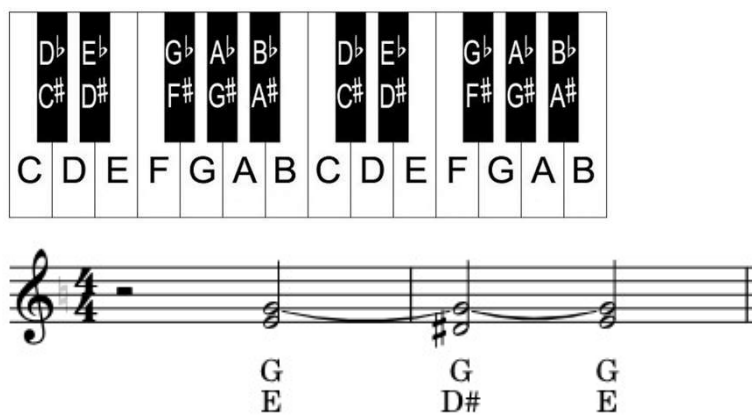


6	<p>Draw a gradual fade from left to right using a HB pencil.</p>	A	B	C	D
7	<p>Note down the opposite colours on the colour wheel</p> <p>Yellow -</p> <p>Green-</p> <p>Blue -</p>				
8	<p>What type of tones sit in between the darkest and lightest areas in a drawing?</p> <p>A Grey tones</p> <p>B Middle tones</p> <p>C Mid tones</p> <p>D Shading tones</p>				
9	<p>Draw 3 even small squares below and demonstrate a dark, mid and light tone using a cross hatch</p>				
10	<p>What is the name given to a colour that is solid, uninterrupted, and completely uniform?</p> <p>Choose one answer</p> <p>A Matte Colour</p> <p>B Flat Colour</p> <p>C Primary Colour</p> <p>D Bold Colour</p>				





Revision Guidance

To revise and prepare for your assessment in Art you should start with your knowledge organiser. All of the definitions that will be in the assessment have been covered in class. A good thing to do is practise your drawing techniques. It is good to be able to recognise and discuss all of the different techniques in art but your actual technique will only improve if you physically practise.

Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	A	Knowledge organiser definition 6 and 10 page 26 In class
2	A One	Knowledge organiser see definition 3 page 22
3		You will do this in a revision class prior to the assessment
4		Knowledge organiser unit 1 You will do this in a revision class prior to the assessment
5	A Process	Knowledge organiser see definition 10 page 22
6		You will do this in a revision class prior to the assessment
7	Yellow - purple Green- red Blue - orange	Colour wheel LSQ
8	C Mid tones	Knowledge organiser see definition 10 page 26 You will do this in a revision class prior to the assessment
9		Knowledge organiser see definition 10 page 26 You will do this in a revision class prior to the assessment
10	B Flat colour	Knowledge organiser see definition 4 page 26 You will do this in a revision class prior to the assessment

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<p>Look at the opening two bars from <i>A Little Song</i>. Suggest the correct finger position for the melody.</p>  <p>a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1 b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 2 c) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2 d) 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p>Look at the following extract from <i>A Little Song</i>. How many major thirds are in the following phrase? (Choose one answer). Use the image of a keyboard to help you.</p>  <p>a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 0</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p>Look at the following extract from the left hand harmony from <i>A Little Song</i>. Suggest the correct finger position for the phrase.</p>  <p>a) 1 & 3; 1 & 3; 1 & 3 b) 3 & 5; 2 & 5; 3 & 5 c) 2 & 4; 3 & 5; 1 & 3 d) 1 & 3; 1 & 4; 1 & 3</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p>How many beats are in the following phrase?</p>  <p>a) 6 b) 5 c) 7 d) 4</p>	A	B	C	D

5	<p>What is the effect of a major tonality on a piece of music?</p> <p>a) Positive b) Negative c) Mysterious d) Unstable</p>	A	B	C	D
6	<p>What does the following key signature tell us?</p>  <p>a) Every F is an F# b) Every C is a C# c) There are no sharps d) Every F & C is an F# and C# respectively</p>	A	B	C	D
7	<p>What is the right hand position no. 2 for <i>A Little Song</i>?</p> <p>a) Thumb on C b) Thumb on E c) Index on B d) Index on F</p>	A	B	C	D
8	<p>How many beats is the G held for in this phrase from <i>A Little Song</i>?</p>  <p>a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4</p>	A	B	C	D
9	<p>What is the correct rhythmic phrase for the following extract?</p>  <p>a) Ta TiTi Ta Ta b) Ta Too Ta Ta c) Too TiTi Too Too d) TiTi Ta Ta Ta</p>	A	B	C	D
10	<p>What is the interval between B and G?</p>  <p>a) Major 2nd b) Major 3rd c) Minor 3rd d) Octave</p>	A	B	C	D

Revision Guidance

The first system shows four measures of music. The right hand has a melodic line with fingerings: 1 2 3 4 5 2, 5 4 2, 1 2 3 4 5 2, 3 4 2. The left hand has chords: G, F#, G, G, G, D#, G. The second system shows four measures of music. The right hand has chords: G, F, E, D, G, F, E, D#. The left hand has a melodic line with fingerings: 1 2 3 2 4, 1 2 3 2, 1 2 3 2 4, 3 2. The left hand chords are: C, B A B, G, A, G F# G, C B A B, G, A, B.

Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	A	See revision guidance
2	A	Minor 3rds are 4 semitones Major 3rds are 5 semitones
3	D	See revision guidance
4	C	A dot adds half the value again. Dotted minim = 3 beats Dotted crotchet = 1 ½ beats
5	A	Major = positive Minor = negative These are the only tonalities you will encounter at this stage.
6	D	You know which notes are sharp by the sign being on that note's line.
7	C	Right hand Hand position no. 1 = thumb on E Hand position no. 2 = index on B See revision guidance
8	B	Ties join two rhythmic notes together.
9	A	Crotchet = Ta Minim = Too 2 Quavers = TiTi
10	B	Major 3rd = 5 semitones Minor 3rd = 4 semitones

Computing

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	Which of the following best describes a variable in programming? A) A fixed value that cannot change B) A value stored in memory that can change C) A method used to calculate values D) A value that stores multiple data types	A	B	C	D
2	What is a syntax error in programming? A) An error that occurs due to incorrect logic in the program B) An error message that occurs based on incorrect grammar in the program (e.g., a missing bracket) C) An error that happens based on incorrect commenting D) An error that occurs when a variable isn't give a name	A	B	C	D
3	Which of the following is not an example of integer data? Choose two. A) 11 B) 22 C) "Apple", "Banana" D) "22"	A	B	C	D
4	What is the purpose of using an IF-ELSE statement in programming? A) To repeat a block of code multiple times B) To make decisions based on a condition C) To repeat 5 times D) To exit from a loop	A	B	C	D
5	Identify the syntax error below. A) print("Hello") B) print("Hey!") C) print(5) D) print("5")	A	B	C	D
6	What is a programming construct? A) A method of organising data in a program B) A way of building a program C) A way to debug errors D) A way to function that display output	A	B	C	D
7	Which of the following is the correct way to ask the user to input an age in ERL? A) name = input(type your age in) B) name = input("Enter your age") C) name = int(input("Enter your age")) D) name = ask("Enter your age")	A	B	C	D
8	What is a string data type in programming? A) A type of variable that stores whole numbers B) A type of variable that stores decimals C) A data type used to store True/False D) A type of variable that stores text	A	B	C	D
9	What is 100 DIV 30? A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5	A	B	C	D
10	Which of the following statements is true about a FOR loop? A) It repeats forever B) It repeats a set number of times C) Part of the code runs depending on the condition D) It repeats forever and will not stop	A	B	C	D

Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	B	See Week 3 knowledge organiser – Variable
2	B	See Week 7 knowledge organiser – Syntax error
3	C, D	See Week 3 knowledge organiser – Integer and String data types
4	B	See Week 3 knowledge organiser – IF ELSE (Selection) Selection means part of the program runs depending on the condition.
5	D	See Week 7 knowledge organiser – Syntax error It's missing the closing speech mark.
6	B	See Week 7 knowledge organiser – Programming construct
7	C	See Week 3 knowledge organiser – Input and data types
8	D	See Week 3 knowledge organiser – String data type
9	B	See Week 3 knowledge organiser – Integer arithmetic (DIV)
10	B	See Week 7 knowledge organiser – FOR loop (iteration)

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	What is the key word for 'dialogue where only one person is speaking'? (select one answer) A) Monologue B) Duologue C) Trialogue D) Partner Work	A	B	C	D
2	What level could a lower status character be on? A) High B) Medium C) Ground D) Low	A	B	C	D
3	What character is found alive halfway through the play? (select one answer) A) Adam B) Phil C) Leah D) Danny	A	B	C	D
4	What is not an example of 'tone'? (select one answer) A) Loud B) Happy C) Quiet D) Irish	A	B	C	D
5	Which is not one of the main themes of DNA? (select one answer) A) Truth B) Responsibility C) Power D) Gangs/ Pack Mentality	A	B	C	D
6	Which two characters speak with a fast pace to open the play? (select one answer) A) Mark and Jan B) Mark and Leah C) Leah and Jan D) Jan and Leah	A	B	C	D
7	Where does the phrase 'pack mentality' come from? (select one answer) A) A deck of cards in a pack B) A group of animals working as a pack C) A suitcase being packed D) Packing things away for a house move	A	B	C	D
8	What technique do we use in lessons to help us with our clarity? (select one answer) A) Finger Fumblers B) Tongue Twisters C) Teeth Teasers D) Tongue Twizzlers	A	B	C	D
9	Who is opposed to the group's bad decisions? (select one answer) A) Phil B) Leah C) Jan D) Mark	A	B	C	D
10	What type of pace is used to create tension? (select one answer) A) Slowest B) Slower C) Fast D) Mixed pace	A	B	C	D

Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	A	Mono-logue (meaning one) is when one person is speaking.
2	D	Lower status could be represented by being on a low level
3	A	Adam is presumed dead at the beginning, but found to be alive and with a head injury in the middle of the play.
4	B	'Tone' is the emotion in your voice. 'Happy' is the only emotion in the available answers.
5	A	'Power' is shown through Phil and the others abusing their power. 'Pack mentality' is shown through the friends ganging up against Leah and Adam. Leah wants to take responsibility for their actions.
6	A	Mark and Jan open the play panicking about how Adam is dead.
7	B	Animals (like wolves) hunt in packs, like how the friend group protects and attacks others in a pack.
8	B	Examples of tongue twisters we have completed could be: the tip of the tongue and the teeth of the lips
9	B	Leah is the character who disagrees with framing others/ hurting people.
10	C	A faster pace replicates how panicked you feel when you are worried, therefore creating tension.

Revision Resource: Section B MCQs		Answer			
1	<p>Which of these correctly uses a metaphor? (Choose one)</p> <p>A – The telescreen was an unblinking eye. B - Winston walked quietly through the hallways. C - The Ministry of Truth produced countless lies every day. D - The Party slogan was written boldly on the wall for everyone to see.</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p>Which of these is a dystopia? (Choose two)</p> <p>A – A world in which everything is perfect B – A world in which you are not allowed any individuality C – A world in which the government control everything D – A world in which not everything is completely terrible</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p>Which sound is 'sibilant'? (choose one)</p> <p>A – 'd' B – 's' C – Any sounds as long as they are repeated D – 'a'</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p>What is the most accurate description of an unreliable narrator? (choose one)</p> <p>A – A narrator who tells the truth all the time B – A narrator who doesn't know everything C - A narrator who knows everything D – A narrator who may cloud the truth for the reader</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p>Which of these correctly uses an appositive phrase? (choose one)</p> <p>A – My friend is a great musician. B – Quickly, he ran. C – She was a shining light in the darkness! D – Charles, the king.</p>	A	B	C	D
Resource: Section C MCQs. The questions in this section relate to the extract 4 in the Course Reader.					
1	<p>How do the children react when Winston enters the other room?</p> <p>A) They hide behind their mother. B) They pretend to attack him as a traitor. C) They ask him to fix their toys. D) They greet him warmly.</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p>Which organisation do the children belong to, based on their uniform?</p> <p>A) The Thought Police B) The Spies C) The Junior Party D) The Youth League</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p>What does Mrs. Parsons' nervousness suggest about her position in society?</p> <p>A) She is worried about Winston judging her parenting. B) She fears the consequences of her children's behaviour. C) She is anxious about her husband's reaction. D) She feels ashamed of the mess in her house.</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p>What does the fact that children are eager to witness a hanging reveal about the society in the novel?</p> <p>A) The society desensitises people to violence from a young age. B) The government encourages children to be rebellious. C) Public executions are considered a form of entertainment. D) The children love going out of the house.</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p>What does the phrase "there actually was dust in the creases of her face" suggest about Mrs. Parsons?</p> <p>A) She is physically unclean due to lack of hygiene. B) She is aged beyond her years, symbolizing oppression and exhaustion. C) She spends too much time doing housework. D) She has been crying but hides it from Winston.</p>	A	B	C	D

Revision Guidance

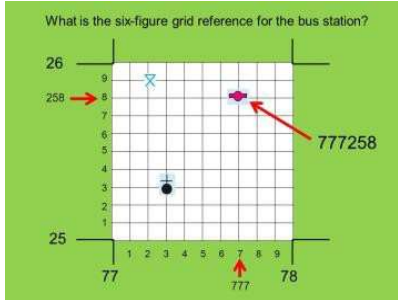

Re-read the extracts from your course reader that you have studied in lessons so far.

Look at the key terms on your knowledge organiser. Quiz yourself on the definitions and examples of each one.


Write on your course reader which key terms link to each of the extracts.

Answers

No.	Answer	Section B: If you need to review, practice the following questions in your self-quizzing book using look, cover, write, check	
1	A	What term means the describing of one thing as being another thing?	metaphor
		What word means a normal or usual way of writing in a particular genre?	convention
		What name is given to a hero who lacks traditional heroic qualities?	antihero
2	B and C	What word means an imagined world full of great suffering or injustice?	dystopia
		What word describes doing something in secret?	covert
		What word describes doing something openly and in plain view?	overt
3	B	What term means repeated 's' or 'sh' sounds?	sibilance
		What term describes the use of words that appeal to the reader's senses?	Sensory language
		What term means an imagined world that is perfect, fair and peaceful?	utopia
4	D	What term describes a speaker whose version of events reflects their own perspective more than the truth?	Unreliable narrator
		What word describes a country where the state holds absolute power?	totalitarian
		What word describes a country that involves citizens in decision-making processes?	democratic
5	D	What term means a noun phrase that re-names another noun in the sentence?	appositive
		What term means the repeated use of words that relate to the same topic or idea?	Semantic field
		What word means the description of a non-human subject using human qualities or characteristics?	personification
No.	Answer	Section C: If you need to review, re-read the following extracts from your course reader.	
6	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extract 1 - Opening to Nineteen Eighty-Four • Extract 2 - Winston begins his diary • Extract 3 - Hate Week • Extract 4 - The Parsons Children • Extract 5 - Winston and Julia • Extract 6 - Winston and Julia 	
7	B		
8	B		
9	A and C		
10	B		

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	An interglacial period is... [Choose 1 answer] A. Warmer times in the Earth's history B. Another word for an Ice Age C. Cooler times in the Earth's history D. A period of time that occurred 20,000 years ago	A	B	C	
2	What landform is being described here? [Choose 1 answer] 'an armchair shaped hollow with a steep back wall.' A. An arete B. A pyramidal peak C. A corrie D. A glacial trough	A	B	C	D
3	What glacial process is being described here [Choose 1 answer] 'when water enters cracks, freezes, expands and breaks up the rock.' A. Abrasion B. Freeze thaw weathering C. Hydraulic action D. Plucking	A	B	C	D
4	Glaciers are found at high altitude. What does altitude mean? [Choose 1 answer] A. The horizontal lines that go around the globe B. The distance you are away from the north pole C. The height above sea level D. The height above ground level	A	B	C	D
5	Which of the following features describe a ribbon lake? [Choose 2 answers] A. Narrow B. Long C. Shallow D. At high altitude	A	B	C	D
6	Which economic sector is being described here? 'the extraction of raw materials' A. Quaternary B. Secondary C. Primary D. Tertiary	A	B	C	D
7	Which definition best describes an economy? A. Money made from goods and services sold in a country in a year B. Money you receive from the government or the company you work for when you retire C. Someone who spends money D. How money is made and spent in a country	A	B	C	D
8	Using figure 1, what is the 6-figure grid reference for the church with the spire? A. 253773 B. 777258 C. 774268 D. 773253	Figure 1 What is the six-figure grid reference for the bus station? 			
9	Using figure 1, what grid square is the picnic bench in? A. 772259 B. 7725 C. 2577 D. 259772				
10	What clue(s) can you use from this map that tell you this is a corrie? A. It has a steep north eastern back wall. B. It has a steep south western back wall C. There is lake called a tarn D. It is at low altitude				

Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...												
1	A. Warmer times	Interglacial are warmer times and glacial periods are cooler times. The last glacial period was 20,000 years ago and was known as the last Ice Age.												
2	C. A corrie	To revise corries – type ‘corrie bbc bitesize’ into google and read about their description and formation												
3	B. Freeze thaw weathering	To revise glacial processes – type ‘glacial process bbc bitesize’ into google and read about the different processes												
4	C. Height about sea level	Test yourself again completing look, cover, write, check from your knowledge organiser.												
5	A. Narrow B. Long	Test yourself again completing look, cover, write, check from your knowledge organiser.												
6	C. Primary	Test yourself again completing look, cover, write, check from your knowledge organiser.												
7	D. How money is made and spent in a country	Test yourself again completing look, cover, write, check from your knowledge organiser.												
8	D. 773253	To revise grid references – type ‘grid references bbc bitesize’ into google and read through the information. You can also test yourself.												
9	B. 7725	To revise grid references – type ‘grid references bbc bitesize’ into google and read through the information. You can also test yourself.												
10	B. It has a steep south western back wall C. There is lake called a tarn													
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Features of a corrie</td> <td>Features of a ribbon lake</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Steep back wall</td> <td>Steep on both sides</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tarn lake</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>High altitude (high numbers on contour lines)</td> <td>Low altitude (low numbers on contour lines)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small and round in shape</td> <td>Narrow and long in shape</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shallow (no contour lines in lake)</td> <td>Deep (contour lines in lake)</td> </tr> </table>	Features of a corrie	Features of a ribbon lake	Steep back wall	Steep on both sides	Tarn lake		High altitude (high numbers on contour lines)	Low altitude (low numbers on contour lines)	Small and round in shape	Narrow and long in shape	Shallow (no contour lines in lake)	Deep (contour lines in lake)
		Features of a corrie	Features of a ribbon lake											
		Steep back wall	Steep on both sides											
		Tarn lake												
		High altitude (high numbers on contour lines)	Low altitude (low numbers on contour lines)											
		Small and round in shape	Narrow and long in shape											
Shallow (no contour lines in lake)	Deep (contour lines in lake)													

History					
No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<p>What do we know about life for peasants in Russia before the Russian Revolution? (select two answers)</p> <p>A – lived in poverty B – lived in industrial cities like Magnitogorsk C – worked in the fields at a young age D – supported Stalin because of propaganda</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p>Which of the following are features of a capitalist society? (select two answers)</p> <p>A – factories owned and controlled by a workers' government B – if people were unemployed, they could not afford the basic things to live C – workers received wages D – workers would receive a fair share of housing, food and healthcare from the government</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p>Soviet Russia was a dictatorship. What does this mean? (select one answer)</p> <p>A – Russia was ruled by the workers' government B – Russia was ruled by Lenin, who gained power in 1924 C – Russia was ruled by a monarch, the Tsar D – Russia was ruled by a dictator, Joseph Stalin, who had complete power</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p>Which of the following were features of Stalin's rule? (select two answers)</p> <p>A – Stalin used propaganda B – The Purges involved Stalin showing mercy to his Russian people C – Stalin used The Purges to rule through fear D – Pravda printed a range of stories so that the population was well informed</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p>Who was on the right-wing of German politics? (select two answers)</p> <p>A – Communists B – Rosa Luxemburg C – Nazi Party D – The Freikorps</p>	A	B	C	D
6	<p>How did the lives of women in Soviet Russia change after 1917?</p> <p>A – there were fewer opportunities in roles outside the home B – more opportunities to study at university C – free nurseries were provided by the government D – women were expected to work in the fields and give birth to children only</p>	A	B	C	D
7	<p>Why did Stalin want Russia to industrialise?</p> <p>A – Stalin needed Russia to produce iron and steel to build tanks and planes B – Stalin was concerned about a potential capitalist invasion C – Stalin was keen for workers to experience the terrible conditions in Magnitogorsk D – Stalin wanted to build Magnitogorsk behind the Urals</p>	A	B	C	D
8	<p>What were features of the Treaty of Versailles?</p> <p>A – Germany declared war on the allies (France, Britain and the USA) B – Germany had to pay back all the loans to American banks after the Wall Street Crash C – Germany had to pay reparations for losing the First World War D – Germany had to pay Britain, France and the USA to help repair their countries</p>	A	B	C	D
9	<p>What happened to the Weimar Republic once Hitler became Chancellor?</p> <p>A – Hitler established a democracy B – Hitler dismantled democracy C – Hitler borrowed millions of marks from the USA D – Hitler established a Nazi dictatorship</p>	A	B	C	D
10	<p>Which of the following were features of Mein Kampf?</p> <p>A – Anti-Semitic ideas B – Living space in Eastern Europe C – Keeping the democratic republic D – Going against the terms of the Treaty of Versailles</p>	A	B	C	D

Revision Guidance

Practice these questions with integrity. If you are unsure of the answer, or get the answer incorrect, then ensure you check out your revision questions sheets given to you by your History teacher. These questions are the crucial pieces of knowledge that you need to know.

Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	A / C	Soviet Russia questions, question 4
2	B / C	Soviet Russia questions, questions 7 & 8
3	D	Soviet Russia questions, question 14
4	A / C	Soviet Russia questions, questions 12 & 15
5	C / D	Germany questions, questions 6 & 7
6	B / C	Soviet Russia questions, question 11
7	A / B	Soviet Russia questions, question 10
8	C / D	Germany questions, questions 8, 9 & 10
9	B / D	Germany questions, question 16
10	A / B / D	Germany questions, question 12

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<p>Solve $x + 7 = 10$ A: $x=17$ B: $x=3$ C: $x=-3$ D: $x=6$</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p>The probability of an event occurring is 0.2. Which of the following accurately describes the likelihood of the event occurring? A: Certain B: Unlikely C: Impossible D: Even chance</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p>Expand: $2(3x + 5)$ A: $6x+5$ B: $6x+7$ C: $6x+10$ D: $16x$</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p>$P(A) = 0.34$. What is the probability that A does not happen? A: 0.34 B: 34% C: 0.66 D: 0.76</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p>Solve $2a + 5 = 9$ A: $a = 2$ B: $a = 7$ C: $a = 8$ D: $a = 28$</p>	A	B	C	D
6	<p>Expand $(b+5)(b-2)$ A: $b^2 + 3b + 10$ B: $b^2 + 3b - 10$ C: $b^2 - 3b - 10$ D: $b^2 - 3b + 10$</p>	A	B	C	D
7	<p>Factorise $c^2 - 6c + 5$ A: $(c + 1)(c - 5)$ B: $(c - 1)(c + 5)$ C: $(c + 1)(c + 5)$ D: $(c - 1)(c - 5)$</p>	A	B	C	D
8	<p>Expand: $(r - 5)^2$ A: $r^2 - 25$ B: $r^2 + 25$ C: $r^2 - 10r + 25$ D: $r^2 + 10r - 25$</p>	A	B	C	D
9	<p>Ethan picks a 3-digit number. The first digit is greater than 2. The last digit is a factor of 25. How many difference 3 digit numbers could he pick? A: 160 B: 126 C: 1000 D: 140</p>	A	B	C	D
10	<p>Expand and simplify $5x(2x + 7) - 4x(3x - 6)$ A: $-22x^2 - 59x$ B: $-22x^2 - 11x$ C: $-2x^2 + 59x$ D: $-2x^2 + 11x$</p>	A	B	C	D

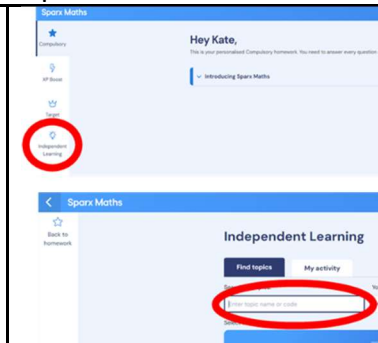
Revision Guidance

Once you've used the answers below to mark your work, you should use Sparx to review any topics that you got incorrect. You can use your Sparx Book for this.

Below is a step-by-step guide to help you access the questions and videos.

How to use Sparx codes:

- 1) Log into Sparx Maths
- 2) Click 'Independent Learning'
- 3) Type in the revision code from the list below



Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	B x=3	Solving equations with one step (M707)
2	B Unlikely	Using probability phrases (M655)
3	C 6x+10	Expanding single brackets (M237)
4	C 0.66	Writing probabilities as fractions, decimals and percentages (M938)
5	A a = 2	Solving equations of the form ax+b=c (M634)
6	B b ² + 3b - 10	Expanding double brackets (M960)
7	D (c - 1)(c - 5)	Factorising into two brackets (M908)
8	C r ² - 10r + 25	Expanding double brackets (M960, U768)
9	D 140	Using the product rule for counting (U369)
10	C -2x ² + 59x	Expanding single brackets and simplifying expressions (M792)

Religious Education

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	Which one of the following is NOT a Dharmic religion A- Hinduism B- Sikhism C- Islam D- Buddhism	A	B	C	D
2	Which of the following are the key ideas of the Dharmic religions. Choose two options A-Dharma B- The Vedas C- Brahman D- Reincarnation	A	B	C	D
3	Which statement is an example of following your duty. A- Showing people a lack of respect B- Fulfilling a responsibility to someone C- Acting in a selfish way D- Owning up to doing something wrong even if you are punished for it.	A	B	C	D
4	How does Rama display perfect dharma in the Ramayana? Choose two options A- He performs his duty as a prince B- He always does what is right C- He does not lose hope when he is kidnapped D-He shows a lack of respect for others	A	B	C	D
5	What actions can lead to bad karma? A- Being selfish B-Doing the right thing and being righteous C- Stealing from the poor D-Performing duty				
6	Which of the following are features of Siddartha Gautama's journey to enlightenment. A- He was reincarnated multiple times B- He was taught how to meditate by two teachers C- He practiced self denial D- He met someone who had already reached enlightenment	A	B	C	D
7	Which is the youngest of the Dharmic religions? A- Sikhism B- Hinduism C- Judaism D- Buddhism	A	B	C	D
8	Which option is NOT one of the ancient Hindu texts A- Mahabharata B- Ramayana C- Vedas D- Qur'an	A	B	C	D
9	What were the Four Sights? Choose two options A- A funeral procession B- An old man C- A prince living a life of luxury D- A family eating a feast	A	B	C	D
10	Which statements describe the origins of Hinduism A- It came from Aryan warriors B- It began with a single holy book written by one person C- It developed over time rather than starting with a founder D- It originated in China	A	B	C	D

Revision Guidance

You will be assessed on the following topics:

- Introduction to dharma, karma and reincarnation
- The Hindu Sacred Texts
- The Buddha's journey to enlightenment

Use the MCQs to practice your existing knowledge with integrity and then use your knowledge organisers and the question reviews below to find out the correct answers.

Some questions give guidance on how many answers and some do not to help prepare you for the assessments

Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	C	The three Dharmic religions are Hinduism, Sikhism and Buddhism. Islam is one of the Abrahamic religions along with Christianity and Judaism
2	A D	RS Knowledge Organiser Week 5 The three ideas that bind the dharmic religions together are: Dharma, Karma and Reincarnation The Vedas are the sacred writings of Hinduism Brahman is the Supreme Being who revealed Dharma to humans
3	B	B is an example of following your duty A is an example of lack of respect C is an example of being self absorbed D- is an example of being righteous
4	A B	King Rama rescued his wife Sita from the evil demon king Ravana. He displays perfect dharma by protecting others, performing his duty as a prince and always doing the right thing C- Incorrect- it was his wife Sita who was kidnapped D-It was the evil demon Ravana who showed a lack of respect for others by kidnapping Sita
5	A C	Being selfish and stealing from the poor are examples of ignoring your dharma. This means you will store bad karma which will lead to you being reincarnated into a lower life form. B & D are actions that will help you store good karma.
6	B C	When Siddhartha left his life as a prince, he first met two teachers who taught him the art of meditating. He then met a group of monks who taught him the principles of self denial where you deny your body of food to focus your mind. A- Incorrect, you are only reincarnated when you die D- Incorrect- Siddhartha was the first person to reach enlightenment
7	A	This is the order in which the dharmic religions originated: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hinduism- oldest 2. Buddhism 3. Sikhism- youngest
8	D	RS Knowledge Organiser Week 5 A- The Mahabharata is a sacred Hindu text which is an epic story about a civil war between five brothers B- The Ramayana is also an epic story in Hinduism which details how King Rama rescues his wife when she is kidnapped C- The four Vedas are a collection of sacred Hindu writings D- The Qur'an is the Holy book of Islam, it is not part of the Dharmic religions
9	A B	The Four Sights were: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Sickness 2) Old Age 3) Funeral Precession (death) 4) A happy monk who gave up all of his possessions
10	A C	Hinduism originated in the Indian sub continent when Aryan warriors migrated into India bringing with them their ideas of dharma and Gods. These ideas were then passed down over generations leading to the formation of Hinduism

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	The name of the group 1 elements a. Noble gases b. Alkali metals c. Transition metals d. Halogens	A	B	C	D
2	Renewable energy resource a. Coal b. Biofuel c. Nuclear d. Oil	A	B	C	D
3	Enzyme that digests lipids a. Amylase b. Protease c. Lipase d. Bile	A	B	C	D
4	How does reactivity change going down group 7 of the periodic table? a. Increase b. Decrease c. Stays the same d. Increases then decreases	A	B	C	D
5	What gas produced when burning fossil fuels causes global warming a. Acid rain b. Sulfur dioxide c. Carbon dioxide d. Oxygen	A	B	C	D
6	Examples of carbohydrates a. Glucose b. Starch c. Amino acid d. Carbon dioxide	A	B	C	D
7	Before the discovery of the proton how were elements ordered on the periodic table a. Atomic weight b. Atomic number c. Atomic mass d. Atomic reactivity	A	B	C	D
8	Which energy resource uses high temperatures from the ground to produce electricity? a. Hydroelectric b. Nuclear c. Geothermal d. Tidal	A	B	C	D
9	Test for protein a. Benedict's solution b. Biuret solution c. Iodine solution d. Ethanol	A	B	C	D
10	Where is protease produced? a. Salivary glands b. Stomach c. Pancreas d. Liver	A	B	C	D

Revision Guidance

- Complete the following tasks for questions that you did not get correct
Add the core questions and answers to your flash page
- Read a question and answer
- Cover the answer with the page and say it outloud
- Check the answer
- Tick or cross as you practise until you are confident you know the knowledge

Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, add the following questions or definitions to your flash pages, and revise them.	
1	B	What is the name given to the group 1 elements	Alkali metals
		What is the name given to the group 7 elements	Halogens
		What is the name given to the group 0 elements	Noble gases
2	B	What is a renewable energy resource?	An energy resource that is replenished as it is used
		What is a non-renewable energy resource?	An energy resource that is not replenished as it is used
		Name the non-renewable energy resources	Fossil fuels and nuclear
3	C	Name the carbohydrase that breaks down starch	Amylase
		What do protease enzymes digest?	Proteins into amino acids
		What do lipase enzymes digest?	Lipids into three fatty acids and glycerol
4	B	What happens to the reactivity of the halogens as you go down the group	Decreases
		What happens to the reactivity of the alkali metals as you go down the group	Increases
		What happens to the atomic radius of as you go down a group	Increases
5	C	What causes global warming?	The greenhouse effect
		What causes the greenhouse effect?	Greenhouse gasses
		What greenhouse gas is produced when fossil fuels burn?	Carbon dioxide
6	AB	Give three chemicals that are found in food	Carbohydrates, lipids, proteins
		What do carbohydrates provide us with?	Energy
		Give 3 examples of carbohydrates	Starch, glucose, glycogen
7	A	How were the elements arranged in early periodic tables?	By atomic weight
		Who created the first modern periodic table?	Mendeleev
		Why was Mendeleev's periodic table accepted?	Elements were discovered that fit in the gaps he left.
8	C	What are biofuels?	Fuels produced from living things in the present day
		What heats the water in a geothermal power station?	High temperatures below the ground
		How do hydroelectric power stations generate electricity?	Falling water from the reservoir flows past a turbine which turns a generator
9	B	How do you test food for sugar?	Boil the food with benedict's solution
		How do you test for starch?	Add iodine
		How do you test for protein?	Shake with biuret solution
10	BC	Where is amylase produced?	Salivary glands, pancreas, small intestine
		Where is protease produced?	Stomach, small intestine, pancreas
		Where is lipase produced?	Small intestine and pancreas

Use the following text to answer Qs 1-4. There is only one correct answer.

Hola, me llamo Enrique. Para estar en forma juego al tenis cada día y juego al fútbol dos veces a la semana, pero la semana pasada fui al gimnasio con mis hermanos y hicimos deporte. El fin de semana que viene me gustaría jugar al baloncesto. Normalmente tomo huevos y leche, pienso que son sanos pero no son ricos. En mi opinión la tecnología no es buena para la salud pero uso mi móvil todos los días.

1	Which activity does Enrique do the most often? A - play tennis B - play football C - go to the gym D - do sport with friends	A	B	C	D
2	When does Enrique mention playing basketball? A- last week B - this week C - next week D - twice a week	A	B	C	D
3	What does Enrique say about what he normally eats? A - it's healthy and tasty B - it's healthy but not tasty C - it's unhealthy but tasty D - it's unhealthy and not tasty	A	B	C	D
4	From reading the text, how does Enrique feel about technology? A - he doesn't like it B - he doesn't think it's good for your health C - he doesn't think it affects your health D - he loves using his phone every day	A	B	C	D
For Qs 5 - 10 there may be more than one correct answer.					
5	Para _____. A - juego al fútbol B - compartir fotos C - uso mi móvil D - estar en forma	A	B	C	D
6	Hago ____ atletismo y voy ____ piscina. A - (no preposition) (no preposition) B - al (no preposition) C - (no preposition) a la D - al a la	A	B	C	D
7	Which of the following are correctly written in the past tense? A - La semana pasada juego al fútbol. B - La semana pasada hice deporte. C - La semana pasada hago ciclismo. D - La semana pasada jugar al vóleibol.	A	B	C	D
8	Which of the following are grammatically correct sentences? A - Tomo arroz, en mi opinión es sano. B - Tomo fruta, en mi opinión son buena para la salud. C - Tomo carne y café, en mi opinión es rico. D - Tomo pan y postre, en mi opinión son deliciosos.	A	B	C	D
9	Which of the following are grammatically correct sentences? A - Como pescado, pienso que es asqueroso. B - Como chocolate, pienso que es asquerosa. C - Bebo café, pienso que es asquerosos. D - Bebo agua y leche, pienso que son asquerosas.	A	B	C	D
10	Which of the following are grammatically correct sentences? A - mi hermana jugué al fútbol. B - mis amigos y yo jugaron al vóleibol. C - mis padres fueron al gimnasio. D - mi hermano y yo hicimos ejercicio.	A	B	C	D

Revision Guidance

Once you've used the answers below to mark your work, you should use your sentence builders to review any topics that you got incorrect.

The assessment will test your knowledge of:

Unit 1:

- Sentence builders 5 and 6

Unit 2:

- Sentence builders 1, 2 and 3

It may include any vocabulary from all of Unit 1 (last term) and sentence builders 1,2 and 3 of Unit 2 (so far this term).

Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	A	What do you do to stay fit? - time phrases Unit 2 Sentence Builder 1
2	C	What would you like to do? Unit 1 Sentence Builder 6
3	B	What do you eat and drink? Unit 2 Sentence Builder 3
4	B	Inference question (technology, but it may be about any topic in assessment) Unit 1 Sentence Builder 5
5	B+D	Para + infinitive Unit 1 Sentence Builder 5, Unit 2 Sentence builder 1
6	C	Prepositions - which verbs to use after, masculine or feminine version Unit 2 Sentence Builder 1
7	B	Past tense verbs Unit 2 Sentence Builder 2
8	A+D	Verb es or son for singular/plural food Unit 2 Sentence Builder 3
9	A+D	Adjective agreement for food and drink Unit 2 Sentence Builder 3
10	C+D	Past tense verbs for the right people Unit 2 Sentence Builder 2

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	The big idea of the rules of the game relates to the concept of (select 3 answers) A) Following rules B) Knowing the rules C) Understanding the rules D) Making decisions about what rules to follow	A	B	C	D
2	What is the name of the official in invasion games such as netball? (select 1 answer) A) Judge B) Assistant C) Referee D) Umpire	A	B	C	D
3	Which one will an invasion game not have? A) Attackers B) Defenders C) A goal D) A racket	A	B	C	D
4	Which position has the main role of scoring goals (select 1 answer) A) Striker B) Goalkeeper C) Defender D) Referee	A	B	C	D
5	Which one is not an attacking method? A) Running into space B) Dodging C) Following your player D) Increasing speed	A	B	C	D
6	Passing and dribbling are examples of what A) Techniques B) Fundamental skills C) Tactical decisions D) Rules of the game	A	B	C	D
7	Which of the below are needed when shooting? (select 2 answers) A) Accuracy B) Communication C) Determination D) Changing direction	A	B	C	D
8	How should a defender stand when marking a player? A) Facing them B) Side on C) Facing the ball D) Diagonal	A	B	C	D
9	Which of the Big Ideas does 'you must pass or dribble the ball' link to? A) Rules of the game B) Tactical decision making C) Winning D) Tactical Understanding	A	B	C	D
10	How can exercising without oxygen be defined? A) Aerobic exercise B) Anaerobic exercise C) Cardiac exercise D) Anaerobic Cardiac Exercise	A	B	C	D

Revision Guidance

- Some questions will have one correct answer
- Some questions will have multiple correct answers
- Some questions may have no correct answers
- Some questions will be about the physical skills needed in an invasion and net and wall games
- Some questions will be about the social skills needed in an invasion and net and wall game
- Some questions will be about warm ups
- Some questions will be linking the Big Ideas to invasion/ net and wall games

Answers

No.	Answer
1	A, B, C - revisited in curriculum review lesson
2	D - revisited in curriculum review lesson
3	D - revisited in curriculum review lesson / covered in practical lessons
4	A - covered in practical lessons
5	C - covered in practical lessons
6	B, C - covered in practical lessons
7	A, C - covered in practical lessons
8	B - covered in practical lessons
9	A - covered in practical lessons / revisited in curriculum review lesson
10	B - see generic questions in KO

Technology

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	What goes on the vertical axis of a Gantt chart? A. Time B. Process C. Tasks D. Decisions	A	B	C	D
2	Which technical line would best be used to draw the back of a solid block? A. Visible line B. Centre line C. Hidden line D. Construction line	A	B	C	D
3	Why would you use a Gantt chart to monitor the progress of a project over time and not a flowchart? A. Gantt charts are more visual B. Gantt charts show all the processes C. Gantt charts include the timeline D. Flowcharts are no use for projects	A	B	C	D
4	Which design decisions would make a product more sustainable? A. Reducing the amount of packaging B. Using natural gas as the energy source C. Using hydroelectric energy D. Releasing a new and improved model that is more energy efficient to replace all old versions	A	B	C	D
5	Why would you use a flow chart when planning a project? A. To reduce the carbon footprint B. To make your project more sustainable C. To make the steps to be taken clear D. To minimise risk and ensure safety	A	B	C	D
6	What does the diamond shape represent in a flow chart? A. Input B. Decision C. Start D. Process	A	B	C	D
7	Which technical line would best be used to draw the middle of a hole that will be drilled into a solid block? A. Visible line B. Centre line C. Hidden line D. Construction line	A	B	C	D
8	What PPE would be suitable to wear when using a Pillar Drill? A. Hard hat B. Safety goggles C. Apron D. Respirator	A	B	C	D
9	How does a design brief help a designer? A. It informs them about risks B. In plans for things that might go wrong C. It outlines the core requirements of a project D. It visually shows the process	A	B	C	D
10	What is 'sustainability'? A. Using renewable energy B. The idea that humans must interact with the environment in a way that ensures there will be enough resources left for future generations C. The amount of carbon dioxide released related to a product, person or group D. A set of checks made throughout the production of a product to ensure that it meets required standards and is fit for purpose.	A	B	C	D

Revision Guidance

Technology assessment format:

Questions 1 - 10 from the technology unit 2 knowledge organiser set 1 and 2. Prepare for this using your knowledge organiser

MCQ questions 1 - 20 are on technical drawing skills from unit 1 (5 questions) and sustainability unit 2 (15 questions). Preparation for this section of the assessment is by using your knowledge organiser, the assessment review lesson and this document

Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	C	See knowledge organiser for support Gantt charts - horizontal axis shows time whilst vertical shows tasks
2	C	Visible line - shows things we can see Centre line - indicated the centre of a circle or a line of symmetry Hidden line - shows features we cannot see from our current view Construction line - faint lines to help in the construction of a technical drawing
3	C	See knowledge organiser for support
4	A + C	A - Yes. Less packaging means less materials and less energy to transport B - No. Natural gas is a fossil fuel C - Yes. Hydroelectric is a renewable resource D - No. New versions mean people buy new products before their old one has stopped working.
5	D	See knowledge organiser for support
6	B	Start - Oval Input - Trapezium Decision - diamond Process - Rectangle
7	B	Visible line - shows things we can see Centre line - indicated the centre of a circle or a line of symmetry Hidden line - shows features we cannot see from our current view Construction line - faint lines to help in the construction of a technical drawing
8	B + C	A - Yes. Less packaging means less materials and less energy to transport B - No. Natural gas is a fossil fuel C - Yes. Hydroelectric is a renewable resource D - No. New versions mean people buy new products before their old one has stopped working.
9	C	See knowledge organiser for support
10	B	See knowledge organiser for support BBC Bitesize Design and Technology