

Score
___ /10

When you have marked your quiz, put a tick next to the questions you got right and a cross next to the questions you got wrong.

Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		Q5	
Q6		Q7		Q8		Q9		Q10	

✂ -----

Numbers in brackets show the number of correct answers for each question.

- 1) Which statements about Victorian London are correct? (2)
 - a) There were lots of nasty diseases caused by the dirt and overcrowding.
 - b) The population of London got much smaller because so many people died of disease.
 - c) The Victorian era was from 1837-1901.
 - d) There were hardly any new buildings in London in the Victorian era.
 - e) Everybody in Victorian London had a high standard of living.

- 2) Which statements about Victorian London are correct? (2)
 - a) Victorian London was busy and crowded.
 - b) Rich people never died of disease.
 - c) Queen Elizabeth I was the Queen of England during the Victorian era.
 - d) Rich people had servants to do a lot of work for them.
 - e) Everybody was taught to read.

- 3) Which statements about Victorian workhouses are correct? (2)
 - a) The workhouses treated poor people like criminals.
 - b) The workhouses were large, comfortable places to live.
 - c) People could come and go from the workhouse.
 - d) Orphans were well cared for in the workhouses.
 - e) Gruel was a very watery form of porridge.

- 4) Which statements about Charles Dickens are correct? (3)
 - a) Charles Dickens's father was sent to prison.
 - b) Charles Dickens spent time with his father in prison.
 - c) He was an orphan.
 - d) His books were not popular in his own lifetime.
 - e) He lived in the 19th century.

5) Which statements are correct? (2)

- a) 'Oliver Twist' tells the story of Charles Dickens's life.
- b) Charles Dickens understood what it was like to grow up in poverty.
- c) Charles Dickens's mother died in childbirth.
- d) Oliver Twist's mother died just after Oliver was born.
- e) Charles Dickens grew up in a workhouse.

6) Which statements about Oliver and his mother are correct? (2)

- a) Oliver's mother died because she lived in a workhouse.
- b) Oliver's mother was called Mrs Twist.
- c) Oliver was a weak baby.
- d) The hero of our story is an orphan.
- e) Orphans were sent to live at the workhouse.

7) Which statements about the workhouse where Oliver lives are correct? (2)

- a) Oliver's mother also lives at the workhouse.
- b) Oliver washes bottles at the workhouse.
- c) Oliver chooses to ask for more.
- d) The orphans who live at the workhouse are not fed enough to be healthy.
- e) The orphans have to wash up their bowls and spoons after they have eaten.

8) A friend tells you that the Victorian era was a brilliant time to be alive. Which of the following would be a good answer? (3)

- a) It wasn't so brilliant for poor people.
- b) That's correct because the Victorian era was brilliant for everyone.
- c) Very wealthy people could have a brilliant time.
- d) That's incorrect because the Victorian era was a very boring time.
- e) It wasn't so brilliant for orphans.

9) Why does Oliver ask for more? (2)

- a) He loves gruel.
- b) He misunderstood the rules of the workhouse.
- c) Another boy had been threatening to eat one of them.
- d) Lots had been drawn, and Oliver had been chosen to do it.
- e) Oliver thinks that he is better than everybody else.

10) What is the most famous line in 'Oliver Twist'? (1)

- a) "More, Sir, please."
- b) "Me want gruel."
- c) "Please, Sir, I want some more."
- d) "Sir. Can I have some more, please?"
- e) "Please, Sir. Can I lick the spoon?"

Fortnightly Quiz 1 (Oliver Twist): re-teach

If you got question 2 incorrect, re-read this passage and attempt the question again

City of Gold and Mud

Your quality of life during the Victorian era depended on whether you were rich or poor. Overcrowding in the poorer parts of the city quickly led to poverty and disease. Many poor families lived in slums and life was a constant struggle. Parents tried desperately hard to find work to feed their families. Many children had to work, while others were too sick and hungry to play.

Life was different for rich families. They lived in large houses, with a special room for children called the nursery. This was often at the top of the house. In the nursery, younger children ate, played and slept. They were looked after by a woman called a nanny. Some rich children saw their parents only in the morning and evening, and were looked after mostly by their nanny and by other servants. Most Victorians thought children should be 'seen and not heard'.

Poor people were more likely to get diseases and die young than rich people. But even rich people were at risk of diseases and of dying young, because there were no cures for lots of these diseases.

Which statements about Victorian London are correct? (2)

- a) Victorian London was busy and crowded.
- b) Rich people never died of disease.
- c) Queen Elizabeth I was the Queen of England during the Victorian era.
- d) Rich people had servants to do a lot of work for them.
- e) Everybody was taught to read.

If you got question 8 incorrect, look at the following information about life in Victorian England and attempt the question again

- Poor people in Victorian times would often live with whole families in just one room.
- 1 in every 200 births ended with the mother's death. This meant that there were a significant number of children with no parents (orphans) in Victorian England.
- At least 60% of workhouse babies died before the age of two.
- If you had enough money, then you could enjoy theatre, opera and read magazines like the one in which Charles Dickens published 'Oliver Twist.'

A friend tells you that the Victorian era was a brilliant time to be alive. Which of the following would be a good answer?

- a) It wasn't so brilliant for poor people.
- b) That's correct because the Victorian era was brilliant for everyone.
- c) Very wealthy people could have a brilliant time.
- d) That's incorrect because the Victorian era was a very boring time.
- e) It wasn't so brilliant for orphans.

If you got both answers correct, write an answer to this question:

What made life so difficult for poor people in Victorian England?

Appendix 1: Assessment task

Year 7 Autumn 2 Assessment

You have 1 hour 15 minutes

Read this extract from chapter 13 of 'Oliver Twist'.



This scene takes place at Fagin's house. Fagin has just learnt that Oliver has been caught by the police for stealing a handkerchief. Bill Sikes, who is sitting in the next room, begins to shout ('growl') at his dog. It is the first time the reader meets Bill Sikes.

- 1 The man who growled out these words, was a stoutly-
2 built¹ fellow of about five-and-thirty, in a black **¹strong**
3 velveteen² coat, very soiled drab breeches³, lace-up **²thick fabric ³trousers**
4 half boots, and grey cotton stockings which enclosed a
5 bulky pair of legs, with large swelling calves;- the kind of
6 legs, which in such costume, always look in an
7 unfinished and incomplete state without a set of fetters⁴ **⁴chains**
8 to garnish⁵ them. He had a brown hat on his head, and **⁵decorate**
9 a dirty belcher handkerchief round his neck: with the
10 long frayed ends of which he smeared the beer from his
11 face as he spoke. He disclosed⁶, when he had done so, **⁶revealed**
12 a broad heavy countenance⁷ with a beard of three **⁷face**
13 days' growth, and two scowling eyes; one of which
14 displayed various parti-coloured symptoms of having
15 been recently damaged by a blow.

Here is your assessment question:

What type of character is Bill Sikes?

You **must** refer to this extract, and other key events in the story that have influenced your opinion of the character Bill Sikes.

When you've finished, check your writing.

- Check 1:** Have you written about the extract that has been provided?
- Check 2:** Have you written about parts of the story that involve Bill Sikes?
- Check 3:** Are there any run-on sentences?
- Check 4:** Have you used proper nouns clearly and accurately?

Appendix 2: Students' Notes Page

Oliver Twist' Assessment: Planning and Notes Sheet

- You will ONLY be allowed to take notes from this sheet into the assessment.
- You will be allowed to have a clean copy of the book and extracts with you in the assessment

Here is an extract from 'Oliver Twist':

You will be given an extract from 'Oliver Twist' here.

Here is your question:

What kind of character is Bill Sikes?

You **must** refer to this extract and to **other key events we have studied that have influenced your opinion of Bill Sikes.**

What other key events that involve Bill Sikes will you want to write about?

Part of Bill Sikes to write about:

Quotation(s):

Notes:

Part of Bill Sikes to write about:

Quotation(s):

Notes:

Part of Bill Sikes to write about:

Quotation(s):

Notes:

