ASPIRE • SUCCEED • LEAD

BRADFORD GIRLS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Student Name	
Form	

Half Term 1 Big Quiz
Year 9

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	What is an allegory?	
A	a repeated image throughout the text	
B	a story in which characters and events represent much larger ideas about society or politics	
C	a type of rhyme scheme	
D	an unexpected ending	

Q2	What is ‘anthropomorphism’?	
A	giving human characteristics to animals or objects	
B	repeating a phrase for emphasis	
C	using symbolism to represent ideas	
D	writing from a first-person perspective	

Q3	What is a rhetorical question?	
A	a question requiring a detailed answer	
B	a question with an obvious answer that requires no response	
C	a repeated phrase	
D	a statement presented as a fact	

Q4	Which stage of the plot introduces characters and settings?	
A	climax	
B	denouement	
C	exposition	
D	rising action	

ENGLISH

Q5	What is the highest point of tension called in a story?	
A	climax	
B	cyclical structure	
C	falling action	
D	rising action	

Q6	What is a cyclical structure?	
A	a narrative that begins and ends in similar ways	
B	a narrative with multiple narrators	
C	a story told in reverse order	
D	a story with an unexpected ending	

Q7	What is ‘direct address’?	
A	addressing the audience using pronouns such as 'you'	
B	appealing to emotion	
C	repeating words for emphasis	
D	using statistics and facts	

Q8	What is ‘tyranny’?	
A	a fair system of government	
B	an oppressive and cruel use of power	
C	equal distribution of wealth	
D	the division of society into classes	

ENGLISH

Q9	What does social class refer to?	
A	people's hobbies and interests	
B	the division of society based on wealth and status	
C	the setting of a story	
D	the writer's attitude towards a subject	

Q10	What is the exposition?	
A	characters and the setting are introduced	
B	conflicts are resolved and tension is released	
C	consequences are revealed	
D	tension reaches a climax	

MATHS

Q1	How can we describe money that goes into a bank account?
A	balance
B	credit
C	debit
D	interest

Q2	What do we call the space inside a shape?
A	area
B	circumference
C	perimeter
D	volume

Q3	At what angle does the perpendicular height meet?
A	90°
B	180°
C	270°
D	360°

Q4	What does per annum mean?
A	per day
B	per week
C	per month
D	per year

MATHS

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

Q6	Which type of interest is only paid on the original amount?	
A	both	
B	compound interest	
C	neither	
D	simple interest	

Q7	What is the formula for the volume of a cube?	
A	area of cross section x length	
B	l x l x l	
C	l x w x h	
D	πr^2	

Q8	What is 8 lots of 4?	
A	12	
B	18	
C	24	
D	32	

MATHS

Q9	How many factors does a prime number have?	
A	0	
B	1	
C	2	
D	3	

Q10	To draw a pie chart, what do we first need to work out?	
A	angle	
B	frequency	
C	probability	
D	tally	

SCIENCE

Q1	What are eukaryotic cells?
A	cells that contain chloroplasts
B	cells that contain mitochondria
C	cells that contain a nucleus
D	cells that contain a vacuole

Q2	What do we call the height of a wave?
A	amplitude
B	frequency
C	time period
D	wavelength

Q3	What do we call a substance that is able to dissolve?
A	insoluble
B	insolvent
C	soluble
D	solvent

Q4	What piece of equipment do we use to view cells?
A	microscope
B	oscilloscope
C	periscope
D	telescope

SCIENCE

Q5	Which of these is a separation technique?
A	calculation
B	filtration
C	magnification
D	partition

Q6	What do we call a fuel produced from biological material?
A	biofuel
B	chemfuel
C	evofuel
D	matfuel

Q7	Which of these is a non-renewable fuel?
A	coal
B	solar
C	tidal
D	wind

Q8	Which of these is a renewable fuel?
A	coal
B	gas
C	oil
D	wind

SCIENCE

Q9	Specific heat capacity is the amount of energy required to raise the temperature of 1kg of the substance by how many degrees Celsius?	
A	1	
B	2	
C	3	
D	4	

Q10	Which variable do we measure/observe in an investigation?	
A	control variable	
B	dependent variable	
C	independent variable	
D	invasive variable	

HISTORY

Q1	What does the word ‘militarism’ mean?	
A	an agreement between countries to cooperate	
B	is having a strong support for your own country's independence	
C	is the idea that a country should have a strong army and navy	
D	to build an empire	

Q2	What does the word ‘alliances’ mean?	
A	an agreement between countries to cooperate	
B	is having a strong support for your own country's independence	
C	is the idea that a country should have a strong army and navy	
D	to build an empire	

Q3	What does the word ‘imperialism’ mean?	
A	an agreement between countries to cooperate	
B	is having a strong support for your own country's independence	
C	is the idea that a country should have a strong army and navy	
D	to build an empire	

Q4	What does the word ‘nationalism’ mean?	
A	an agreement between countries to cooperate	
B	is having a strong support for your own country's independence	
C	is the idea that a country should have a strong army and navy	
D	to build an empire	

HISTORY

Q5	Which countries were in the Triple Alliance?
A	Britain, France and Russia
B	Britain, France and Serbia
C	Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy
D	Germany, Austria-Hungary and Bosnia

Q6	Which countries were in the Triple Entente?
A	Britain, France and Russia
B	Britain, France and Serbia
C	Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy
D	Germany, Austria-Hungary and Bosnia

Q7	When did the First World War start and end?
A	1906-1910
B	1910-1914
C	1914-1918
D	1918-1922

Q8	What was the short-term cause of the First World War?
A	Austria-Hungary annexed (taking over) Bosnia
B	the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
C	the Kaiser challenged France for Morocco
D	the naval race between Britain and Germany

HISTORY

Q9	Which agreement stopped the fighting?	
A	the armistice	
B	the partition of Germany	
C	the Schlieffen Plan	
D	the Treaty of Versailles	

Q10	What is ‘migration’?	
A	building new homes and towns in an area	
B	changing the laws of a country to improve life	
C	the movement of people from one place to another	
D	travelling to another place for a holiday	

GEOGRAPHY

Q1	What are the four layers of the Earth?
A	convection currents, inner core, mantle. outer core
B	crust, inner core, mantle, outer core
C	inner core, mantle, outer core, tectonic plates
D	centre of the Earth, magma, mantle, outer core

Q2	What is the correct definition for the Earth's crust?
A	the hot, solid centre of the Earth made of iron and nickel
B	the layer of the Earth made of liquid iron and nickel
C	the thick layer of hot, molten rock
D	the, thin most outer layer of Earth

Q3	What is the correct definition for the 'inner core'?
A	the hot, solid centre of the Earth made of iron and nickel
B	the layer of the Earth made of liquid iron and nickel
C	the thick layer of hot molten rock, between the outer core and crust
D	the thin most outer layer of Earth

Q4	Which option describes the movement of convection currents?
A	circular movements of hot and cool material in the mantle
B	movement of magma up and down in the mantle
C	where two plates move away from each other
D	where two plates move towards each other

GEOGRAPHY

Q5	Which of the following options describes a plate boundary?
A	a large piece of Earth's crust that slowly moves over the mantle
B	the place where two tectonic plates meet
C	the plates slide past each other
D	the plates move away from each other

Q6	What is a volcano?
A	an opening in the Earth's crust where hot melted rock can escape
B	plate boundaries sliding past one another
C	the immediate result of a natural hazard
D	the sudden shaking of the ground

Q7	What is the mantle?
A	solid and made of iron and nickel
B	mostly liquid iron and nickel
C	mostly solid, but some parts are soft enough to slowly flow as liquid
D	solid rock

Q8	What is a primary response to a natural hazard?
A	the immediate result of a natural hazard
B	the immediate action taken to help people and reduce damage after a natural hazard
C	the long-term action taken after a natural hazard to help people rebuild their lives
D	a result that happens after a natural hazard as a consequence of the primary effect

GEOGRAPHY

Q9	Which of the following answers is **not** an example of a secondary effect?	
A	disease spreading	
B	homelessness	
C	house fires	
D	roads collapsing	

Q10	What does the term NEE stand for?	
A	Middle Income Country	
B	Newly Emerging Economy	
C	Newly Endangered Economy	
D	Newly Emerging Country	

RS

Q1	Which of these words means everlasting?	
A	eternal	
B	immanent	
C	mortal	
D	transcendent	

Q2	What is a theist?	
A	someone who believes in more than one God	
B	someone who believes that there is not enough evidence to know whether or not God exists	
C	someone who believes that God exists	
D	someone who believes that God does not exist	

Q3	What is an atheist?	
A	someone who believes in more than one God	
B	someone who believes that there is not enough evidence to know whether or not God exists	
C	someone who believes that God exists	
D	someone who believes that God does not exist	

Q4	Which word means **all-powerful**?	
A	immanent	
B	omnipotent	
C	omniscient	
D	transcendent	

RS

Q5	In the parable of the gardener, who does the gardener represent?.	
A	an agnostic	
B	an atheist	
C	a theist	
D	God	

Q6	What does it mean to say that God is transcendent?	
A	God is all-loving	
B	God is all-powerful	
C	God is inside the universe	
D	God is outside the universe	

Q7	In the design argument, what did Paley compare the world to?	
A	an eye	
B	a pocket watch	
C	a row of dominoes	
D	a stone	

Q8	What reason might an atheist give to explain why they do not believe in God?	
A	they have been brought up to believe in God	
B	the world exists and something must have caused it	
C	the world is too well-designed to be the result of chance	
D	there problem of evil (bad things happening in the world)	

RS

Q9	Which of these is an argument to support the belief that God exists?	
A	evolution explains why the world looks designed	
B	the Big Bang caused the universe to exist	
C	the universe is the result of chance	
D	the world exists and something must have caused it.	

Q10	Which religion was founded by a Prince called Siddhartha Gotama?	
A	Buddhism	
B	Christianity	
C	Islam	
D	Sikhism	

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

FRENCH

Q1	What does *les légumes* mean?
A	fruit
B	meat
C	vegetables
D	water

Q2	What does *je voyage en avion* mean?
A	I travel by bus
B	I travel by car
C	I travel by plane
D	I travel by train

Q3	What does *j'ai mangé* mean?
A	I drank
B	I ate
C	I played
D	I visited

Q4	Which drink is *sparkling drink?*
A	le café
B	la boisson gazeuse
C	le thé
D	l'eau

FRENCH

Q5	Which place means *abroad*?
A	à la campagne
B	à la montagne
C	à l'étranger
D	au bord de la mer

Q6	What does this sentence mean *Je bois de l'eau?*
A	I drink coffee.
B	I drink tea.
C	I drink water.
D	I eat fish.

Q7	What does this sentence mean *J'ai mangé du riz?*
A	I ate meat.
B	I ate pasta.
C	I ate rice.
D	I ate salad.

Q8	What does this sentence mean *Je vais visiter?*
A	I am going to eat.
B	I am going to go.
C	I am going to travel.
D	I am going to visit.

FRENCH

Q9	What does this sentence mean *Quand il fait beau*?	
A	When it is cold.	
B	When it is rainy.	
C	When it is sunny.	
D	When the weather is nice.	

Q10	What does *souvent* mean?	
A	always	
B	never	
C	often	
D	sometimes	

SPANISH

Q1	What does *las verduras* mean?
A	fruit
B	meat
C	vegetables
D	water

Q2	What does *viajo en autobús* mean?
A	I travel by bus
B	I travel by car
C	I travel by plane
D	I travel by train

Q3	What does *fue genial* mean?
A	it was delicious
B	it was great
C	it was horrible
D	it was not good

Q4	Which opinion means *I love*?
A	me encanta
B	me gusta
C	no me gusta
D	prefiero

SPANISH

Q5	Which phrase means *I am going to drink*?	
A	bebo	
B	vamos a beber	
C	voy a beber	
D	vas a beber	

Q6	Which accommodation means *I stay in a campsite*?	
A	me quedo en un albergue	
B	me quedo en un apartamento	
C	me quedo en un camping	
D	me quedo en un hotel	

Q7	Which connective means *however*?	
A	además	
B	así que	
C	porque	
D	sin embargo	

Q8	What does this sentence mean *Cuando hace frío?*	
A	When it is cold.	
B	When it is hot.	
C	When it is raining.	
D	When the weather is good.	

SPANISH

Q9	Translate into Spanish: '*Tomorrow I am going to eat fish because it is healthy*'.	
A	Mañana comí pescado porque es sano.	
B	Mañana voy a comer pescado porque es sano.	
C	Mañana voy a visitar pescado porque es sano.	
D	Mañana vamos a comer pescado porque es sano.	

Q10	Which sentence mean '*I go back home*'?	
A	navego por internet	
B	salgo de casa	
C	voy al colegio	
D	vuelvo a casa	

P.E

Q1	Which word describes team sports where the main goal is to invade the opponent's space?
A	invasion game
B	net game
C	striking fielding game
D	wall game

Q2	What does ‘outwitting opponents’ mean when playing games?
A	crowding around opponents
B	overloading areas
C	stretching the pitch
D	using your brain, skills and tactics to outsmart the other team

Q3	Which component of fitness is measured by the multi-stage fitness test?
A	agility
B	balance
C	cardiovascular endurance
D	power

Q4	What term describes players sticking to their assigned roles rather than crowding around the ball?
A	overloading areas
B	positional play
C	stretching the pitch
D	zone defence

P.E

Q5	Which feet are on the ground when shooting in handball?	
A	none	
B	right foot	
C	left foot	
D	two feet	

LIFE SKILLS

Q1	If the definition is ‘extreme’, what is the word?	
A	consent	
B	criminal	
C	grooming	
D	radical	

Q2	If the definition is ‘the moral principles, standards, or core beliefs of a group,’ what is the word?	
A	characteristics	
B	principles	
C	standards	
D	values	

Q3	If the definition is ‘the traits, qualities, or features of someone,’ what is the word?	
A	characteristics	
B	principles	
C	standards	
D	values	

Q4	Who is legally responsible for reducing illegal and harmful content online?	
A	government	
B	online services	
C	parents	
D	schools	

LIFE SKILLS

Q5	What are ‘deep fakes’?	
A	AI-generated or edited images that make something appear different	
B	an illegal online social media service	
C	false headlines and images	
D	personal information shared online	

Q6	Which of the below would **not** be an example of sexual harassment?	
A	asking for a date repeatedly	
B	respectful boundaries	
C	sexual images	
D	touching	

Q7	Which of the below is **not** a sign of radicalisation?	
A	different political opinions from your family	
B	extreme beliefs	
C	intolerance towards others	
D	isolation from friends	

Q8	Who might gangs groom by building trust, offering gifts, money or status?	
A	boys who are young carers	
B	children	
C	girls with special educational needs	
D	vulnerable adults	

LIFE SKILLS

Q9	What is ‘county lines’?	
A	moving and selling drugs across different areas	
B	selling knives and other weapons to people in other counties	
C	the geographical boundary that gangs won’t cross	
D	the nickname for criminal gangs	

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	