

Year 8

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	8I/COM TWR		8I/SC OMS	8L/DRA HCG	8B/PE TPN - G24
	8S/DRA HCG		8S/HIS MSN	8S/MUS SGY	8L/PE ZMR - G27
	8E/EN PCS		8E/FRE KKD		8A/PE JCS - G29
2	8B/EN DBR	8I/DET APY	8L/GEO CMY	8B/GEO LCE	8S/FRE MBS
	8L/MA DTM	8E/SC JBN		8A/MA JMS	8E/HIS MRS
3	8B/SC SMX	8L/EN CCY	8B/FRE HHR	8L/MUS SGY	8L/FRE SLE
	8A/SC GWN	8A/COM TWR	8A/GEO LCE	8I/MA SNN	8A/HIS ZHR
	8E/RST ZHR	8I/DRA HCG	8I/ART SAS	8E/ART SAS	8I/PE TPN - G22
		8S/DET APY	8E/MA MNN		8S/PE ZMR - G23
					8E/PE JCS - G27
4	8A/MUS SGY	8B/MA DTM	8A/DRA HCG	8A/DET APY	
	8I/EN DBR			8I/FRE KKD	
	8S/SC SBE			8S/ART JBT	
5	8L/SC GWN	8B/DET APY	8B/DRA HCG		
		8L/HIS TBN	8L/ART SAS		
		8A/EN PCS	8S/EN CWD		
		8S/MA KRY			
		8E/DRA HCG			

Timetable Week 1 - 16-03-2026					
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	8S/GEO CMY		8I/HIS HES		8E/GEO LCE
2	8L/COM TWR	8B/ART JBT		8L/RST HES	8S/COM TWR
		8I/MUS SGY		8A/ART JBT	
3		8B/MUS SGY	8B/COM TWR	8E/DET APY	8B/RST HES
4	8B/HIS ZHR	8I/RST ZHR	8I/GEO LCE	8L/DET APY	
		8E/COM TWR			
5	8A/RST HES	8A/FRE HHR	8E/MUS SGY	8S/RST ZHR	

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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.

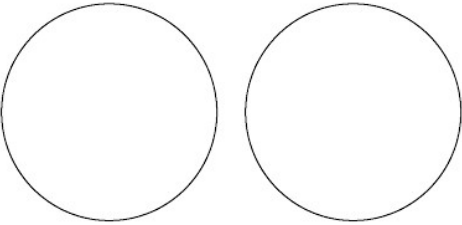
There is an example of a completed table below:

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	French	
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>Which is the correct definition for Tonal shading?</p> <p>Choose one answer</p> <p>A Use directional lines to create a sense of three dimensions B Use stipple dots to create a sense of three dimensions C Use light and dark to create a sense of three dimensions D Use 3D dimensions to create a sense of three dimensions</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p>Draw a series of lines that illustrates the term 'weight of line'.</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p>What is this definition?</p> <p>A painting, drawing or photograph of a person, especially one depicting only the face, head or shoulders</p> <p>Choose one answer</p> <p>A Face B Portrait C Selfie D Profile</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p>Which is the darkest pencil?</p> <p>Choose one answer</p> <p>A 2H B HB C 2B D 6B</p>	A	B	C	D
5	 <p>Which are the three pairs of complementary colours?</p> <p>Choose one answer</p> <p>A red and yellow, yellow and red, blue and yellow B red and green, blue and green, yellow and green C purple and yellow, orange and blue, red and green D yellow and purple, blue and red, green and orange</p>	A	B	C	D


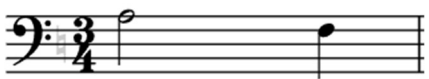

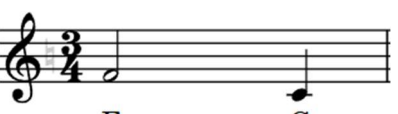
6	<p>What is this definition? Notes to explain and describe your decisions and thought process Choose one answer</p> <p>A Adding notes B Descriptive notes C Annotations D Explanations</p>	A	B	C	D
7	<p>Add contour lines or directional lines onto the 2 circles below to make them look like a 3D sphere. One set should go up and down and the other side to side.</p> 				
8	<p>In the space below draw a gradual fade from dark to light using a cross hatch in black pen.</p>	A	B	C	D
9	<p>What is this definition? To deliberately alter or change the original shape for artistic effect</p> <p>A Form B Alter C Distort D Shape</p>	A	B	C	D
10	<p>What does mixed media mean in art?</p>	A	B	C	D




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. Draw several spheres using different mark making techniques such as, scrawl, stipple or hatching. 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	C Use light and dark to create a sense of three dimensions	Knowledge organiser see definition 6 page 22
2		LSQ - Your teacher will demonstrate in class prior to the assessment Knowledge organiser see definition 10 page 26
3	B Portrait	Knowledge organiser definition 3 page 22
4	D 6B	B stands for Black. The higher the number the darker the pencil
5	C purple and yellow, orange and blue, red and green	The colour wheel Front of folders, lesson based knowledge
6	C Annotations	Knowledge organiser see definition 5 page 22
7		LSQ Your teacher will demonstrate this in class prior to the assessment
8		LSQ Your teacher will demonstrate this in class prior to the assessment
9	C Distort	LSQ Your teacher will demonstrate this in class prior to the assessment Knowledge organiser see definition 9 page 26
10	Using a variety of materials to complete a piece of art	Knowledge organiser see definition 5 page 26 Your teacher will show an example of this in class prior to the assessment

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<p>Here is an extract of the melody from <i>A Fireworks Minuet</i>. Name the notes:</p>  <p>a) A A B C b) F F G A c) E E F G d) E D C B</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p>Here is an extract of the harmony from <i>A Fireworks Minuet</i>. Name the notes:</p>  <p>a) F D b) E D c) A F d) C B</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p>How many beats would be in a bar with the following metre:</p>  <p>a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 7</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p>Here is an extract of the melody from <i>A Fireworks Minuet</i>. Suggest the ideal finger position for this phrase:</p>  <p>a) 3, 1 b) 2, 1 c) 4, 1 d) 1, 1</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p>What effect does a minor tonality create?</p> <p>a) Positive b) Negative c) Both positive and negative d) Mysterious</p>	A	B	C	D

6	<p>Choose the appropriate rhythmic syllables for the following phrase from the <i>Fireworks Minuet</i>.</p>  <p>a) TiTi Ta Ta b) Ta Too c) Ta TiTi Ta d) Ta Ta Ta</p>	A	B	C	D
7	<p>What notes would be used for the phrase, Ta Too TiTi?</p> <p>a) Minim, crotchet, 2 quavers b) 2 quavers, crotchet, crotchet, 2 quavers c) Crotchet, minim, 2 quavers d) Crotchet, minim, quaver</p>	A	B	C	D
8	<p>Spot the inaccuracies for the following phrase taken from the bass clef of <i>A Fireworks Minuet</i>.</p>  <p>a) The first F should be a dotted minim b) The finger position should be 3, 1, 2, 3 c) The last three notes should be F G A d) The first notes should be F to C</p>	A	B	C	D
9	<p>How many beats are in the following bar?</p>  <p>a) 5 b) 4 c) 3 d) 6</p>	A	B	C	D
10	<p>What is the difference between the right and left hand positions for <i>A Fireworks Minuet</i>?</p> <p>a) Right hand thumb on C; Left hand thumb on G b) Right hand thumb on F; Left hand thumb on A c) Right hand thumb on on A; Left hand thumb on C d) Right hand thumb on C; Left hand thumb on A</p>	A	B	C	D

Revision Guidance

Treble Clef: F (2), C (1), C (1), F (2), F (2), G (3), A (4), G (3), F
Bass Clef: F (3), A (1), G (2), F (3), A (1), F (5), C (1), A (3), C (1)

Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	B	Treble clef lines: Every good boy deserves food Treble clef spaces: FACE Bass clef lines: Great big dogs fight animals Bass clef spaces: All cows eat grass
2	C	Treble clef lines: Every good boy deserves food Treble clef spaces: FACE Bass clef lines: Great big dogs fight animals Bass clef spaces: All cows eat grass
3	B	Remember: The top number tells you how many beats are in a bar.
4	B	See revision guidance
5	B	Major = positive Minor = negative
6	C	Crotchet = Ta Minim = Too 2 quavers = Titi
7	C	Crotchet = Ta Minim = Too 2 quavers = Titi
8	B	See revision guidance
9	B	Crotchet = 1 beat Minim = 2 beats Quavers = ½ a beat each
10	D	See revision guidance

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	What is the purpose of the "print" function in programming? A) To input data from the user B) To store data in a variable C) To output data to the screen D) To perform calculations on data	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 ASCII art in programming? A) Pictures made out of letters, numbers, and symbols B) A type of font used in programming C) A technique for encrypting text D) A program for creating images	A	B	C	D				
10	Which shape would the code create? A) Circle B) Rectangle C) Square D) Turtle	<pre>import turtle turtle.forward(100) turtle.right(90) turtle.forward(100) turtle.right(90) turtle.forward(100) turtle.right(90) turtle.forward(100) turtle.right(90)</pre>				A	B	C	D

Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	B	See Week 3 knowledge organiser – variables
2	B	See Week 7 knowledge organiser – syntax errors
3	C, D	See Week 3 knowledge organiser – integer / string data types
4	B	See Week 7 knowledge organiser – selection (IF / ELSE)
5	D	See Week 7 knowledge organiser – syntax errors
6	B	See Week 7 knowledge organiser – programming constructs
7	C	See Week 3 knowledge organiser – print / output
8	D	See Week 3 knowledge organiser – string data type
9	A	See Week 3 knowledge organiser – ASCII art
10	C	See Week 3 knowledge organiser – turtle / shapes

Drama

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	What does 'Status' show? (select 2) A) Who is more active on stage B) Who has more power C) Who the Commedia dell'arte characters are D) How different characters are treated/ treat others	A	B	C	D
2	What physicality is needed for Arlecchino? A) Leading from hips/ hands on hips/ joyful tone B) Leading from hands/ open hips/ lower pitch C) Leading from nose/ hands in air/ sneering tone D) Leading from hands/ open hips/ lower pitch	A	B	C	D
3	What physicality is needed for Pantalone? A) Leading from hands/ open hips/ higher pitch B) Leading from nose/ open hips/ higher pitch C) Leading from nose/ hunched back/ hands/ clasped hands D) Leading from nose/hunched back/ bent knees	A	B	C	D
4	What is not an example of 'Lazzo'? A) Falling over a bin B) Having a physical fight with yourself C) Swallowing a fly D) Writing a letter	A	B	C	D
5	What does 'Commedia dell'arte' mean? A) Comedy art B) The art of Comedy C) Comedy Artistry D) The Art of Comedians	A	B	C	D
6	What does 'tone' mean? A) The volume of your voice B) The speed of your voice C) The emotion / quality in your voice D) The clearness of your voice	A	B	C	D
7	What are lower status characters referred to as in Commedia dell'arte? A) Il Capitano B) Il Dottore C) Zanni D) Lazzo	A	B	C	D
8	What Lazzo's have we looked at? (Select two) A) The lazzo of the hornet B) The lazzo of the fly C) Statue Lazzo D) Mocking Lazzo	A	B	C	D
9	What country is Commedia dell'arte from? A) England B) Italy C) France D) Germany	A	B	C	D
10	Why is it important we perform these characters with technical accuracy? A) They are stock characters, so it is necessary to do it B) To make sure non native speaking audiences can understand C) To show the emotions on our faces D) It isn't important to perform with technical accuracy	A	B	C	D

Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	B, D	Status shows us how powerful people are, and it can allude to how people may interact with others. For example, Pantalone (high status) is allowed to treat Arlecchino (low status) badly because he is his servant
2	A	It is important that Arlecchino leads from his open hips.
3	D	Pantalone leads with his nose - not our hands. This is to ensure our nose is the furthest thing forwards in our bodies
4	D	All of the other examples are silly, physical comedy (slapstick humour) which is referred to as Lazzo in Commedia dell'arte
5	D	The Art of Comedy is the translation from Italian
6	C	We usually refer to tone as the emotion in our voice, but it can also refer to the overall quality (i.e. scratchy or clear)
7	C	Zanni are always lower status characters, mainly the servants. Arlecchino is an example of a Zanni character
8	B, C	These are the correct names for the lazzo's explored in class
9	B	Commedia dell'arte is from 16th Century Italy
10	A, B	Stock characters are required to behave in certain ways so they are easily recognisable to the audience. This is especially important, as when actors toured their works to other countries, the audience could still enjoy their performance despite the language barrier, because of how recognisable the characters are.

No.	Revision Resource: Section B MCQs	Answer			
1	<p>Which of the following would be <u>hubristic</u> behaviour? (choose one)</p> <p>A) A student spends hours checking his homework for errors. B) A captain believes he is so powerful that he will never lose a battle. C) A bully makes fun of others to make herself feel better. D) A leader listens to everyone's advice before making a difficult decision.</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p>Which of the following would be <u>jealous</u> behaviour? (choose one)</p> <p>A) A teenager refuses to do their chores because he thinks the rules are unfair. B) A student feels bitter because a friend is spending all their time with a new person. C) A runner is angry at herself for coming in last place during a race. D) A boy shouts at his brother for accidentally breaking his favorite game console.</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p>Which of the following would be an example of <u>catharsis</u>? (choose one)</p> <p>A) The audience feels bored and checks their phones during a long scene. B) The audience laughs loudly at a funny joke told by the main character. C) The audience cries during a sad ending and feeling emotionally cleansed after. D) The audience gets angry and shouts at the stage because they hate the villain.</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p>Which of the following are part of Aristotle's <u>tragedy structure</u>? (choose two)</p> <p>A) Hamartia B) Anagnorisis C) Soliloquy D) Metaphor</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p>Which of the following examples best define a <u>soliloquy</u>? (choose one)</p> <p>A) While alone on stage, a character says their private thoughts aloud to themselves. B) A character makes a short comment to the audience, unheard by other characters. C) A character gives a long, dramatic speech to a large crowd of other people. D) A character engages in a fast-paced, heated argument with their main rival.</p>	A	B	C	D
Section C MCQs. The questions in this section relate to Act 1, Scene 1 in the Course Reader					
1	<p>In the first part of the text, why is Iago so angry with Othello?</p> <p>A) Because Othello stole Iago's purse and refused to pay him back. B) Because Othello promoted Michael Cassio to lieutenant instead of Iago. C) Because Iago thinks Michael Cassio is a much better soldier than he is. D) Because Othello refused to speak to the "three great ones of the city."</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p>Iago uses the image of an "old black ram" to describe Othello. Why does he use this specific comparison when talking to Brabantio?</p> <p>A) To show that Othello is a peaceful and gentle leader. B) To make Othello seem like a dangerous animal to shock and anger Brabantio. C) To suggest that Othello is a wealthy farmer with many animals. D) To complain that Othello is too old to be a soldier anymore.</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p>Iago describes Michael Cassio as having "Mere prattle without practice." What is Iago accusing Cassio of here?</p> <p>A) Being a brave soldier who has fought in many famous battles. B) Being a quiet man who refuses to speak to the other soldiers. C) Being someone who talks a lot about war but has no real experience in battle. D) Being a thief who stole his ideas from a book about math.</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p>Iago says the famous line: "I am not what I am." What is the best way to explain what he means?</p> <p>A) He has forgotten his own name and is feeling confused. B) He is planning to wear a costume or a mask for the rest of the play. C) He is pretending to be Othello's loyal friend while secretly planning to ruin him. D) He is unhappy with his job and wants to find a new career.</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p>When Iago and Roderigo are shouting outside Brabantio's house, Iago tells Roderigo to shout with a "dire yell" like a "fire" in the night. What is Iago trying to create?</p> <p>A) A sense of calm so that Brabantio listens to them quietly. B) A sense of panic and emergency to make the news seem even worse. C) A musical atmosphere to entertain the neighbors in the street. D) A distraction so that he can sneak into the house and steal the "bags."</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	B	What word means excessive pride or self confidence.	hubris
		What word means a feeling of anger because someone has what you want?	jealous
		What word means acting in a manipulative way to gain power?	Machiavellian
2	B	What word means over-exaggerated language?	hyperbole
		What word means the sequence of events in a story?	plot
		What word means the point of view that a story is told from?	perspective
3	C	What word means the use of language to appeal to the reader's senses?	imagery
		What word means prejudice or discrimination based on a person's ethnic background?	racism
		What name is given to the comparison of two things using 'like' or 'as'?	simile
4	A and B	What name is given to the fatal flaw that leads to the downfall of a hero?	hamartia
		What word means a sudden loss of power or status?	downfall
		Which type of story ends in the death of the main character due to their own mistakes?	Tragedy
5	A	What word means a feeling of emotional relief?	catharsis
		What is the name given to a speech made by a character when alone on stage?	soliloquy
		What word describes two or more words that have the same meaning?	synonyms
No.	Answer	Section C: If you need to review, re-read the following extracts from your course reader.	
6	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extract 1 - Act 1, Scene 1 • Extract 2 - Act 1, Scene 2 • Extract 3 - Act 1, Scene 3 • Extract 4 - Act 2, Scene 1 • Extract 5 - Act 2, Scene 3 (Part 1) • Extract 6 - Act 2, Scene 3 (Part 2) 	
7	B		
8	C		
9	C		
10	B		

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

Je m'appelle Zac. J'habite dans un joli village assez tranquille mais aussi un peu ennuyeux. Le village est au bord de la mer en Angleterre. Dans mon village il y a un restaurant, des magasins et un parc - c'est utile parce que j'adore jouer au foot avec mes amis. Cependant, il n'y a pas de gare et il n'y a pas de commissariat. Dans le futur je voudrais habiter au centre ville à Paris dans un appartement avec une grande cuisine.

1	Zac lives... A. In a noisy, pretty village B. In a pretty, calm town C. In a calm but boring village D. In a noisy, boring town	A	B	C	D
2	Zac's village is... A. In the countryside B. In the mountains C. By the seaside D. abroad	A	B	C	D
3	In Zac's town there are... A. Restaurants, shops but no station B. A restaurant, shops and a station C. Restaurants, shops and a station D. A restaurant, shops but no station	A	B	C	D
4	In the future Zac would like to live... A. In the suburbs of Paris in an apartment with a big garden B. In the suburbs of Paris in an apartment with a big kitchen C. In the centre of Paris in an apartment with a big garden D. In the centre of Paris in an apartment with a big kitchen	A	B	C	D

For Qs 5 - 10 there may be more than one correct answer.

5	C'est une _____ région _____ A - jolie intéressante B - joli intéressant C - intéressante jolie D - intéressant joli	A	B	C	D
6	_____ faire du vélo A - je peux B - je C - je fais D - j'adore	A	B	C	D
7	Which of the following are infinitives? A - je danse B - danser C - soir D - prendre	A	B	C	D
8	Which of the following could describe 'un quartier'? A - grand B - moderne C - amusante D - vieux	A	B	C	D
9	Which of the following are grammatically correct sentences? A - Dans ma ville il y a des piscine B - Dans ma ville il n'y a pas de piscines C - Dans ma ville il y a un piscine D - Dans ma ville il n'y a pas des piscines	A	B	C	D
10	Which of the following are grammatically correct sentences? A - j'adore regarder un film B - j'adore regarde un film C - j'adore je regarde un film D - j'adore regarder un film	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 4 and 5

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).

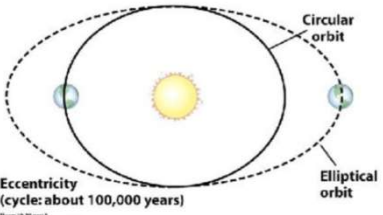
Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	C	Places to live Unit 2, Sentence Builder 1
2	C	Places to live Unit 1, Sentence Builder 1
3	D	What's in your town Unit 2, Sentence Builder 2
4	D	Where you would like to live in the future Unit 1, Sentence Builder 4
5	A	Places to live Unit 2, Sentence Builder 1
6	A + B + D	What you like doing in town Unit2, Sentence Builder 3
7	B + D	infinitives Unit 2, Sentence Builder 3, 3rd column
8	B + D	Adjective agreement Unit 2, Sentence builder 1
9	B + C	What there is and isn't in your town Unit 2, Sentence Builder 2
10	D	Opinion verb + infinitive verb Unit 2, Sentence Builder 3

Geography

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	Identify the 2 pieces of evidence we can use to show climate change. A- Sea level rising B- Ice Cores C- CO ² gas D- Tree rings	A	B	C	D
2	How long have we been in the quaternary period? [select 1 answer] A- 200,000 years B- 2.6 million years C- 1 million years D- 26 million years	A	B	C	D
3	Which statement best explains eccentricity? [select 1 answer] A- When the Earth's orbit stays circular throughout time. B- When the Earth's orbit changes shape over time C- When the Earth orbit creates electricity D- When the Earth's orbit is elliptical throughout time.	A	B	C	D
4	What are examples of greenhouse gases? A- Carbon monoxide B- Nitrous oxide C- Nitrogen D- Methane	A	B	C	D
5	What are the economic impacts of climate change? A- Increase in cases of Malaria B- Coral Bleaching C- A fall in maize crop by 12% D- Flooding costs to repair	A	B	C	D
6	What is the geographical term we use for money? [select 1 answer] A- Economic B- Social C- Environmental D- Political	A	B	C	D
7	What type of natural event is linked to weather? [select 1 answer] A- Geophysical events B- Meteorological events C- Hydrological events D- Climatological events	A	B	C	D
8	What are the human causes of climate change? [select 2 answers] A- Agriculture B- Volcanic eruptions C- Sunspots D- Burning fossil fuels	A	B	C	D
9	What are the natural causes of climate change? A- Sunspots B- Earth's orbit (eccentricity) C- Cattle Farming D- Increase in greenhouse gases	A	B	C	D
10	What was the environmental impact of the 2022 heatwave in the UK? A- People died of heatstroke B- Schools had reduced timings C- Wildfires broke out across the country D- Additional stress was placed upon the NHS.	A	B	C	D

Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	B and D	Ice Cores: Scientists often use ice cores to detect changes in temperatures. When snow falls it traps air into the ice. When scientists take a sample of ice it reveals the atmospheric gas concentrations at the time the snow fell. This is used to calculate temperature at that time.
2	B	Quaternary time period: 2.6 million years ago Glacial Periods- colder times, the last ice age was 20,000 years ago Inter-glacial periods- warmer times like present day
3	B	 <p>Study this diagram showing eccentricity. and complete look, cover, write check to explain the theory of orbital change (eccentricity)</p>
4	B and D	Greenhouse gases and their share in the atmosphere Carbon Dioxide 58% from Transport and factories. Nitrous Oxide 6% from arable farming. Methane 18% from pastoral farming.
5	C and D	Impacts of climate change around the world <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sea level rise will affect 80 million people • tropical storms will increase in magnitude (strength) • species in affected areas (e.g. Arctic) may become extinct • diseases such as malaria increase, an additional 280 million people may be affected • Industry may be affected- tourist resorts may close.
6	A	Categories in Geography are: Social- people Economic- money Environmental- nature Political- governments
7	B	Types of natural events: Geophysical events- earth related hazards- earthquakes, volcanoes Meteorological events- weather related hazards- tropical storms Hydrological events- water related hazards- floods Climatological events- extreme weather events- heatwaves.
8	A and D	Human causes of climate change: Burning fossil fuels , e.g. coal, gas and oil - these release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. 2/3 of all carbon dioxide is from our transport. Agriculture - agricultural practices lead to the release of nitrogen oxides into the atmosphere and cattle farming leads to methane being released into the atmosphere.
9	A and B	Natural causes of climate change: Sunspots - there can be fluctuations in the amount of radiation from the sun. If there is high number of explosions on the sun there will be an increase in Earth's temperatures. Orbital changes - The earth's orbit moves from a circular to elliptical shape over 97,000 years, this is called eccentricity. If the earth is in a circular orbit, we might expect to see an increase in temperatures.
10	C	Categories in Geography are: Social- people Economic- money Environmental- landscape

History

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<p>Why did the British start sugar plantations in the Caribbean? (select one answer)</p> <p>A – Islands like Jamaica and Barbados had the ideal climate and soil for growing sugar cane. B – Because the British were racist. C – They transported enslaved Africans from West Africa. D – They wished to trade goods such as guinea pans.</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p>How did the crew on board the Middle Passage attempt to prevent resistance? (select two answers)</p> <p>A – Enslaved Africans were kept in iron shackles B – Plantation owners would employ drivers to whip enslaved people who harvested sugar cane too slowly C – The crew could shelter behind the barricado, which was mounted with guns D – Enslaved people would sometimes jump overboard</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p>What trade did British merchants do on the coast of West Africa? (select one answer)</p> <p>A – The British traded sugar for enslaved Africans B – The British traded Guinea Pans for enslaved Africans C – The British traded enslaved Africans for sugar cane D – The British traded goods for gold dust</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p>How did the plantation owners justify the 1661 Barbados Slave Code? (select one answer)</p> <p>A – Enslaved people were left without the right to a trial by jury B – They argued that the Maroons had shown that resistance was possible C – By claiming that Africans were dangerous animals who needed different laws to control them D – By arguing that enslaved Africans needed to work harder to produce enough sugar</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p>Who worked on sugar plantations at first? (select one answer)</p> <p>A – European merchants B – Irish Catholics C – Enslaved Africans D - Maroons</p>	A	B	C	D
6	<p>How did enslaved people resist slavery on Barbados?</p> <p>A – working slowly B – stealing supplies C – Harvesting sugar cane D – Organising massive rebellions</p>	A	B	C	D
7	<p>How did the 1661 Barbados Slave Code treat Africans differently to Europeans?</p> <p>A – Enslaved people were to go unpunished if they tried to resist B – Plantation owners would face no punishment if they killed an enslaved person C – Maroons were to be hunted down and returned to plantations D – Enslaved people did not have the right to a trial by jury</p>	A	B	C	D
8	<p>Why is it important that we learn about the gold dust box from the Akan kingdoms?</p> <p>A – It suggests to us how enslaved people resisted across the Middle Passage. B – It suggests why sugar was transported back to Britain from the Caribbean. C – It suggests that the Portuguese merchants originally traded in enslaved people in West Africa to gain gold dust. D – it suggests that the Akan kingdoms of West Africa were involved in trade with European merchants.</p>	A	B	C	D
9	<p>How do we know that ideas of race and racism are not based on science?</p> <p>A – Humans share 99.9% of the same DNA B – Ideas of race and racism changed drastically between the 16th and 20th centuries C – Experiences across the Middle Passage, and the Barbados Slave Code, helped to create some of the ideas of race and racism that still persist to this day D – We learn about race and racism in science lessons</p>	A	B	C	D
10	<p>What was agreed in the treaty between the British and the Maroons in 1739?</p> <p>A – The Maroons were to become enslaved people and work on plantations B – The Maroons were allowed to return to West Africa C – The Maroons could have land and freedom in return for helping the British against other slave rebellions D – The Maroons could fight in the British Army</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.

History

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	A	TAST questions, questions 4 & 5
2	A / C	TAST questions, question 12
3	B	TAST questions, question 8
4	C	TAST questions, question 17
5	B	TAST questions, question 6
6	A / B / D	TAST questions, question 14
7	B / D	TAST questions, question 16
8	C / D	TAST questions, question 3
9	A / B / C	TAST questions, questions 1 & 2
10	C	TAST questions, questions 18 & 19

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	What comes next in the sequence: 6, 10, 14, 18, ... A: 22 B: 4 C: 2 D: 26	A	B	C	D
2	Simplify $4a + 3a$ A: $12a^2$ B: $7a^2$ C: $12a$ D: $7a$	A	B	C	D
3	A rectangle has a length of 6cm and a height of 5cm. What is the perimeter of the rectangle? A: 11cm B: 22cm C: 30cm D: 15cm	A	B	C	D
4	Simplify the following expression: $2a \times 3b \times 4a$ A: $24(ab)^2$ B: $9ab^2$ C: $24a^2b$ D: $24ab^2$	A	B	C	D
5	Generate the first 3 terms in the sequence $2n + 4$ A: 6, 10, 14, ... B: 6, 8, 10, ... C: 2, 4, 6, ... D: 4, 8, 12, ...	A	B	C	D
6	A circle has a radius of 3. What is the circumference in terms of π ? A: 3π B: 6π C: 9π D: 1.5π	A	B	C	D
7	What is the nth term of the sequence? 3, 7, 11, 15, ... A: $n + 4$ B: $3n - 1$ C: $4n - 1$ D: $3n + 4$	A	B	C	D
8	The nth term of a sequence is $n^2 + 3$. What is the third term of the sequence? A: 12 B: 4 C: 3 D: 9	A	B	C	D
9	A vehicle travels at 600 metres in 1 minute. What is its speed in metres per second A: A: 600 m/s B: 100 m/s C: 10 m/s D: 60 m/s	A	B	C	D
10	A circle has a circumference of 6π . What is its area? A: 9π B: 36π C: 3π D: 6π	A	B	C	D

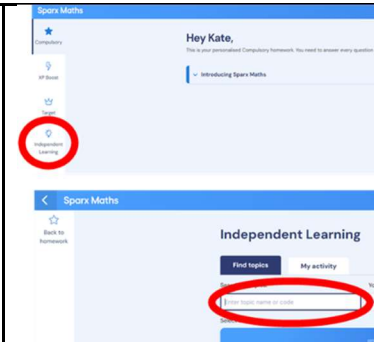
Revision Guidance

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	A 22	Term-to-term rules for numerical sequences (M381)
2	D 7a	Simplifying expressions containing a single variable (M795)
3	B 22cm	Finding the area of rectangles (M390)
4	C 24a ² b	Simplifying expressions containing multiple variables (M531)
5	B 6, 8, 10, ...	Position-to-term rules for arithmetic sequences (M991)
6	B 6π	Finding the circumference of circles (M169)
7	C 4n - 1	Position-to-term rules for arithmetic sequences (M991)
8	A 12	Substituting into position-to-term rules (M166)
9	C 10 m/s	Calculating with speed (U151)
10	A 9π	Finding the area of circles (M231)

Religious

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: 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: 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	Which states of matter are fluids? a. Solids b. Liquids c. Sublimation d. Gases	A	B	C	D
2	Which of the following organisms can photosynthesis? a. Plants and animals b. Plants only c. Plants and algae d. Animals and algae	A	B	C	D
3	What is observed when a metal reacts with an acid? a. Light b. Temperature increase c. Bubbles d. Colour change	A	B	C	D
4	What piece of equipment is used to measure the volume of a liquid? a. Scales b. Thermometer c. Beaker d. Measuring cylinder	A	B	C	D
5	What is produced when a metal reacts with oxygen? a. Metal hydroxide + hydrogen b. Metal oxide c. Salt + hydrogen d. No reaction	A	B	C	D
6	How is thermal energy transferred in solids? a. Convection b. Radiation c. Conduction d. Electrically	A	B	C	D
7	What is the role of light in the process of photosynthesis? a. Provides energy to break down glucose b. Helps transport water to leaves c. Supplies energy to convert carbon dioxide and water into glucose d. Directly produces oxygen	A	B	C	D
8	Where in the leaf does most photosynthesis take place? a. Stomata b. Spongy mesophyll c. Waxy cuticle d. Palisade mesophyll	A	B	C	D
9	What type of radiation causes the earth to stay warm? a. Nuclear b. Infrared radiation c. Light d. Sound	A	B	C	D
10	What is the formula of a hydrogen molecule? a. H b. OH c. H ₂ d. 2H	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.	Ans	If you need to review, add the following questions or definitions to your flash pages, and revise them.	
1	B + D	What is a fluid?	A state of matter where the particles are free to move - liquids and gases
		What materials can transfer energy by convection?	fluids (liquids and gases)
		Why can solids not transfer energy by convection?	Particles are not free to move
2	C	What organisms can photosynthesise?	Plants and algae
		What is the word equation for photosynthesis?	Carbon dioxide + Water --> Glucose + Oxygen
		What organ does photosynthesis take place in?	Mostly in the leaves
3	B + C	What is observed when a metal reacts with an acid	Bubbles, temperature increase
		What is observed when a metal reacts with oxygen	Heat and light is produced
		What is a chemical property	Describes how a substance reacts with other substances
4	D	What piece of equipment is used to measure the volume of a liquid	Measuring cylinder
		What piece of equipment is used to measure the mass of a solid	Scales
		What piece of equipment is used to measure temperature?	A thermometer
5	B	Metal + oxygen -->	Metal oxide
		Metal + acid -->	Salt + hydrogen
		Metal + water -->	Metal hydroxide + hydrogen
6	C	What state of matter does heat transfer best by conduction through?	Solid
		Why does heat transfer by conduction best in solids?	Particles are closest together in solids
		What is radiation?	Energy transferred by waves
7	C	When do plants carry out photosynthesis?	Whenever there is light (normally in the day)
		Why do leaves have veins?	To transport water and glucose
		Why do plants need light for photosynthesis?	Provide energy to convert carbon dioxide and water into glucose
8	D	What is the role of the spongy mesophyll?	Allow carbon dioxide to diffuse to the palisade mesophyll and oxygen to diffuse to the air
		What is the function of the waxy cuticle?	Reduce water evaporating from the leaf
		What is the function of palisade cells?	Photosynthesis
9	B	What is the name of heat transferred by radiation	Infrared radiation
		What is a vacuum?	An area with no particles
		How does thermal energy reach us from the sun?	Infrared radiation
10	C	Write the chemical formula for a hydrogen molecule?	H ₂
		Write the chemical formula for a hydrogen atom	H
		Write the chemical formula for a hydroxide ion	OH-

Sport					
No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	A match is when one team or player is trying to..... A) Score more points than the other B) Move the ball up the court/ pitch C) Pass the ball D) Move towards the goal	A	B	C	D
2	What is the name of the official in invasion games such as netball? A) Judge B) Assistant C) Referee D) Umpire	A	B	C	D
3	Identify social skills needed when playing an invasion game (select 3 answers) A) Communication B) Resilience C) Anger D) Determination	A	B	C	D
4	What is a physical skill needed during dribbling in football? (select 1 answer) A) Accuracy B) Determination C) Communication D) Change of speed	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	The big idea of tactical decision making links to the concept of A) Choosing the correct skill at the correct time B) Performing a skill perfectly C) Dribbling and passing D) Being able to score more points that the other team	A	B	C	D
7	What is a foul in sport? (select 1 answer) A) When a player plays by the rules B) When a player breaks the rules C) When a player hits another D) When a player misses a shot	A	B	C	D
8	People who take part in a sport as part of their job and are paid to compete are known as A) A professional B) An amateur C) A sportsman D) A goalkeeper	A	B	C	D
9	What type of area do participants of rugby and football play on A) Rectangle B) Pitch C) Court D) Field	A	B	C	D
10	Which one does not demonstrate a rugby player having good power? (select 2 answers) A) Kicking the ball far into the opposition's half B) Making a good tackle C) Dodging their player D) Running down the line	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 - covered in practical lessons
2	D - revisited in curriculum review lessons
3	A, B, D - revisited in curriculum review lessons
4	A - covered in practical lessons
5	C - see football questions in your KO
6	A - revisited in curriculum review lessons
7	B - C - see football questions in your KO
8	A - see generic questions in your KO
9	B - covered in practical lessons
10	C, D - revisited in curriculum review lessons

1	In orthographic projection, each projection view represents how many dimensions of an object? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4	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	What piece of PPE would you wear in the workshop to protect from falling objects? A. Apron B. Safety boots C. Safety goggles D. Ventilation	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 oval shape represent in a flow chart? A. Input B. Decision C. Start D. Process	A	B	C	D
7	What are the 3 views on an orthographic projection? A. Front, side, bottom B. Front, left side, right side C. Plan, front top D. Plan, front, side	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 a safety zone? A. An emergency exit route B. A designated area around a machine or work station C. A general workshop space D. A fire alarm assembly location (for example, the MUGA for Blaise)	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	B	Orthographic means 2D representations of a 3D object, and so all views show two dimensions
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	B	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	C	Input - Trapezium Decision - diamond Process - Rectangle
7	D	Orthographic projection
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	BBC Bitesize Design and Technology