

LESSON PLAN for TRANSPORTATION SEGMENT

Video Segment Summary

By the 1840s, the railroads were connecting cities and towns all over Virginia. Human, capital, and natural resources were brought together and moved from one region to another. This network became the transportation system that moved goods and people from other eastern states to any area in Virginia.

The town of Roanoke grew from 400 inhabitants in 1881 to 25,000 in 1892 because the Norfolk and Western Railroad shipped its coal through the town on the way from the southwestern coal fields to Norfolk. The shipyard in Newport News became one of the largest in the world, due largely to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad line that ran from Newport News, through Richmond and Charlottesville, to the coal regions in the west. Danville became a large textile industrial center because of the presence of the Southern Railroad, which ran to Washington, DC. The Eastern Shore and northern cities were linked by the New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk Railroad. Lynchburg, Charlottesville, and Norton grew into large cities because they were used as fuel stops for the trains. As more people traveled to the train stations, the need for more and better roads increased. Automobiles were becoming more popular, but road conditions needed to be improved.

During this time, Governor Harry Byrd established the “pay-as-you-go” policy for road construction. He also established automobile license fees and other taxes such as the gasoline tax to pay for road repairs. The development of the Interstate Highway System in the 1950s by President Eisenhower resulted in more jobs and industries in the . The transportation system also increased tourism. The Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel, built in 1964, connected the Eastern Shore and Hampton Roads. By the 1960s, Virginia had large airports in Northern Virginia, Richmond, Roanoke, and Hampton Roads.

Transportation and industry have an interdependent relationship. The various methods of transportation link the different areas of the state, allowing easy movement of goods and providing many jobs. The NASA rocket launch site on Wallops Island assures Virginia a place in the space age.

Length of Lesson

Video segment: Approximately 7 minutes

Total Lesson: approximately 45 minutes

Action Plan and Extension Activity times will vary according to the activity.

Materials

- TV/VCR
- Overhead projector and transparencies

Virginia Pathways : Episode 2, Making the Move Study Guide

- *Virginia Pathways* Video 2 and study guide
- Copies of the Anticipation Guide, What I Know Activity Sheet, and Note-Taking Activity Sheet for Transportation
- Copies of a cities and road map of Virginia
- Copies of a map of the eastern United States

Learning Objectives

- As part of learning SOL 4.2 b, c; 4.6 c, the student will be also be able to:
- locate the various railroad lines and cities on a map;
 - explain how the construction of the railroads contributed to the development of the state;
 - describe the contributions to transportation of the Harry Byrd administration;
 - explain how the Interstate Highway System, Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel, and airports contribute to the development of the state;
 - define the following vocabulary words in context: *human resources, capital resources, textile, shipyard, network, transportation system, treasury, taxes, license fees, interstate, tourism, cargo, urban, interdependent.*

Pre-Viewing Activities

1. Distribute the Anticipation Guide for Transportation. Have students work with partners or in small groups to complete the guide.
2. Make an overhead transparency of the What I Know Activity Sheet to use with this segment of the video.
3. Have students use context clues to determine the meanings of the vocabulary words *human resources, capital resources, textile, shipyard, network, transportation system, treasury, taxes, license fees, interstate, tourism, cargo, urban, interdependent*

Focus for Viewing

Help students create a word web with the word *transportation* in the center. Ask students to generate any words they can think of that relate to transportation, and write them on the web. Tell students the next segment of the video tells about the history of transportation in Virginia. Ask students to listen and watch for the answers to these questions:

- How did the railroads influence people and products in Virginia by the 1840s? (*The railroads connected the cities and towns and brought resources to the different areas.*)
- How has transportation in Virginia changed over the years? (*The main method of transportation has changed. At first it was boat and foot travel. Railroads provided the main method of travel for many years. During the 20th century the automobile and airplane became the main methods of transportation.*)

Viewing Activities

Start the video when Marcus says, “Well, Tony,” and the video shows the children walking around in the attic.

Stop the video at the end of the segment when the voice-over says, “. . .and are essential to a strong, growing economy for Virginia,” and the video shows an aerial view of the Hampton Roads waterfront..

Post-Viewing Activities

1. Have students complete the Note Taking Activity Sheet for Transportation now. Either replay the Transportation video segment and have students complete the activity sheet as they listen, or have them complete the activity sheet and watch the video segment again to check their answers.

2. Have students work with partners to complete the What I Know Activity Sheet. Then discuss the answers with the class. Record responses on the overhead transparency.

3. Have individuals complete the *After* section of the Anticipation Guide. Discuss the answers as a class. Have individuals or partners rewrite the incorrect statements as true.

4. Discuss the answers to the following questions.
 - √ How did the Norfolk and Western Railroad help the town of Roanoke? (*The railroad brought coal from the southwestern coalfields through Roanoke. This made Roanoke an important railroad center.*)

 - √ What happened to Newport News when the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was completed? (*Newport News was transformed into the home of one of the largest shipyards in the world.*)

 - √ How did the Southern Railway help Danville? (*It made Danville a large textile industrial center.*)

 - √ How did the New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk Railroad help the Eastern Shore? (*The railroad linked the Eastern Shore with the large cities in the Northeast.*)

 - √ Name some of the towns that were created due to the railroads. (*Lynchburg, Charlottesville, Norton were created.*)

 - √ What were Harry Byrd’s contributions to the transportation system? (*He began the “pay as you go” system for road repairs. He also supported automobile taxes and licensing fees to pay for road repairs.*)

 - √ When was the interstate highway system created? How does it help Virginia? (*It was created in the 1950s by President Eisenhower. The network of roads made*

it easier for people to get from one state to another, which made more jobs available. It also made Virginia a popular vacation spot.)

- √ What happened in Virginia as a result of the network of paved roads? *(Many new businesses and industries started up, making more jobs available. Tourism also became a big business.)*
- √ How does the Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel help transportation in the state? *(It allows people to travel between the Eastern Shore and Hampton Roads.)*
- √ How do the airports influence transportation and industry? *(They carry people and goods to and from Virginia.)*
- √ How are transportation and industry interdependent? *(Roads, railways, and airports boost the economy by linking different parts of the state, and providing jobs for many people.)*

5. Have students use the maps to locate the railroads and airports.

Assessment

1. Use the test for the Transportation Segment on pages 38 and 39 for a formal assessment.
2. Use the Action Plan or Extension Activities for informal assessment.

Action Plan

1. Use the timelines for migration and transportation to compare trends such as the influence of good transportation and roads on migration.
2. Review the video to look at the maps of the railroads. Then mark the railroad routes on a map of Virginia.
3. Make a poster showing the various means of transportation used in the state since the 1600s.
4. Invite someone who works for one of the railroads, an airport, or the Department of Transportation to talk to the class about the importance of that means of transportation.

Extensions

1. Reading/Literature

Have students read one of the following books or another book about transportation in Virginia and write a short report to present to the class.

- Sirvatis, Karen. *Virginia*. Minneapolis: Lerner, 1991.
- Stevenson, Augusta. *Daniel Boone: Young Hunter and Tracker*. Jacksonville, IL: Perma-Bound, 1979.
- Wirkner, Linda. *Norfolk: A Port City*. Minneapolis: Lerner, 1998.

2. Math

- Have students compare the time it takes to drive from one city to another with the time it would take to go by train.
- Have students calculate the amount of tax on gasoline purchases.

3. Writing

- Have students write to one of the cities mentioned in the video and ask for information about their transportation systems.

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4. History and Social Science

- Have partners use a road map to find out which Interstate Highways are close to your city. Plan a trip to another city in Virginia using the Interstate Highways.

- Have small groups of students plan a trip from your area to another area in Virginia by train or by airplane.

5. Technology

- Have students access the following Internet sources and download maps and other information about roads, taxes, and the railroads.

<http://www.vdotinfo@vdot.state.va.us> (Virginia state map, Dept. of Transportation)

<http://www.vdotinfo@vdot.state.va.us/maps/cityinset.html> (Virginia cities maps)

<http://www.scholar2lib.vt.edu/spec/railroad/rrintro.htm> (Railroad history)

<http://www.mariner.org/library.html> (Mariner's Museum, Roads to the Future: Articles and Pictures about Transportation in Virginia)

Name _____ Date _____

ANTICIPATION GUIDE for TRANSPORTATION SEGMENT

Directions: These sentences are about the video segment you will watch. Read each sentence before you watch the video. Put a check in the “Before” column next to each sentence you think is true. After you watch the video, put a check in the “After” column next to each sentence you think is true. Which of your ideas stayed the same? Which changed? Why?

<u>Before</u> <u>Viewing</u>		<u>After</u> <u>Viewing</u>
_____	1. By the 1840s, cities in Virginia were connected by airports.	_____
_____	2. Cities like Roanoke grew because of the railroad.	_____
_____	3. The railroad lines did not run to other states.	_____
_____	4. Harry Byrd said it was okay for the state to borrow money to build roads.	_____
_____	5. Harry Byrd supported using taxes and automobile license fees to pay for road repairs.	_____
_____	6. The interstate highway system allowed new businesses to start all over Virginia.	_____
_____	7. The roles of transportation and industry have nothing to do with one another.	_____

Post- Viewing Activity

Directions: Rewrite the incorrect statements above to make them true.

VOCABULARY for TRANSPORTATION SEGMENT

Words are listed in the order in which they appear in the video. The sentences in italics are taken from the script of the video.

• **human resources**

Sentence: *They brought together **human resources**, capital resources, and natural resources.*

Definition: People.

• **capital resources**

Sentence: *They brought together human resources, **capital resources**, and natural resources*

Definition: Money or property.

• **shipyards** (shipyard)

Sentence: *The completion of this railway transformed Newport News into the home of one of the largest **shipyards** in the world.*

Definition: A place where ships are built and fixed.

• **textile**

Sentence: *The Southern Railway ran all the way from Washington DC to Danville, making Danville a large **textile** industrial center.*

Definition: Woven fabric or cloth.

• **network**

Sentence: *This **network** of railroads gave Virginia a transportation system that could move people and products from places in the eastern United States to any part of the commonwealth.*

Definition: A system of connected things.

• **transportation system**

Sentence: *This network of railroads gave Virginia a **transportation system** that could move people and products from places in the eastern United States to any part of the commonwealth.*

Definition: An organized method for moving things from place to place.

• **treasury**

Sentence: *The work would be done only when the state had enough money in its **treasury** to pay for it.*

Definition: The department of the government that takes care of the money; the government's money.

• **taxes** (tax)

Sentence: *The Byrd administration also supported taxes and automobile license fees to pay for Virginia's road repairs.*

Definition: Money the people pay to support the government.

• **license fees**

Sentence: *The Byrd administration also supported taxes and automobile **license fees** to pay for Virginia's road repairs.*

Definition: Money charged by the state to people getting their driver's license.

• **interstate highway system**

Sentence: *In the 1950s, President Eisenhower pushed Congress to authorize the construction of the **Interstate Highway System**.*

Definition: A series of divided highways that go between two or more states.

• **cargo**

Sentence: *By the late 1960s, large airports became a major part of the transportation network and jet airplanes began to carry people and **cargo** on a regular basis.*

Definition: Goods transported by ship or train.

• **tourism**

Sentence: *It was the transportation system that helped make Virginia a popular vacation spot. With new roads leading to different recreational areas and points of interest, **tourism** became a big business within the state.*

Definition: Traveling and visiting places for fun.

• **urban**

Sentence: *In Virginia, these airports are located around major **urban** centers: Northern Virginia, Richmond, Roanoke, and Hampton Roads.*

Definition: Having to do with a city.

• **interdependent**

Sentence: *The role of transportation on industry in Virginia has been an **interdependent** one. Roads, railways and airports have boosted the economy by linking different parts of the state, and providing jobs for many people.*

Definition: Relying on each other.

Name _____ Date _____

NOTE-TAKING ACTIVITY SHEET for TRANSPORTATION SEGMENT

Directions: Fill in the word or words from the video to complete each sentence.

1. By the 1840s, _____ were connecting cities and towns in Virginia.
2. The town of _____ grew because of coal shipments from southwestern Virginia to Norfolk on the Norfolk and Western Railroad.
3. When the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was finished, the city of _____ became the home of one of the largest shipyards in the world.
4. The Southern Railway made _____ a large textile industrial center.
5. The New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk Railroad linked the northern cities with the _____ of Virginia.
6. Virginia had a _____ that moved people and products from any part of the commonwealth to the eastern United States.
7. The cities of _____, _____, and _____ grew because the trains stopped there for fuel.
8. Governor _____ said that work on the roads would be done when the state had enough money to pay for it.
9. This governor also supported collecting _____ and automobile _____ to pay for road repairs.
10. In the 1950s, President Eisenhower created the _____ system for safer, easier driving.
11. One result of this system was that new _____ and _____ started in Virginia, creating more jobs.
12. The transportation system made _____ a big business in Virginia.
13. Virginia has large airports in _____, _____, and _____.

14. Transportation and industry in Virginia have an _____ role.
15. Virginia will be a part of the _____ because of the NASA rocket launch site on Wallops Island.

Name _____ Date _____

**ANSWER KEY for NOTE-TAKING ACTIVITY SHEET
for TRANSPORTATION SEGMENT**

Directions: Fill in the word or words from the video to complete each sentence.

1. By the 1840s, railroads were connecting cities and towns in Virginia.
2. The town of Roanoke grew because of coal shipments going from southwestern Virginia to Norfolk on the Norfolk and Western Railroad.
3. When the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was finished, the city of Newport News became the home of one of the largest shipyards in the world.
4. The Southern Railway made Danville a large textile industrial center.
5. The New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk Railroad linked the northern cities with the Eastern Shore of Virginia.
6. Virginia had a transportation system that moved people and products from any part of the commonwealth to the eastern United States.
7. The cities of Lynchburg, Charlottesville and Norton grew because the trains stopped there for fuel.
8. Governor Harry F. Byrd said that work on the roads would be done when the state had enough money to pay for it.
9. This governor also supported collecting taxes and automobile license fees to pay for road repairs
10. In the 1950s, President Eisenhower created the interstate highway system for safer, easier driving.
11. One result of this system was that new businesses and industries started in Virginia, creating more jobs.
12. The transportation system made tourism a big business in Virginia.
13. Virginia has large airports in Northern Virginia, Richmond, Roanoke, and Hampton Roads.
14. Transportation and industry in Virginia have an interdependent role.
15. Virginia will be a part of the space age because of the NASA rocket launch site on Wallops Island.

To the Teacher: If your students have difficulty finding the answers as they view the video, put the following Word Bank on the board to assist them.

WORD BANK

Danville	railroads	tourism	interdependent
Newport News	Harry F. Byrd	Eastern Shore	Roanoke
space age	taxes, license fees	interstate highway	
transportation system		businesses and industries	

Lynchburg, Charlottesville and Norton
Northern Virginia, Richmond, Roanoke, and Hampton Roads

TIMELINE for TRANSPORTATION SEGMENT

early 1600s	Settlers use the rivers and the Chesapeake Bay for travel.
1608	The Greate Road is Jamestown’s main street. It is eventually extended to Middle Plantation (now Williamsburg.)
by 1610	Settlers use a former American Indian path called the “Rhoad along the River Bank” to take supplies from the ships to the Jamestown Fort.
after 1614	Plantation owners follow old American Indian paths to roll barrels of tobacco to the wharves. These paths become known as “tobacco rolling roads.” (A wharf is a dock, or a platform along the shore where ships can load and unload cargo.)
1632	The House of Burgesses passes the first highway legislation in the Virginia colony, and in American history. Each man in the colony has to work on road construction for a set number of days, or pay another man to work for him. This law stays in effect for over 250 years.
1657	The Virginia colony’s law requires each county to hire a surveyor to make sure bridges and highways are in working order. By law, individual counties build, maintain, and pay for the roads they need.
late 1600s	Many roads extend throughout Virginia. Most people travel by horse, but carts, carriages, and coaches are used more frequently.
1705	The Virginia Colony legislature institutes a new road act requiring that roads be kept clear and repaired. It also says that if a bridge is built across a county line, the cost of building will be shared by both counties.
early 1700s	Public ferries are established by the Virginia legislature. Mill dam and iron furnace owners have to provide roads to and from their businesses.
1716	Governor Alexander Spotswood and the Knights of the Golden Horseshoe arrive at the Blue Ridge Mountains and see the Shenandoah Valley.
mid 1700s	The Great Wagon Road is built on an Indian path called the Appalachian Warriors’ Path or the Shenandoah Hunting Path. It leads from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania through the Shenandoah Valley and south to Augusta, Georgia.
1750	Thomas Walker, a Virginian, becomes the first settler to use an old American Indian pass through the mountains in southwestern Virginia. He names the pass the Cumberland Gap, after the Duke of Cumberland, son of King George II of England.
1772	The first toll road in America extends from Jennings’s Gap to Warm Springs.
1775	Daniel Boone and his explorers clear a trail through the Cumberland Gap into Kentucky. The trail is named the Great Wilderness Road. It becomes the main road for migration west of Virginia.
1811	The Little River Turnpike Company, chartered by the state, opened a

- toll road from Alexandria to Little River in Loudon County. The road was in use for almost one hundred years.
- 1820s The James River and Kanawah Canal connects eastern and western Virginia.
- 1831 The Northwestern Turnpike starts at Winchester and ends at the Ohio River. U. S. Route 50 now follows the same route.
- 1833 The first railroad in Virginia connects Richmond and Weldon, North Carolina.
- 1834-1840 The Valley Turnpike connects Winchester and Harrisonburg. It is built along the old Great Wagon Road.

TIMELINE for TRANSPORTATION SEGMENT continued

- 1840s Railroads connect cities and town all over Virginia.
- mid 1800s Railroads take over most of the long-distance transportation. Road conditions deteriorate because improvements are not considered necessary.
- 1861-1865 Road conditions become even worse during the Civil War.
- 1880s The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad brings coal from the western part of Virginia through Charlottesville and Richmond to Newport News. Newport News becomes an important shipping center and the home of one of the largest shipyards in the world.
- 1881 The Norfolk and Western Railroad joins its east-west line and north-south line at Big Lick. The town, which has 400 inhabitants, changes its name to Roanoke. By 1892, Roanoke’s population grows to 25,000.
- 1883 The Norfolk and Western Railroad begins hauling coal from the western mines to the ports in Norfolk.
- 1884 The New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk Railroad extends to the Eastern Shore. It combines with steamboat service and a farmer’s cooperative to bring prosperity to the area.
- 1888 The streetcar system in Richmond begins to operate.
- 1899 The first automobile operated in Virginia is driven in Norfolk.
- 1910 Virginia begins registering and licensing motor vehicles. The fees are used to improve main roads.
Virginia has eight working railroad lines.
- 1918 The General Assembly establishes the first state highway system.
- 1923 Senator Harry Byrd’s proposal to impose a three-cents-a-gallon gasoline tax is approved. Revenue is to be used for road repairs and construction.
- 1926 Governor Harry Byrd’s proposal to impose a 4 1/2 cent per gallon gasoline tax is approved.
- 1926-1930 Harry Byrd institutes his “pay-as-you-go” concept for funding road construction and repairs.
- 1940s Main highways throughout the state are marked with traffic lines.
- 1946-1947 The General Assembly approves funding to build bridges over the York River at Yorktown and the Rappahannock River at Grey’s Point. These bridges eventually replace the ferries.
- 1950s President Eisenhower and Congress authorize the development of the Interstate Highway System. Virginia receives over 1,000 miles of the Interstate Highway system.
- 1964 The Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel connecting the Eastern Shore and Hampton Roads is built.
The General Assembly authorizes development of an network of four lane, divided highways within the state.

- late 1960s Northern Virginia, Hampton Roads, Richmond, and Roanoke all have airports.
- 1990s The NASA rocket launch site on Wallops Island brings Virginia into the space age.

TEST for TRANSPORTATION SEGMENT
Part 1: Content

Name _____ Date _____

Directions: On your answer sheet, fill in the oval under the letter that stands for the correct answer to the question.

1. By the ____ railroads connected cities and towns in Virginia.
A 1990s
B 1700s
C 1840s
D 1780s
2. Roanoke grew because of the ____ being shipped through it.
F lumber
G coal
H paper
J farm goods
3. The Southern Railway made Danville a large ____ center.
A textile
B dairy
C medical supply
D computer
4. A railroad linked the Eastern Shore with ____.
F Tidewater
G Northeastern cities
H West Virginia
J Ohio
5. New towns sprang up where the
6. As people traveled to the train stations, the need for better ____ increased.
F roads
G tickets
H stations
J train schedules
7. Harry Byrd believed in a system called ____.
A "Borrow a Lot"
B "No New Roads"
C "Pay As You Go"
D "Tolls For All"
8. The network of roads in Virginia created more ____.
F potholes
G jobs
H cars
J train tracks
9. ____ became a big business because of the transportation system.
A Movie making
B Sports teams
C Tourism
D Map drawing
10. The role of transportation on

trains stopped for ____.

- A lunch
- B cattle crossings
- C fuel
- D repairs

industry has been ____.

- F interdependent
- G not important
- H very expensive
- J ignored

TEST for TRANSPORTATION SEGMENT
Part 2: Vocabulary

Name _____ Date _____

Directions: Read each definition. Look at the four words under the definition. On your answer sheet, fill in the oval under the letter that stands for the correct definition.

11. Money people pay to support the government.
- A paychecks
 - B profit
 - C taxes
 - D salaries
12. People.
- F natural resources
 - G human resources
 - H capital resources
 - J manufactured resources
13. The department of the government that takes care of the money.
- A legislature
 - B agriculture
 - C treasury
 - D social services
14. Places where ships are built and fixed.
- F shipyards
 - G construction sites
 - H canals
 - J riverbeds
15. Woven fabric or cloth.
- A plastic
 - B textile
 - C paper
 - D elastic
16. Having to do with a city.
- F rural
 - G interstate
 - H nomadic
 - J urban
17. Relying on each other.
- A interdependent
 - B self-sufficient
 - C separate
 - D individual
18. Money charged by the state to people getting their driver's license.
- F fines
 - G bonuses
 - H tolls
 - J license fees
19. Money or property.
- A human resources
 - B manufactured resources
 - C capital resources
 - D natural resources
20. Goods transported by ship or train.
- F crops
 - G cargo
 - H manufacturing
 - J packages

Use each of the following terms in a sentence.

- **network**
- **transportation system**
- **interstate highway system**
- **tourism**

STUDENT ANSWER SHEET VIRGINIA PATHWAYS
Transportation Segment

Name _____

Date _____

Directions: Fill in the oval under the letter that stands for the correct answer.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | A | B | C | D | 11. | A | B | C | D |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | F | G | H | J | 12. | F | G | H | J |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | A | B | C | D | 13. | A | B | C | D |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | F | G | H | J | 14. | F | G | H | J |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | A | B | C | D | 15. | A | B | C | D |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | F | G | H | J | 16. | F | G | H | J |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | A | B | C | D | 17. | A | B | C | D |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | F | G | H | J | 18. | F | G | H | J |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | A | B | C | D | 19. | A | B | C | D |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | F | G | H | J | 20. | F | G | H | J |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Use each of the following terms in a sentence.

21. **network** _____

22. **transportation system** _____

23. **interstate highway system** _____

24. **tourism** _____

ANSWER KEY VIRGINIA PATHWAYS Transportation Segment

Name _____

Date _____

To the Teacher: The correct answer is indicated by an **X** under the corresponding letter. To make a scoring template, duplicate this page, and use a hole-punch to punch out the space under the correct answer. Then place the answer key over the test paper for scoring.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|---|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. | A | B | C | D | 11. | A | B | C | D |
| | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | | 0 | 0 | X | 0 |
| 2. | F | G | H | J | 12. | F | G | H | J |
| | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | | 0 | X | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | A | B | C | D | 13. | A | B | C | D |
| | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | X | 0 |
| 4. | F | G | H | J | 14. | F | G | H | J |
| | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | | X | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | A | B | C | D | 15. | A | B | C | D |
| | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | | 0 | 0 | X | 0 |
| 6. | F | G | H | J | 16. | F | G | H | J |
| | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | X |
| 7. | A | B | C | D | 17. | A | B | C | D |
| | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | | X | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | F | G | H | J | 18. | F | G | H | J |
| | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | X |
| 9. | A | B | C | D | 19. | A | B | C | D |
| | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | | 0 | 0 | X | 0 |
| 10. | F | G | H | J | 20. | F | G | H | J |
| | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | X | 0 | 0 |

Accept reasonable answers for the sentences for the terms *network*, *transportation system*, *interstate highway system*, and *tourism*.