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BRADFORD GIRLS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Student Name	
Form	

Half Term 1 Big Quiz
Year 7

This 'Big Quiz' includes questions from HT1's Knowledge Organisers

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Marks Available – **100 marks**
- Time Allowed – 45 minutes
- This 'Big Quiz' contains questions from the following subjects: English, Maths, Science, History, Geography, RS, French **OR** Spanish, P.E, and Life Skills. There are also questions about Word of the Week, Attendance and Behaviour.
- Read each question carefully and select the correct answer; you should attempt every question.

ENGLISH

Q1	Which word modifies a noun and provides more detail?	
A	adjective	
B	adverb	
C	noun	
D	verb	

Q2	Which word refers to the main enemy in a text?	
A	antagonist	
B	expansion	
C	inference	
D	protagonist	

Q3	What is a metaphor?	
A	a comparison using 'like' or 'as'	
B	a description that compares two things without being literally true	
C	a repeated sound pattern	
D	a statement that is factually accurate	

Q4	Which type of imagery appeals to the sense of smell?	
A	auditory	
B	olfactory	
C	tactile	
D	visual	

ENGLISH

Q5	What is the main character in a text called?	
A	antagonist	
B	protagonist	
C	tenor	
D	vehicle	

Q6	What does inference involve?	
A	identifying word classes	
B	reading between the lines	
C	summarising a text	
D	using direct quotations	

Q7	In the metaphor 'the world is a stage', what is the tenor?	
A	a stage	
B	metaphor	
C	the audience	
D	the world	

Q8	Which type of text is invented by the writer?	
A	fiction	
B	non-fiction	
C	playscript	
D	text	

ENGLISH

Q9	Which genre includes ghosts, vampires and magical forces?	
A	comedy	
B	historical fiction	
C	supernatural	
D	tragedy	

Q10	What is learning a change in?	
A	attitude	
B	behaviour	
C	long term memory	
D	purpose	

MATHS

Q1	What do we call a list of things that are in order?
A	common difference
B	linear
C	sequence
D	term

Q2	What is 8 x 6?
A	44
B	46
C	48
D	50

Q3	If I change the order of the operation but the answer doesn't change, how can I describe this?
A	commutative
B	expression
C	function
D	inverse

Q4	Why type of sequence is made by multiplying the pervious term by something?
A	Fibonacci
B	geometric
C	linear
D	quadratic

MATHS

Q5	What is the inverse of squaring?	
A	adding	
B	dividing	
C	square rooting	
D	subtracting	

Q6	What word describes getting bigger?	
A	ascending	
B	descending	
C	difference	
D	sequence	

Q7	In the expression 7a, what is the coefficient?	
A	a	
B	7	
C	7s	
D	it does not have one	

Q8	Which symbol must an equation have?	
A	+	
B	=	
C	x	
D	-	

MATHS

Q9	What do we call it when a number replaces a letter?	
A	equation	
B	expression	
C	function	
D	substitution	

Q10	What is 6 x 9?	
A	48	
B	50	
C	52	
D	54	

SCIENCE

Q1	What is an organism?	
A	a living thing made up of blood	
B	a living thing made up of cells	
C	a living thing made up of organs	
D	a living thing made up of substances	

Q2	What is a joint?	
A	where 2 bones meet	
B	where 2 muscles meet	
C	where bones are broken	
D	where bones meet muscle	

Q3	What do we call structures found inside cells?	
A	organelles	
B	organism	
C	organs	
D	organ systems	

Q4	Which of these cell parts is only found in a plant cell?	
A	cell membrane	
B	chloroplast	
C	cytoplasm	
D	nucleus	

SCIENCE

Q5	Which of these is found in both animal and plant cells?	
A	cell wall	
B	chloroplast	
C	nucleus	
D	vacuole	

Q6	Which of these is not a type of joint?	
A	ball and socket	
B	fixed	
C	hinge	
D	rollover	

Q7	What unit do we use to measure forces?	
A	cm	
B	kg	
C	m	
D	N	

Q8	What do forces always work in?	
A	groups	
B	one direction	
C	pairs	
D	triplets	

SCIENCE

Q9	Which piece of equipment do we use to observe cells?	
A	microscope	
B	oscilloscope	
C	periscope	
D	telescope	

Q10	How do we calculate speed?	
A	distance-time	
B	distance + time	
C	distance x time	
D	distance/time	

HISTORY

Q1	What is 'history'?	
A	the study and record of past events and people	
B	the study of living things and how they grow and survive	
C	the study of numbers, shapes and solving problems	
D	the study of objects from a long time ago	

Q2	What does 'significance' mean?	
A	something that shows similarities and differences between historical events	
B	something very important or worthy of attention	
C	the causes and consequences of an event over time	
D	the reliability and usefulness of sources	

Q3	What is 'chronology'?	
A	events explained using evidence from historical sources	
B	events in time order, in the order they happened	
C	evidence that has been made after the time of the event	
D	evidence that has been made before the event	

Q4	What were the Silk Roads?	
A	a chain of castles built to defend China from invasion.	
B	a network of trade routes	
C	an ocean route used only by Viking explorers	
D	areas of farmland where foods were grown	

HISTORY

Q5	What does BCE stand for?
A	before centuries expand
B	before civil events
C	before common era
D	before Christ's evolution

Q6	When did the Silk Roads start?
A	130BCE
B	120BCE
C	110BCE
D	100BCE

Q7	When did the Silk Roads come to an end?
A	1451
B	1452
C	1453
D	1454

Q8	What is a primary source?
A	evidence that has been made after the time of the event
B	evidence that has been made at the time of the event
C	evidence that is about physical objects only
D	evidence that puts events in time order

HISTORY

Q9	What is an 'interpretation'?	
A	evidence that has been made after the time of the event	
B	evidence that has been made at the time of the event	
C	evidence that is about physical objects only	
D	evidence that puts events in time order	

Q10	What was the Islamic Golden Age?	
A	a period when Arab armies conquered all of Europe	
B	a period of major improvements in science, medicine and maths	
C	a time when Islamic rulers banned learning and new ideas.	
D	a time when people only traded gold across the Middle East.	

GEOGRAPHY

Q1	What is a line of latitude?
A	a geographical coordinate that measures how far a place is east or west of the Prime Meridian
B	a geography coordinate that measures how far a place is north or south of the Equator
C	the imaginary line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole, dividing the Eastern Hemisphere and the Hemisphere
D	the distance on a map that represents the actual distance on the ground

Q2	What is a line of longitude?
A	a geographical coordinate that measures how far a place is east or west of the Prime Meridian
B	a geography coordinate that measures how far a place is north or south of the Equator
C	the imaginary line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole, dividing the Eastern Hemisphere and the Hemisphere
D	the distance on a map that represents the actual distance on the ground

Q3	What is the definition of a contour line?
A	a set of numbers to identify a place on a map
B	lines drawn on a map that connect points of equal height
C	points marked on a map to show how high the exact spot is above sea level
D	the distance on a map that represents the actual distance on the ground

Q4	What are the seven continents?
A	Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, South America
B	Africa, Antarctica, Asia, England, North America, Oceania, South America
C	Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Europe, North America, South America
D	Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Europe, North America, Oceania, South America

GEOGRAPHY

Q5	What countries make up the UK?
A	England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales
B	England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales
C	England, Europe, Ireland, Wales
D	England, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales

Q6	What is the capital city of Scotland?
A	Carduff
B	Edinburgh
C	England
D	London

Q7	What is the ocean located between Europe and North America?
A	Arctic Ocean
B	Atlantic Ocean
C	Indian Ocean
D	Pacific Ocean

Q8	What are the five major oceans?
A	Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Southern Ocean
B	Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Irish Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Southern Ocean
C	Arctic Ocean, Antarctic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Southern Ocean
D	Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean,, Southern Ocean, Specific Ocean

GEOGRAPHY

Q9	What is the capital city of Northern Ireland?	
A	Belfast	
B	Cardiff	
C	Edinburgh	
D	London	

Q10	Which spelling is correct?	
A	contry	
B	countrary	
C	countary	
D	county	

RS

Q1	Which word means 'something which is true and can be proved to be true'?	
A	belief	
B	empathy	
C	fact	
D	opinion	

Q2	What is an atheist?	
A	someone who believes God exists	
B	someone who believes God does not exist	
C	someone who does not believe there is enough evidence to know whether God exists	
D	someone who believes many Gods exist	

Q3	What is an agnostic?	
A	someone who believes God exists	
B	someone who believes God does not exist	
C	someone who does not believe there is enough evidence to know whether God exists	
D	someone who believes many Gods exist	

Q4	Which is the oldest of the major world religions?	
A	Buddhism	
B	Christianity	
C	Hinduism	
D	Judaism	

RS

Q5	Which religion has a holy book called the Guru Granth Sahib?
A	Buddhism
B	Hinduism
C	Islam
D	Sikhism

Q6	If you worship in a Mandir, which religion do you belong to?
A	Buddhism
B	Hinduism
C	Islam
D	Sikhism

Q7	Which religion or world view is represented by the 'happy human' symbol?
A	Agnosticism
B	Christianity
C	Humanism
D	Judaism

Q8	Which word means being able to understand the thoughts, feelings and emotions of someone else?
A	atheism
B	belief
C	empathy
D	humanism

RS

Q9	Which of these statements about Humanism is false (not true)?	
A	Humanists believe in heaven and hell	
B	Humanism is a non-religious world view	
C	Humanists use science to explain the world	
D	Humanists think we have responsibility to care for the environment	

Q10	Which spelling is correct?	
A	beleif	
B	beleife	
C	belief	
D	beliefe	

You should complete questions for either French **or** Spanish.

FRENCH

Q1	What does *bonjour* mean?
A	good afternoon/evening
B	good morning
C	good night
D	hello

Q2	What does *demain* mean?
A	today
B	tomorrow
C	Monday
D	yesterday

Q3	What does *jaune* mean?
A	black
B	green
C	red
D	yellow

Q4	Which phrase means *I am tired*?
A	je suis content
B	je suis fatigué
C	je suis nerveux
D	je suis ennuyé

FRENCH

Q5	How do you say "w*hat are you called"*?	
A	Comment ça va ?	
B	Comment t'appelles-tu?	
C	Enchanté	
D	Je m'appelle	

Q6	Which month means *January*?	
A	août	
B	février	
C	janvier	
D	mars	

Q7	Which opinion means *I love*?	
A	j'adore	
B	j'aime	
C	je déteste	
D	je n'aime pas	

Q8	Translate into French: *My birthday is on the twentieth of March.*	
A	Mon anniversaire est le vingt mars.	
B	Mon anniversaire est lundi.	
C	Mon anniversaire est demain.	
D	Mon anniversaire est en mars.	

FRENCH

Q9	Which opinion means *I prefer*?	
A	j'adore	
B	j'aime	
C	je déteste	
D	je préfère	

Q10	How do you say "*I am 12 years old*"?	
A	J'ai douze ans.	
B	J'ai treize ans.	
C	Je suis douze ans.	
D	Tu as douze ans.	

SPANISH

Q1	What does *hola* mean?
A	good afternoon
B	good evening/night
C	good morning
D	hello

Q2	What does *amarillo* mean?
A	black
B	blue
C	red
D	yellow

Q3	What does *miércoles* mean?
A	Friday
B	Monday
C	Sunday
D	Wednesday

Q4	Which phrase means "I am well"?
A	estoy aburrido/a
B	estoy bien
C	estoy cansado/a
D	estoy mal

SPANISH

Q5	Which season means *autumn*?	
A	invierno	
B	otoño	
C	primavera	
D	verano	

Q6	Which phrase means "I am tired"?	
A	estoy aburrido/a	
B	estoy cansado/a	
C	estoy contento/a	
D	estoy nervioso/a	

Q7	How do you ask "what is your name?"	
A	¿Cómo estás?	
B	¿Cómo te llamas?	
C	Encantado/a	
D	¿Qué tal?	

Q8	Which opinion means "I love"?	
A	me encanta	
B	me gusta	
C	no me gusta	
D	odio	

SPANISH

Q9	Which colour is used in the sentence example: "No me gusta el color gris porque es aburrido"?	
A	azul	
B	gris	
C	negro	
D	rojo	

Q10	Which time phrase means *tomorrow*?	
A	ayer	
B	hoy	
C	mañana	
D	viernes	

P.E

Q1	Which term means having confidence and physical skills to move your body and stay active?	
A	confidence	
B	motivation	
C	physical literacy	
D	physical skills	

Q2	Which component of fitness supplies oxygen to working muscles during sustained exercise?	
A	agility	
B	cardiovascular endurance	
C	flexibility	
D	power	

Q3	Which test do we use to measure cardiovascular endurance?	
A	multistage fitness test	
B	press up test	
C	sit and reach test	
D	stork balance	

Q4	Which of these is an invasion game?	
A	badminton	
B	netball	
C	table tennis	
D	volleyball	

P.E

Q5	What is motivation?	
A	ability to perform basic movements	
B	feeling comfortable in lesson	
C	internal desire and enthusiasm to participate fully	
D	not wanting to take part in lesson	

LIFE SKILLS

Q1	If the definition is 'moving from one place to another', what is the word?	
A	adjust	
B	move	
C	transfer	
D	transition	

Q2	If the definition is 'giving your permission for something', what is the word?	
A	allowing	
B	consent	
C	enable	
D	permission	

Q3	If the definition is 'people connected by blood, marriage or adoption', what is the word?	
A	acquaintances	
B	family	
C	friends	
D	relatives	

Q4	What are the BGGS values?	
A	Aspire, Empathy, Lead	
B	Aspire, Lead, Succeed	
C	Empower, Lead , Succeed	
D	Lead, Master, Succeed	

LIFE SKILLS

Q5	How do healthy relationships make you feel?	
A	happy	
B	understood	
C	unnerved	
D	valued	

Q6	What would someone in a healthy relationship always ask for?	
A	availability	
B	consent	
C	feedback	
D	opinion	

Q7	Who should you speak to if you or someone else is in an unhealthy relationship?	
A	friend	
B	police	
C	sibling	
D	trusted adult	

Q8	What do you have if you are legally married?	
A	a co-habitee	
B	a friend	
C	a partner	
D	a spouse	

LIFE SKILLS

Q9	What other kind of relationship provides the same financial and legal protections as marriage?	
A	civil partnership	
B	cohabitation	
C	non-legally binding religious ceremonies	
D	parenthood	

Q10	How many Protected Characteristics are there according to the Equality Act 2010?	
A	6	
B	7	
C	8	
D	9	

WORD OF THE WEEK

Q1	What does the root 'struct' mean?
A	to build
B	to change
C	to grow
D	to move

Q2	If the definition is 'the way something is organised or put together' what is the word?
A	construct
B	infrastructure
C	obstruct
D	structure

Q3	If the definition is 'to build, create, or put something together from different parts', what is the word?
A	construct
B	destruction
C	obstruct
D	structure

Q4	If the definition is 'information, guidance, or directions that tell someone how to do something', what is the word?
A	construct
B	instruction
C	obstruct
D	structure

WORD OF THE WEEK

Q5	If the definition is 'to block or get in the way of something', what is the word?	
A	destruction	
B	instructor	
C	obstruct	
D	structure	

ATTENDANCE MATTERS

Q1	You are absent from school because you overslept. Your parent phones later that morning to explain what happened. How is this absence most likely recorded?
A	present
B	authorised absence
C	unauthorised absence
D	late
Q2	What is the main reason schools check unexplained absences quickly?
A	to issue detentions
B	to update league tables
C	to make sure students are safe
D	to collect attendance prizes
Q3	If your parents tells the school you were absent, which of the following statements is true?
A	the absence can still be recorded as unauthorised if the school do not accept the reason given
B	the absence is automatically authorised
C	the student will automatically receive a late mark
D	the school has a legal obligation to accept any reason given by the parent/carer
Q4	You have 95% attendance but several unauthorised absences, which statement is likely to be more accurate?
A	95% means the reasons don't matter
B	unauthorised absences are removed once attendance reaches 95%
C	attendance percentages only matter at the end of Year 11
D	unauthorised absences can still be a concern even when overall absence appears relatively high

ATTENDANCE MATTERS

Q5	If you have enough unauthorised absences during the year to reduce your attendance to 90%, approximately how much learning time have you missed?	
A	about 5 days	
B	about 10 days	
C	about 19 days	
D	about 38 days	

BEHAVIOUR ROUTINES

Q1	When you arrive at a lesson, what should you do first?	
A	talk to your friends	
B	wait outside until the teacher speaks to you	
C	sit in your correct seat and start the Do Now task	
D	wander around the classroom	

Q2	What is the BGGS expectation when moving around school?	
A	walk wherever there is space	
B	walk on the left and use the one-way system	
C	walk in large groups with friends	
D	run if you are late	

Q3	How should students respond to staff instructions?	
A	only if they agree with them	
B	after discussing them with friends	
C	follow instructions first time, every time	
D	ignore them if they are busy	

Q4	Which of the following is part of the BGGS Way in corridors and social areas?	
A	wearing your coat indoors	
B	eating while walking through corridors	
C	speaking to others respectfully and using a calm, quiet voice	
D	leaving litter for cleaners to collect	

BEHAVIOUR ROUTINES

Q5	What should students do if they need help during a lesson?	
A	stop working and wait silently	
B	ask for help and continue giving 100% effort	
C	copy another student's work	
D	leave their seat without permission	