

Wassily Kandinsky

Wassily Wassilyevich Kandinsky (4 December 1866 – 13 December 1944) was a Russian painter. He is remembered as one of the pioneers of abstraction – creating art from emotions and colours to represent people, places or ideas, rather than a painting which looks like a real-life object.



Kandinsky was born in Moscow, Russia. One of his great-grandmothers was Princess Gantimurova, a Mongolian princess!

Kandinsky studied many subjects at school, including law, art and economics. Later in life, he recalled being fascinated and stimulated by colour as a child which only intensified as he grew up – colour symbolism and psychology influenced his work massively.

Some art historians suggest that Kandinsky's passion for abstract art began when one day, coming back home, he found one of his own paintings hanging upside down in his studio. After staring at it for a while, he realised it was his own work! Kandinsky realised how powerful the form of abstract art could be.

Some of his most famous works included in his legacy are:

Small world,
On White II
Circles in a Circle
Several Circles.

1 Write down **three** things you are told about Kandinsky's education.

Any of the following or any other credible answers:

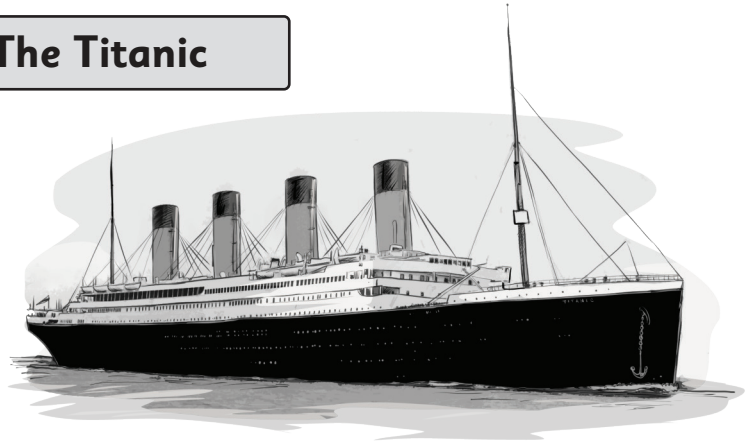
1. He studied law.
2. He studied art.
3. He studied economics.



2 marks

The Titanic

In 1912, the Titanic was the largest manmade, movable object ever constructed. The Titanic was 882 feet long (almost the length of three football fields) and 92.5 feet wide.



It was thought to be 'unsinkable'. The Titanic was on its maiden voyage (or first voyage) travelling from Southampton, England to New York City, USA when disaster struck in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. Tragically, the Titanic hit an iceberg late at night on 14th April 1912, and sank in the early morning hours of 15th April 1912.

There were approximately 2,222 passengers on board the Titanic when it hit an iceberg off the coast of Newfoundland. However, only 715 people survived. Thomas Andrews, who was the head engineer on the Titanic, was one of the famous passengers who died on board, as well as Edward John Smith (the captain of the RMS Titanic) who also went down with the ship.

Crucially, there weren't enough lifeboats on the Titanic for all of the passengers on board, which is why so many people died. There were 16 lifeboats, which could each hold 65 passengers, but in the panic and chaos, many of the lifeboats went out with only a few passengers on them.

The first rescuers arrived on the scene of the Titanic crash at approximately 4:30 a.m. The RMS Carpathia had to navigate a treacherous path of icebergs to get to the survivors, and 705 people were pulled from lifeboats.

2 Write down **three** things you are told about the structure of the Titanic.

Any of the following or any other credible answers:

1. It was the largest manmade, moveable object constructed.
2. It was 882 feet long.
3. It was 92.5 feet wide.



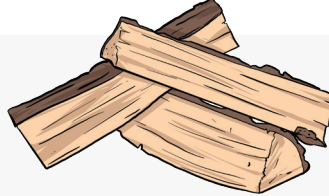
2 marks

The Industrial Revolution

The Industrial Revolution is the name for a time of great change in industry, technology and science which began around 1760. It led to many of the biggest changes of the Victorian era.



Technology

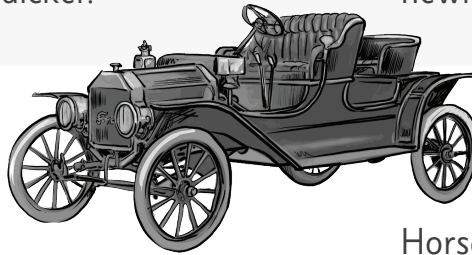


Energy

New machines were invented that could work much faster and on a bigger scale than human hands. The spinning jenny and power loom allowed the textile industries to grow. The steam locomotive and railways meant that travel was quicker.

Instead of people or animals, some industries began using water and wind as sources of energy. Coal was used as the main fuel source primarily to heat water to make steam for the newly invented steam engine.

Work



Transport

Before the Industrial Revolution, craftspeople made things in their own homes or in small workshops. The new factory system meant people had to go to a place of work where they would work for a shift.

Horse-drawn transport was not fast enough and could not cope with the amount of products which needed to be transported. Canals were introduced to deal with this issue as they could move large volumes of goods.

3

Write down **three** new technologies from this period.

Any of the following or any other credible answers:

1. The spinning jenny.
2. The power loom.
3. The steam locomotive.



2 marks



Extract from 'Swallows and Amazons' by Arthur Ransome.

Roger, aged seven, and no longer the youngest of the family, ran in wide zigzags, to and fro, across the steep field that sloped up from the lake to Holly Howe, the farm where they were staying for part of the summer holidays. He ran until he nearly reached the hedge by the footpath, then turned and run until he nearly reached the hedge on the other side of the field. Then he turned and crossed the field again.



Each crossing of the field brought him nearer to the farm. The wind was against him, and he was tacking up against it to the farm, where at the gate his patient mother was awaiting him. He could not run straight against the wind because he was a sailing vessel, a tea-clipper, the Cutty Sark. His older brother John had said only that morning that steamships were just engines in tin boxes. Sail was the thing, and so, though it took rather longer, Roger made his way up the field in broad tacks. When he came near his mother, he saw that she had in her hand a red envelope and a small piece of white paper, a telegram.



He knew at once what it was. For a moment he was tempted to run straight to her. He knew that telegrams came only from his father, and that this one must be the answer to a letter from his mother, and letters from John, Susan, Titty and himself, all asking the same thing, but asking it in different ways.

4 Write down **three** things you are told about Roger's surroundings.

Any of the following or any other credible answers:

1. There is a steep field.
2. There is a lake.
3. They are staying on a farm.



2 marks

Extract from 'Skellig' by David Almond



I found him in the garage on a Sunday afternoon. It was the day after we moved into Falconer Road. The winter was ending. Mum had said we'd be moving just in time for the spring. Nobody else was there. Just me. The others were inside the house with Doctor Death, worrying about the baby.

He was lying there in the darkness behind the tea chests, in the dust and dirt. It was as if he'd been there forever. He was filthy and pale and dried out and I thought he was dead. I couldn't have been more wrong. I'd soon begin to see the truth about him, that there'd never been another creature like him in the world. We called it the garage because that's what the estate agent, Mr Stone, called it. It was more like a demolition site or a rubbish dump or like one of those ancient warehouses they keep pulling down at the quay.

Stone led us down the garden, tugged the door open and shoe his little torch into the gloom. We shoved our heads in at the doorway with him.

"You have to see it with your mind's eyes," he said. "See it cleaned, with new doors and the roof repaired See it as a wonderful two-car garage."



5

Write down **three** things you are told about how 'he' looks.

Any of the following or any other credible answers:

1. Filthy.
2. Pale.
3. Dried out.



2 marks

Extract from 'The Bad Beginning' by Lemony Snicket.

All day, the two siblings had wandered around the house, doing the assigned chores and scarcely speaking to each other. Klaus was too tired and unhappy to speak, and Violet was holed up in the inventing area of her mind, too busy planning to talk. When night approached, Violet gathered up the curtains that had been Sunny's bed and brought them to the door to the tower stairs, where the enormous assistant of Count Olaf's, the one who looked like neither a man nor a woman, was standing guard.

Violet asked whether she could bring the blankets to her sister, to make her more comfortable during the night. The enormous creature merely looked at Violet with its blank white eyes and shook its head, then dismissed her with a silent gesture. Violet knew, of course, that Sunny was too terrified to be comforted by a handful of draperies, but she hoped that she would be allowed a few moments to hold her and tell her that everything would turn out all right. Also, she wanted to do something known in the crime industry as "casing the joint." "Casing the joint" means observing a particular location in order to formulate a plan. For instance, if you are a bank robber although I hope you aren't – you might go to the bank a few days before you planned to rob it.

Perhaps wearing a disguise, you would look around the bank and observe security guards, cameras, and other obstacles, so you could plan how to avoid capture or death during your burglary.



- 6 Write down **three** things you are told about the person standing guard outside the room.

Any of the following or any other credible answers:

1. They are enormous.
2. They work for Count Olaf.
3. They have blank white eyes.



2 marks

Extract from 'War Horse' by Michael Morpurgo.

"Mother," said Albert, slipping back the bolts on the stable door. "When father's drunk he doesn't know what he's saying or what he's doing. He's always drunk on market days. You've told me often enough not to pay him any account when he's like that. You feed up old Zoey, Mother, while I see to him. Oh isn't he grand, Mother?



He's red almost, red-bay you'd call him, wouldn't you? And that cross down his nose is perfect. Have you ever seen a horse with a white cross like that? Have you ever seen such a thing? I shall ride this horse when he's ready. I shall ride him everywhere and there won't be a horse to touch him, not in the whole parish, not in the whole county."

"You're barely past thirteen, Albert," said his mother from the next stable. "He's too young and you're too young, and anyway father says you're not to touch him, so don't come crying to me if he catches you in there."

"But why the devil did he buy him, Mother?" Albert asked. "It was a calf we wanted, wasn't it? That's what he went in to the market for, wasn't it? A calf to suckle old Celandine?"

"I know dear, your father's not himself when he's like that," his mother said softly. "He says that Farmer Easton was bidding from the horse, and you know what he thinks of that man after that barney over the fencing. I should imagine he bought it just to deny him. Well that's what it looks like to me."

7

Write down **three** things you are told about the new horse.

Any of the following or any other credible answers:

1. He's a red bay.
2. He has a white cross on his nose.
3. He's too young.

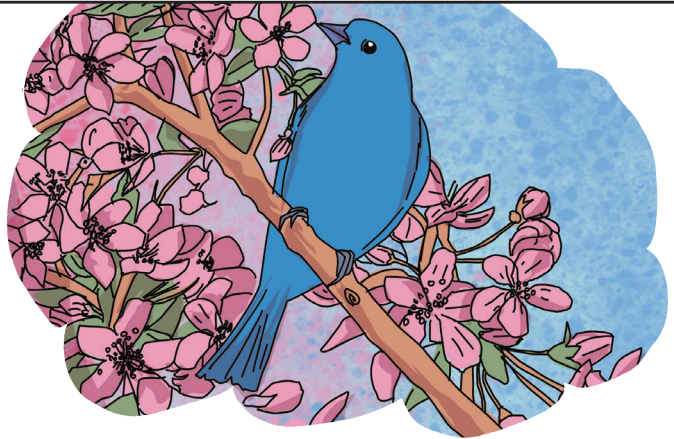


2 marks



Extract from 'Daffodils' by William Wordsworth.

I wander'd lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host of golden daffodils,
Beside the lake, beneath the trees
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.



Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the milky way,
They stretch'd in never – ending line
Along the margin of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.
The waves beside them danced, but they
Out-did the sparkling waves in glee: –
A poet could not but be gay
In such a jocund company!



8 Write down **three** things you are told about where the daffodils are.

Any of the following or any other credible answers:

1. They are beside the lake.
2. They are beneath the trees.
3. They are along the margin of the bay.

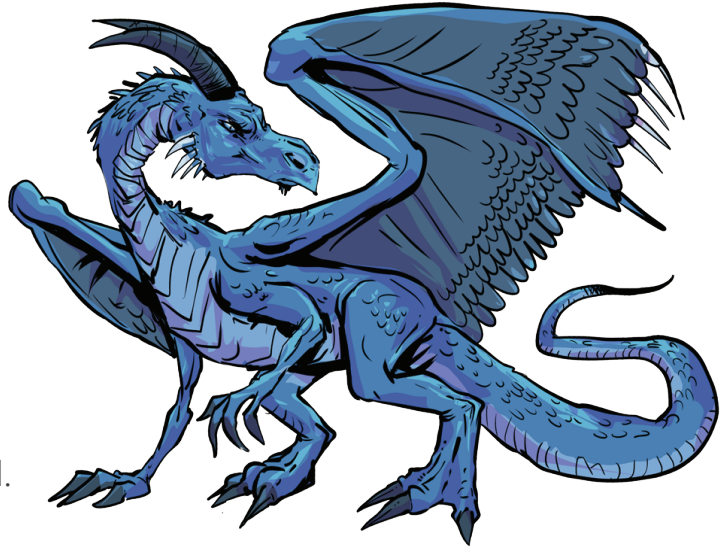


2 marks

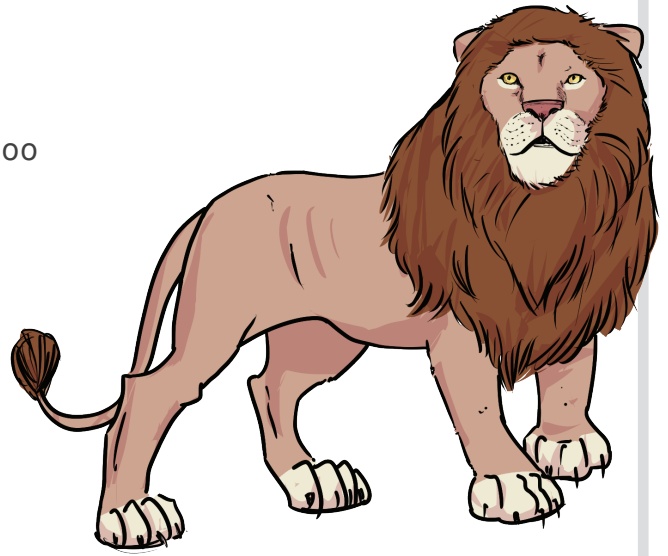
'Life Doesn't Frighten Me' by Maya Angelou.

Shadows on the wall
Noises down the hall
Life doesn't frighten me at all.
Bad dogs barking loud
Big ghosts in a cloud
Life doesn't frighten me at all.

Mean old Mother Goose
Lions on the loose
They don't frighten me at all.
Dragons breathing flame
On my counterpane
That doesn't frighten me at all.



I go boo
Make them shoo
I make fun
Way they run
I won't cry
So they fly
I just smile
They go wild



Life doesn't frighten me at all.

- 9 Write down **three** things you are told about how the person reacts to scary things.

Any of the following or any other credible answers:

1. They go boo.
2. They make fun.
3. They smile.



2 marks

Extract from 'The Raven' by Edgar Allan Poe.

Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary,
Over many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore —
While I nodded, nearly napping, suddenly there came a tapping,
As of someone gently rapping, rapping at my chamber door —
“Tis some visitor,” I muttered, “tapping at my chamber door —
Only this and nothing more.”

Ah, distinctly I remember it was in the bleak December;
And each separate dying ember wrought its ghost upon the floor.
Eagerly I wished the morrow; — vainly I had sought to borrow
From my books surcease of sorrow — sorrow for the lost Lenore —
For the rare and radiant maiden whom the angels name Lenore —
Nameless here for evermore.

And the silken, sad, uncertain rustling of each purple curtain
Thrilled me — filled me with fantastic terrors never felt before;
So that now, to still the beating of my heart, I stood repeating,
“Tis some visitor entreating entrance at my chamber door —
Some late visitor entreating entrance at my chamber door; —
This it is and nothing more.”

10

Write down **three** things you are told about the curtains.

Any of the following or any other credible answers:

1. They are silken.
2. They are rustling.
3. They are purple.



2 marks



Total
marks

