



Etone College
www.etonecollege.co.uk



Class of

2025

Year 11 Mock 2 Exams 2025 5th March - 27th March



Etone College
Leicester Road
Nuneaton
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CV11 6AA



Matrix
Academy Trust
EDUCATION WITHOUT EXCEPTION

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Etone College



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Week 1

Wednesday 5th March – Friday 7th March

Session	Subject	Time	Length
Wednesday 5th – Friday 7th March			
ALL DAY Wed - Fri	Speak Exams German/French	Various Times	

Thursday 6th March			
ALL DAY	Design & Technology Practical Session 1	09:15	5:00

Friday 7th March			
ALL DAY	Design & Technology Practical Session 2	09:15	5:00



Week 2

Monday 10th March – Friday 14th March

Session	Subject	Time	Length
Monday 10th March			
MORNING EXAM	Mathematics Higher Paper 1 (Non-Calculator)	09:15	1:30
	Mathematics Foundation Paper 1 (Non-Calculator)		
AFTERNOON EXAM	Triple Science Biology Paper 1	13:15	1:45
	Combined Biology Higher Paper 1	13:45	1:15
	Combined Biology Foundation Paper 1	13:45	1:15

Tuesday 11th March			
MORNING EXAM	English Language Paper 1	09:15	1:45
AFTERNOON EXAM	French Writing Foundation	13:45	1:15
	French Writing Higher	13:45	1:20
	German Writing Foundation	13:45	1:15
	German Writing Higher	13:45	1:20

Wednesday 12th March			
MORNING EXAM	English Literature Paper 1	09:15	1:45
AFTERNOON EXAM	Triple Science Chemistry Paper 1	13:15	1:45
	Combined Chemistry Higher Paper 1	13:45	1:15
	Combined Chemistry Foundation Paper 1	13:45	1:15

Thursday 13th March			
MORNING EXAM	English Language Paper 2	09:15	1:45
AFTERNOON EXAM	History Paper 1	13:15	2:00
	Geography Paper 1	13:45	1:30

Friday 14th March			
MORNING EXAM	Maths Foundation Paper 2 (Calculator)	09:15	1:30
	Maths Higher Paper 2 (Calculator)		
AFTERNOON EXAM	Triple Science Physics Paper 1	13:15	1:45
	Combined Physics Higher Paper 1	13:45	1:15
	Combined Physics Foundation P1	13:45	1:15



Week 3

Monday 17th March – Friday 21st March

Time	Subject	Time	Length
Monday 17th March			
MORNING EXAM	English Literature Paper 2	09:15	2:15
AFTERNOON EXAM	German Listening/Reading Foundation	13:15	1:20
	German Listening/Reading Higher	13:15	1:45

Tuesday 18th March			
MORNING EXAM	Maths Foundation Paper 3 (Calculator)	09:15	1:30
	Maths Higher Paper 3 (Calculator)		
AFTERNOON EXAM	Computer Science Paper 1	13:15	1:30
	Child Development – Health and Wellbeing	13:15	1:15

Wednesday 19th March			
MORNING EXAM	Psychology Paper 1	09:15	1:45
	Business Paper 1	09:15	1:45
AFTERNOON EXAM	French Listening/Reading Higher	13:15	1:45
	French Listening/Reading Foundation	13:15	1:20

Thursday 20th March			
MORNING EXAM	History Paper 2	09:15	2:00
	Geography Paper 2	09:15	1:30
AFTERNOON EXAM	ICT – Component 3	13:15	1:30

Friday 21st March			
MORNING EXAM	Geography Paper 3	09:15	0:45
AFTERNOON EXAM	Enterprise – Component 3	13:15	1:30



Week 4

Monday 24th March – Thursday 27th March

Time	Subject	Time	Length
Monday 24th March			
MORNING EXAM	Business Paper 2	09:15	1:45
	Psychology Paper 2	09:15	1:45
AFTERNOON EXAM	Computer Science Paper 2	13:15	1:30

Tuesday 25th March			
MORNING EXAM	Design & Technology – Component 1	09:15	2:00
ALL DAY	Photography Day	09:15	4:00

Wednesday 26th March			
MORNING EXAM	Health and Social Care	09:15	2:00
ALL DAY	Art Day	09:15	5:00

Thursday 27th March			
MORNING EXAM	Sport – Component 3 – Developing Fitness	09:15	1:30



Study Tips Reminder

- ✓ Find a quiet place to study away from distractions like the TV, that has good lighting where it is easy to read.
- ✓ Plan ahead – use your revision time wisely and do not leave it all to the last minute
- ✓ Don't procrastinate or put off revision or you will waste valuable time.
- ✓ Use your revision timetable to make sure you have covered all of your topics.
- ✓ Take regular breaks and reward yourself.
- ✓ Get a revision buddy – someone who will support you and you can test each other!
- ✓ Vary your techniques to keep it engaging and choose the techniques that work best for your subject.

Exam Top Tips Reminder

- ✓ Make sure you know what to revise for each subject – a specification checklist
- ✓ Look at past papers so you know what sorts of questions come up and you practice answering them
- ✓ Practise under timed conditions too so you get used to the time allowed
- ✓ Use mark schemes to compare with what you have written and add in detail. Have another go if you need to.
- ✓ Make sure you know how to get marks and what you need to do to get full marks
- ✓ Know what the command words mean
- ✓ Read the question carefully – circle command words and underline key content so you know how to answer it.



Revision Techniques

REVISION TECHNIQUES

Look, Cover, Write and Check

Tried and tested technique that works for many people.

- Revise a section of work.
- Cover it up or put it aside.
- Write down or record as much as you can remember.
- Check against the original
- Highlight anything you got wrong or forgot.
- Prioritise these areas for future revision.

Highlight: Target key areas using colours and symbols. Visuals will help you to remember the facts.

Condense: Fitting your notes onto one side makes it easier to stomach; remember to rewrite and cut down as you go.

Talk: Read your notes out loud. Try explaining a process or scenario to someone else, who can ask you questions about information you missed. This works great with someone revising the same subject.

Record: Try recording audio of yourself (or a friend or family member) saying important points, quotes or formulae. Also try listening to your recording as you read your notes to help it sink in.

Visual Aids

VISUAL AIDS

Brainstorms

Useful to do at the beginning of revision. Start by writing the name of a topic in the middle of a page (not a whole subject!), and jot down everything you know around it. Using your notes, add in another colour or round the edge of the page things you missed. This should help identify what you know already, and what you need to focus your revision on.

Posters and Diagrams

Take a topic and turn it into a poster or annotated diagram with lots of illustration and colour. Display your posters and diagrams around your home where you're likely to see them.

Mind Maps

A mind map helps you to generate ideas and make associations

- Use key words or images.
- Start from the centre with the big picture and work to organise your ideas into themes.
- Use colour to categorise if it helps.
- Add ideas to the end of each branch.

Flash Cards

FLASH CARDS

- Put a topic heading on the top of the card.
- Write key words or key points under side headings on one side of the card.
- Use the reverse for explanations.
- You can use different colours to group different topics together.
- You can use them anywhere - keep them in your pocket as revision aids.

Other uses for index cards: make key word cards for important definitions or make a card sort to help remember information which goes together.

Improving Memory

IMPROVING MEMORY

'Chunking'

The average person can only hold seven 'items' in short term memory. So grouping items into 'chunks' can increase capacity. This is generally used for remembering numbers (think about how you remember telephone numbers by grouping the digits into 2 or 3 'chunks') but can be applied to other listings in various subjects.

Application and Association

The best way to channel material to long-term memory is to organise it into meaningful associations. Link it to existing information and topics and create vivid personal examples which act as 'mental hooks' or 'cues' for recalling material in the future. If you learn a new formula / verb / rule, try to put it into practice immediately with a relevant example.

Mnemonics

These are various word games which can act as memory aids. Think of stalaCmites (Come down from the Ceiling) and stalaGmites (Go up from the Ground: the colours of the rainbow - Roy G Biv ('Richard Of York Gave Battle In Vain); or the seven characteristics of living organisms - MR GRIEF (Movement, Reproduction, Growth, Respiration, Irritability, Excretion, Feeding). Why don't you try to make up some of your own to help with you to recall items in your subjects.

Repetition

Studies indicate that 66% of material is forgotten within seven days if it is not reviewed or recited again. Make things easier by building in a daily and weekly review of material covered so you don't have to re-learn material from scratch.



Past Exam Questions

PAST EXAM QUESTIONS

Do some past exam papers against the clock; it's a great way of getting up to exam speed.

Complete some past exam questions. Mark your answers. Fill in the answers you missed. Go through the paper and colour code each topic (Red - need to revise. Amber - need to go over a few bits again. Green - I've got it). Use it to test your ability to: recall the information you have revised, to answer the question asked, not just write down everything you know, and to follow the command words in an exam.

Coping with Exam Stress

Most people experience some form of exam stress. You need to talk to someone if you experience them most of the time. You can develop strategies to help you cope.

Below are some strategies you could use, if one isn't working for you, try others. Speak to those around you, at home and in school for support if you need it and try to think positively, you can do it!!

9 Ways to Beat Revision Stress
by @inner_drive | www.innerdrive.co.uk

- 1** Do the actual work - revise!
- 2** When really stressed, talk to someone about it
- 3** Get some fresh air each day
- 4** Stick to regular meal times
- 5** Do something to switch off an hour before bed
- 6** Don't dwell on worst case scenarios
- 7** A good sleep the night before is better than last minute cramming
- 8** Once you've done the exam, move on to the next one
- 9** Don't aim for perfection - it's a myth and doesn't exist

Our full revision support booklet is here:

<https://www.etonecollege.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Revision-booklet-Y11-WIP99.pdf>



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