Reading Answer Booklet

Travelling On

First Name

Last Name

School
Instructions

Questions and Answers
In this booklet, there are different types of question for you to answer in different ways. The space for your answer shows you what type of writing is needed.

- short answers
  Some questions are followed by a short line or box.
  This shows that you need only write a word or phrase in your answer.

- several line answers
  Some questions are followed by a few lines.
  This gives you space to write more words or a sentence or two.

- longer answers
  Some questions are followed by a large box.
  This shows that a longer, more detailed answer is needed to explain your opinion. You can write in full sentences if you want to.

- other answers
  For some questions you need do no writing at all and you should tick, draw lines to, or put a ring around your answer. Read the instructions carefully so that you know how to answer the question.

Marks
The number under each box in the margin tells you the maximum number of marks for each question.

Please wait until you are told to start work on page 4. You should work through the booklet until you are asked to stop, referring to your reading booklet when you need to. When a question includes a page reference, you should refer to the text on that page to help you with your answer.

You will have 45 minutes for this test.
SECTION 1

These questions are about *On the Road* (pages 3–5).

1. What was Sharon’s ambition?

   

2. Why did Sharon’s friends and family eventually stop trying to discourage her?

   

3. In the second paragraph, why are the words *Large Goods Vehicle* in brackets?

   


   1. 
   2. 

   


5. Fill the gaps in the table to show Sharon's journey.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>05.00</td>
<td>Nottingham</td>
<td>Picked up lorry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Met Carl and Eddie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>Laon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19.00</td>
<td>Limas</td>
<td>Stopped for the night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>09.00</td>
<td>E15 Motorway</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Le Boulou</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Sharon compares learning to reverse a lorry to trying to thread a needle with gloves on.

Why is this a good way to describe what it is like to reverse a lorry?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

please turn over
7. Give two ways the text on pages 4 and 5 is written like a diary.
   1. 
   2. 

8. What is the purpose of the text on page 3? 
   Tick one
   to persuade you to become a lorry driver
   to explain why travelling is so important
   to give you background information
   to give you instructions about driving a lorry

9. What evidence is there in the diary that Sharon wants to do her job carefully and safely?
   Find two things.
   1. 
   2. 

10. What do you think Sharon enjoys about her life as a lorry driver?

Use the text to help you explain.

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
SECTION 2

These questions are about *The Long Drive* (pages 6 and 7).

11. What job in the team would the youngest cowboy have?

12. Match each statement to a letter on the diagram.

One has been done for you.

- the youngest cowboy
  - B
- the cowboys who had the worst job
- the cowboy who made the meals
- the spare horses
- the cowboy in charge
13. Look at the text on page 6 beside the diagram.
What is the purpose of this section?

Tick one

- to explain how difficult the work of the cowboys is
- to explain the roles of the riders
- to show how many animals had to be moved
- to tell you the order of what happens on the long drive

14. Some of the words on page 6 stand out because they are in **bold** print.

Why have these words been put in **bold**?

Give **two** reasons.

1. ______________________________________________________

2. ______________________________________________________

15. Look at page 7.

Why did the cowboys have to guard the cattle at night?

_________________________________________________________
The Long Drive

16. This text tells us some of the difficulties cowboys face in their work. Using what you have read, explain what you think cowboys might like about their job.

__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________

17. It says in the text that the cowboys worked as a team.

What evidence of team work can you find in the text?

__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
SECTION 3

These questions are about the story On the Plains (pages 8–10).

Choose the best word or group of words to fit the passage and put a ring around your choice.

Bob left the ranch on a

18. wet  cool  windy  hot  day.

He was busy thinking about what he had to do.

Bob rode north, hoping to see a herd of horses.

He found some tracks which were

19. a few days old. very new. a few weeks old. very faint.

He camped out overnight and felt

20. happy. cold. worried. angry.

He remembered the first time he brought a herd of mustangs back to the ranch. The other cowboys had not expected him to

21. return. leave. survive. succeed.

When Bob woke up, he followed the tracks he had found which led towards the

22. ranch. sea. river. trees.

23. What did Bob find out about the horses from their tracks?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

please turn over
On the Plains

24. **Underline** a phrase which shows how the cowboys felt when they returned without any mustangs.

One day several of the cowboys had gone out to capture a herd. The ranch had been short of horses and no one ever thought of buying horses when there were so many wild ones. He had wanted to tell them that he would bring in the horses, but they would have laughed at him. Who'd ever heard of one man bringing in a herd? So he had watched them ride out, saying nothing. A few days later they were back, tired and disgusted. They hadn’t even been able to get close to a herd.

25. **In the final paragraph on page 10, it says**

_He smiled._

Why do you think Bob smiled at this point?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

26. Choose a word which you think best describes Bob's character.

Explain why you have chosen it, using evidence from the text.

**determined** patient **thoughtful**

I think Bob is ________________ because

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
27. The writer uses dots ... (ellipsis) twice on page 10, each time for a different purpose.

Explain the two different purposes.

he brought in his first herd of mustangs ...

Early the next morning he had ridden out alone ...

28. When Bob came back with horses for the first time, what do you think the other cowboys might have said to him about what he had done?

29. How does the writer show the difference between the heat of the day and the cold of the night on the plains?
SECTION 4

These questions are about the whole booklet.

30. What is similar about Sharon Brown’s work and the work of cowboys?

31. Cowboys are often portrayed in films as leading an exciting life. What impression of cowboys do you think the writers of *The Long Drive* and *On the Plains* texts want to give? Explain your answer using details from the texts.
32. Sentences have been left out of the texts you have read. Match each sentence to the text you think it came from. Draw lines to join the boxes that match.

- **Introducing Sharon Brown**
  - They had to be fit to keep up with the team.

- **Sharon’s diary**
  - It was hard work in the early days.

- **The Long Drive**
  - He rode on, looking for any sign of them.

- **On the Plains**
  - Feel great when I see signs for home.

33. Who do you think needs to be the most skilful to do their job? Tick one.

- Sharon Brown
- A trail boss
- Bob Lemmons

Explain your answer using evidence from the text.