

## Year 7 Assessment Revision

**Your assessment is in 3 parts and will take one lesson to complete:**

**Section A: Key Terms** – match the definition to the key term [10 marks]

**Section B: Applying Key Terms** - explain how the key terms are used in a novel [10 marks]

**Section C: PET** – write a point with evidence and begin to comment on the effect [5 marks]

In **Section B** you will be asked questions about the novels you have studied so far in year 7:

Around the World in 80 Days

Great Expectations

The Island of Doctor Moreau

Use the glossary on the next page to help you revise for section A and B.

You should be able to confidently answer all the in **BLUE** questions ready for Section B of the test.

A practice Section C PE-T is included.

## Section A. Themes and Concept Vocabulary

Key Term	Definition
Social class	<p>A person's rank, position and status in society depending on their wealth and background. Social class divides people in categories of working, middle, upper and ruling class.</p> <p>What is Phileas Fogg's social class?</p> <p>Explain how Pip improved his social class position.</p>
Gentleman	<p>A polite respectable honourable man.</p> <p>A Victorian gentleman was born into the title, educated and wealthy.</p> <p>Name 2 characters that are gentlemen. Explain Dickens' views on what a gentleman is.</p> <p>Which characters show the idea or theme of a gentleman in Great Expectations?</p>
Injustice	<p>To be treated in a way that is unfair or immoral. Something that is not morally right. Explain how a character has experienced injustice.</p>
Social injustice	<p>An idea that people are not treated with equal rights or have equal opportunities. How does Magwitch show social injustice?</p> <p>How was he treated unjustly throughout his life?</p>
Outsider	<p>A person who does not belong or fit in a particular place or group.</p> <p>Name 1 character that is an outsider.</p>
Benefactor	<p>A person who helps and financially supports someone in need. A patron or sponsor. Name 1 character that is a benefactor.</p>
Dependent	<p>A person who requires help and financial support in order to survive. A person who is unable to take care of themselves.</p> <p>Name 1 character that is a dependent.</p>
Almsgiving	<p>To give money or food to the poor. Charity and donations.</p> <p>List 2 acts of almsgiving in any novel you have studied so far.</p>
Vocation	<p>The job or work (God has called) you to do, also called 'calling.'</p> <p>What is Joe Gargery's trade? How does Pip feel about his vocation?</p>
Ambition	<p>A strong desire to do or achieve something. An aspiration or goal.</p> <p>Explain how a character shows selfish ambition.</p>

## Section B. Literary Terms and Techniques

Turning point	An important moment or event that changes the character's life or personality. <a href="#">Name 2-3 turning points in any novel studied.</a>
Bildungsroman	A genre telling the story of a child growing into an adult. They develop morally and spiritually on their journey. A Coming-of-age story. <a href="#">Explain how Great Expectations is a bildungsroman novel.</a>
Ambiguous	When someone or something is unclear, uncertain or has more than one meaning or interpretation. <a href="#">List a character or plot event that is ambiguous.</a> <a href="#">How is the ending of Great Expectations ambiguous?</a>
Antagonist	The opponent, rival or enemy to the main protagonist. <a href="#">List one character that is an antagonist.</a>
Unreliable narrator	An untrustworthy narrator because they do not know the whole truth about what's going on. <a href="#">Name 1 unreliable narrator.</a>
Theme	A concept or idea in a novel e.g. social class, gentleman, revenge, ambition, pride, light/dark. <a href="#">List 2-3 themes in a novel you have studied.</a> <a href="#">Name 1 character that has flawed ambition.</a> <a href="#">Explain how the theme of ambition is shown a character or novel you have studied so far.</a> <a href="#">What does the title 'Great Expectations' mean? Why is it ironic?</a>
Drama, dramatic	A sudden unexpected event. Often plot-twists have unexpected or surprising turn of events or change in a story. <a href="#">List 2 dramatic events in a novel that you have studied.</a>
Suspense	Feeling excited or anxious uncertainty about what may happen next. <a href="#">List 2-suspenseful events.</a>
Pathetic fallacy	The personification of the weather to create foreboding. It helps set a mood or atmosphere.
Personification, personify	To describe something that is non-human with human features.
Forebode, foreboding	A feeling that something bad or sinister will happen.
Foreshadow, foreshadowing	A clue, hint or warning at what will happen in the future.

## Section C Practice: PE-T

**Read the passage below. List three things you learn about Fogg:**

"His photograph, which was hung with those of the rest of the members of the Reform Club, was minutely examined, and it betrayed, feature by feature, the description of the robber which had been provided to the police. The mysterious habits of Phileas Fogg were recalled; his solitary ways, his sudden departure...on the pretext of a wager...to elude the detectives, and throw them off his track putting the English detectives off the scent."

**Read the passage below and answer the question that follows:**

' Mr Fogg took out the twenty guineas he had just won...saying,

"Here my good woman. I'm glad that I met you," and passed on." '

**How is Fogg presented? What impression do you get of him? Write a P+E [1]**

**Read the exciting passage below and answer the question that follows:**

The guide now led the elephant out of the thicket, and leaped upon his neck. Just at the moment that he was about to urge Kiouni forward with a peculiar whistle, Mr. Fogg stopped him, and, turning to Sir Francis Cromarty, said, "Suppose we save this woman."

"Save the woman, Mr. Fogg!"

"I have yet twelve hours to spare; I can devote them to that."

"Why, you are a man of heart!"

"Sometimes," replied Phileas Fogg, quietly; "when I have the time."

**How does the writer make the end of chapter 12 exciting for the reader?**

Firstly passage is exciting because....

Secondly the passage is exciting when /because....

The quote "... " is exciting because ...