

Year 7 Consolidation of Home Learning

This is a quiz to check your understanding of the first three phases of home learning. It has a mixture of types of answers, multiple choice or longer answers. Check how many points there are to ensure you select the right answers.

***Required**

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Hamlet' Questions

These 10 questions will about Phase 1 and 2 where you continued learning about 'Hamlet.'

- 'Hamlet' is a play about... *** 1 point

Mark only one oval.

Three witches who predict the main character's future.
 A group of characters who go on a boat journey and run into trouble in a storm.
 A prince who's father is killed by his uncle.
- Why was Hamlet angry with his mother? *** 1 point

Mark only one oval.

She gave him a curfew and he wasn't allowed out to see his friends.
 She took too long to remarry and wasn't allowed to be a queen anymore.
 She married his uncle before they had finished mourning the death of his father.
 She has told him to move out of the castle as she had moved on.
- What does this quotation, said by King Claudius mean? "How is it that the clouds still hang on you?" *** 1 point

Mark only one oval.

Hamlet needs to stop being gloomy and mourning his father.
 Hamlet keeps dressing up as a cloud and encouraging others to do the same.
 He should stop making others feel sad because he is sad.
- What is the language device used in the quotation? "How is it that the clouds still hang on you?" *** 1 point

Mark only one oval.

Personification
 Metaphor
 Simile
 Pun
- Which quotations were said by King Claudius? *** 2 points

Tick all that apply.

'Taken to wife: nor have we herein barr'd/ your better wisdoms, which have freely gone/With this affair all along'.
 A beast that wants discourse of reason would have mourned longer!
 Good Hamlet, cast thy nighted colour off.
 'Tis sweet and commendable in your nature, Hamlet, to give these mourning duties to your father.
- What does 'contrast' mean? *** 1 point

Mark only one oval.

One thing being very different from something else.
 Two objects with similar qualities.
 When two things match identically.
- Which two characters are contrasting in the play?** 1 point

Mark only one oval.

King Hamlet and Prince Hamlet
 Prince Hamlet and King Claudius
 Prince Hamlet and Queen Gertrude
 Ophelia and Laertes
- In the 17th Century, mental illness was treated by... *** 2 points

Tick all that apply.

Being kicked out of their houses and forced to live on the streets.
 Religious ceremonies.
 Alternative medicines.
 Other practitioners helped, like herbalists and astrologists.
- Why did Shakespeare include the ghost of Hamlet's father in the play? *** 2 points
- In Phase 2 you completed a ghost story. Why is it important to build up suspense? *** 2 points

Tick all that apply.

Your reader won't be hooked in, therefore not wanting to read on.
 If it isn't built up carefully, the suspense isn't effective.
 You don't need to build up suspense, you can just start with a ghost.

'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland'

Phase 3 was about 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland'. Answer the following questions about your introduction to the book. There is another section with questions about the first three chapters.

- What do these words mean? ***

Mark only one oval per row.

	Feelings linked with a word.	Make a judgement based on clues.	Use the text to make judgements.
Connotation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inference	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Deduction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- What is 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland' based on? *** 1 point

Mark only one oval.

His little sister Alice, who had a pet rabbit.
 Carroll told his friend's children the fairy-tale of Alice's Adventures Underground, based on one of the children's names.
 Carroll had a strange dream, where he fell down a rabbit hole and met talking animals.
- What person is 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland' written in?** 1 point

Mark only one oval.

First person - told from Alice's viewpoint.
 Third person - Told from Carroll's point of view.
 An omniscient narrator - a voice outside the story who knows everything.
- Where was Alice at the beginning of the story? *** 1 point

Mark only one oval.

She was walking through a park and saw a rabbit hole.
 She was sitting next to a river with her sister and decided to have a nap.
 She was having a family picnic.
- What did she find under the table? What did she do with it? *** 1 point

Mark only one oval.

A little bottle which said "DRINK ME."
 A little glass box which said "EAT ME."
 A telescope.
- What happened when she picked up the White Rabbit's fan? *** 1 point

Mark only one oval.

The White Rabbit shouted at her and snatched the fan back.
 She began to fan herself, thinking about how strange everything is.
 She discovered that she had grown even bigger.
- Why did she find it difficult to talk to the mouse? *** 1 point

Mark only one oval.

She kept talking about her cat and how much she loves her.
 He only spoke French and Alice didn't know any French.
 She was rude to the mouse.
- What other animals did she see in the pool? *** 4 points

Tick all that apply.

Fish
 Duck
 Dodo
 Rabbit
 Lory
 Eaglet
 Swan
 Crab
- What was strange about the race? *** 3 points

Tick all that apply.

There was no clear start and finish.
 They could start whenever they wanted to.
 The Dodo decided when the race ended.
 Only one person won.
 No one got any prizes.
- Why didn't the Mouse finish his story? *** 1 point

Mark only one oval.

He forgot the ending.
 The Dodo told him to stop.
 Alice wasn't paying enough attention.

Chapter Comprehension

Pick the answers based on the first three chapters.

- What do you think about the book so far? Write 3-4 sentences explaining your thoughts and ideas. *** 4 points

- Write a P.E.A.C.E paragraph to answer the following question. What are your first impressions of Alice based on the following quotation? "Alice had begun to think that very few things indeed were really impossible." *** 5 points

P.E.A.C.E Structure Strip

P	Point: 1. Rephrase the question 2. Use a sophisticated vocabulary word <p style="text-align: center;">The writer presents...as... The writer illustrates that... In the novel/play/poem, ___ depicts ___ as...</p>
E	Evidence: 1. Briefly describe what is happening in the novel/play/poem. 2. Introduce a quote from the text <p style="text-align: center;">At the beginning of the text, the characters are... When we first see ___, we discover... In act one, ___ is...</p>
A	Analysis: 1. Explore why your evidence links to your point. 2. Link to a writer's method e.g adjective, simile, imagery. <p style="text-align: center;">From this, it is clear that ___ because... This depicts ___ as ___ because... The writer is showing ___ as ___ because...</p>
C	Close textual analysis and relevant context: 1. Make inferences about why the technique is being used. 2. Pick out any powerful or important words in the quote and discuss their connotations, focused on linking back to your point. <p style="text-align: center;">Here, the writer has used... The writer's choice of the ___ (word type) ___ suggests ___ Alternatively, we could interpret ___ "to mean...</p>
E	Effect: 1. Explain why you think the writer has chosen to present a character or theme in a certain way. 2. Explore the effect on the audience/ reader. 3. Link to context: <p style="text-align: center;">The writer has chosen to depict ___ in this way because... This makes the audience feel ___ because... A ___ audience would think/feel/react because...</p>