

Year 8 Mid Term Assessment Revision – Feb 2024

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: PETRR [10 marks]

In Section B you can refer to any novel you have studied so far in years 7-8:

Around the World in 80 Days

Great Expectations

The Island of Doctor Moreau

The Giver

Dracula

The questions you are likely to be asked in section A and B are printed in BLUE in the glossary on the next page.

These questions have been **pre-released** so you can revise smartly and tailor your revision to the novels and characters you prefer and remember the most.

Section C PETRR has also been **pre-released** so you can revise properly.

Section A and B. Key Terms and Application

Key Term	Definition
Benefactor	A person who helps and financially supports someone in need; a sponsor. Name 1 character that is benefactor/ess.
Dependent	A person who requires help and financial support in order to survive. A person who is unable to take care of themselves. Name 1 character that is a dependent.
Turning point	An important moment or event that changes the character's life or personality. Name 2-3 turning points in any novel studied and explain why it is important.
Dramatic irony	The reader or audience knows something the character does not. List 2-3 examples of dramatic irony in Dracula or any in a text you have studied.
Antagonist	The opponent, rival or enemy to the main protagonist. List 2 characters that are antagonists.
Unreliable narrator	An untrustworthy narrator because they do not know the whole truth about what's going on. Name 2 characters that are unreliable narrators.
Foil	A character who contrasts the main character and shows opposite or better qualities. This character is the antithesis or direct opposite of the main protagonist. List 1 character that is a foil.
Motif	An image, idea or symbol that appears throughout a story. List 2-3 motifs and explain why they are important.
Theme	A concept or idea in the novel. List 2-3 themes in a novel you have studied so far. Explain how the theme of ambition show a character or novel you have studied so far.

Suspense	Feeling excited or anxious uncertainty about what may happen next. List 2 dramatic and suspenseful events in any text you have studied.
Dramatic	An exciting, emotional, or unexpected event. List 2 dramatic events in Dracula.
Pathetic fallacy	The personification of the weather to create foreboding. Give an example of pathetic fallacy in Dracula. Explain why the weather is important in any text you have studied.
Personification	To describe something that is non-human with human features.
Forebode, ing	A feeling that something bad or sinister will happen.
Foreshadow, ing	A clue, hint or warning at what will happen in the future.
Allegory	A story with a hidden moral or political message. Explain how Dracula is an allegory.

Section C: PETRR Essay [10]

Read the extract below which is taken from chapter 16.

Answer the questions that follow:

Arthur seemed under a spell, moving his hands from his face, he opened wide his arms. She was leaping for them, when Van Helsing sprang forward and held between them his little golden crucifix. She recoiled from it, and, with a suddenly distorted face, full of rage, dashed past him as if to enter the tomb however she stopped, as if arrested by some irresistible force. Then she turned, and her face was shown in the clear burst of moonlight and by the lamp, which had now no quiver from Van Helsing's nerves. And so for full half a minute, which seemed an eternity, she remained between the lifted crucifix and the sacred Host closing of her entry to her tomb. We could hear the click of the closing lantern as Van Helsing held it down; coming close to the tomb, he began to remove from the chinks some of the sacred emblem which he had placed there. We all looked on in horrified amazement as we saw, when he stood back, the woman pass through where scarce a knife blade could have gone.

Van Helsing had with him a long leather one, something like a cricketing bag. It was of fair weight. He unlocked the door, and we entered, closing it behind us. Then he took from his bag the lantern, which he lit, and also two wax candles, which, when lighted, he stuck by melting their own ends, on other coffins, so that they might give light sufficient to work by. Then he took out a soldering iron and some plumbing solder, and then small oil lamp, which burned at a fierce heat with a blue flame, then his operating knives, and last a round wooden stake, some two and a half or three inches thick and about three feet long. One end of it was hardened by charring in the fire, and was sharpened to a fine point. With this stake came a heavy hammer, such as in households is used in the coal cellar for breaking the lumps. We kept out courage, and remained silent and quiet.

1. How does Bram Stoker present Van Helsing in this extract?

Bram Stoker presents Van Helsing as.... ETRR

2. How is Van Helsing presented elsewhere the novel? What impression do you get of him in other parts of the novel?

KEY TERMS TO INCLUDE:

- Catholic
- motif of spiritual warfare
- 'knight of the cross' , 'God's minister'
- eternal peace
- duty, responsibility
- good friend
- famous scientist, philanthropist
- reticent
- creates dramatic irony
- brave, courageous
- intelligent/knowledgeable
- methodical / organised