**PART 1**

**Questions 1 – 10**

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

**Children’s Engineering Workshops**

**Tiny Engineers (ages 4-5)**

Activities

●   Create a cover for an **1** ………………… so they can drop it from a height without breaking it.

●   Take part in a competition to build the tallest **2** ………………… .

●   Make a **3** ………………… powered by a balloon.

**Junior Engineers (ages 6-8)**

Activities:

●   Build model cars, trucks and **4** ………………… and learn how to program them so they can move.

●   Take part in a competition to build the longest **5** ………………… using card and wood.

●   Create a short **6** ………………… with special software.

●   Build, **7** ………………… and program a humanoid robot.

Cost for a five-week block: £50

Held on **8** ………………… from 10 am to 11 am

**Location**

Building 10A, **9** ………………… Industrial Estate, Grasford

Plenty of **10** ………………… is available.

**PART 2**

**Questions 11 – 14**

Choose the correct letter, **A, B** or **C**.

11   Stevenson’s was founded in

A   1923.

B   1924.

C   1926.

**12**   Originally, Stevenson’s manufactured goods for

A   the healthcare industry.

B   the automotive industry.

C   the machine tools industry.

**13**   What does the speaker say about the company premises?

A   The company has recently moved.

B   The company has no plans to move.

C   The company is going to move shortly.

**14**   The programme for the work experience group includes

A   time to do research.

B   meetings with a teacher.

C   talks by staff

**Questions 15-20**

Label the map below.

*Write the correct letter****, A-J****, next to* ***Questions 15-20****.*

A picture containing text, diagram, sketch, plan

Description automatically generated

**Plan of Stevenson’s site**

**15**   coffee room               …………….

**16**   warehouse                 …………….

**17**   staff canteen             …………….

**18**   meeting room           …………….

**19**   human resources     …………….

**20**   boardroom                 …………….

**PART 3**

**Questions 21 and 22**

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Which **TWO** parts of the introductory stage to their art projects do Jess and Tom agree were useful?

**A**   the Bird Park visit

**B**   the workshop sessions

**C**  the Natural History Museum visit

**D**   the projects done in previous years

**E**   the handouts with research sources

**Questions 23 and 24**

Choose TWO letters, A-E.

In which **TWO** ways do both Jess and Tom decide to change their proposals?

**A**   by giving a rationale for their action plans

**B**   by being less specific about the outcome

**C**   by adding a video diary presentation

**D**   by providing a timeline and a mind map

**E**   by making their notes more evaluative

**Questions 25-30**

Which personal meaning do the students decide to give to each of the following pictures?

Choose SIX answers from the box and write the correct letter, A-H, next to Questions 25-30.

**Personal meanings**

**A**   a childhood memory

**B**   hope for the future

**C**   fast movement

**D**   a potential threat

**E**   the power of colour

**F**   the continuity of life

**G**   protection of nature

**H**   a confused attitude to nature

**Pictures**

**25**   Falcon (Landseer)                                   …………….

**26**   Fish hawk (Audubon)                             …………….

**27**   Kingfisher (van Gogh)                            …………….

**28**   Portrait of William Wells                      …………….

**29**   Vairumati (Gauguin)                              …………….

**30**   Portrait of Giovanni de Medici            …………….

**PART 4**

**Questions 31 – 40**

Complete the notes below.

*Write* ***ONE WORD ONLY*** *for each answer.*

**Stoicism**

Stoicism is still relevant today because of its **31** ………………… appeal.

**Ancient Stoics**

●   Stoicism was founded over 2,000 years ago in Greece.

●   The Stoics’ ideas are surprisingly well known, despite not being intended for **32** …………………

**Stoic principles**

●   Happiness could be achieved by leading a virtuous life.

●   Controlling emotions was essential.

●   Epictetus said that external events cannot be controlled but the **33** ………………… people make in response can be controlled.

●   A Stoic is someone who has a different view on experiences which others would consider as **34** ………………… .

**The influence of Stoicism**

●   George Washington organised a **35** ………………… about Cato to motivate his men.

●   The French artist Delacroix was a Stoic.

●   Adam Smith’s ideas on **36** ………………… were influenced by Stoicism.

●   Some of today’s political leaders are inspired by the Stoics.

●   Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT)

     –  the treatment for **37** ………………… is based on ideas from Stoicism

     –  people learn to base their thinking on **38** ………………… .

●   In business, people benefit from Stoicism by identifying obstacles as **39** ………………… .

**Relevance of Stoicism**

●   It requires a lot of **40** ………………… but Stoicism can help people to lead a good life.

●   It teaches people that having a strong character is more important than anything else.