

READING COMPREHENSION TEST

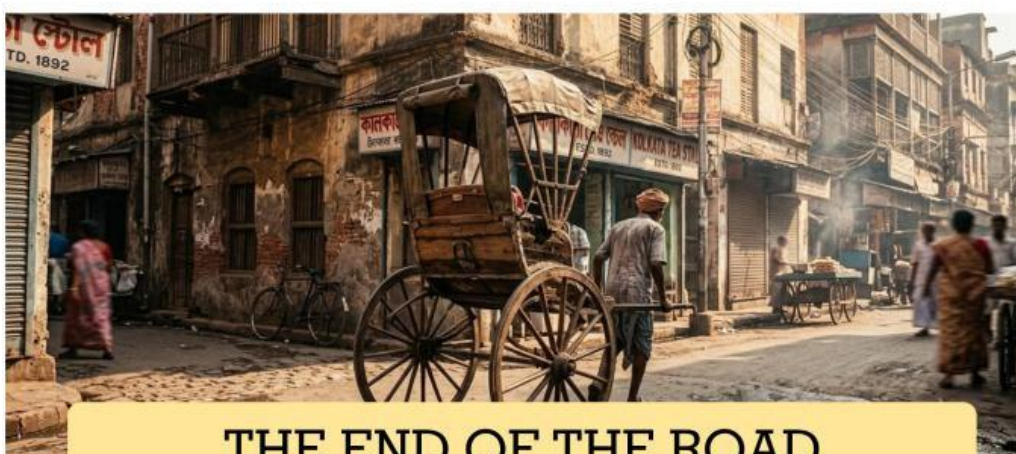
Propósito	Competencia	Capacidades
Los estudiantes analizan un artículo sobre las disputas del transporte tradicional en India para desarrollar preguntas de nivel literal, inferencial y crítico.	Lee diversos tipos de textos en inglés como lengua extranjera.	- Obtiene información del texto escrito. - Infiere e interpreta información del texto escrito. - Reflexiona y evalúa la forma, el contenido y el contexto del texto.

Name: _____ Grade: 4th _____

1. BEFORE READING: Look at the pictures:



2. READ THE ARTICLE ABOUT A CITY IN INDIA.



THE END OF THE ROAD

Kolkata is the capital of West Bengal in India.

It has a population of around 15 million people and the rush hour starts early in the morning. All day there are traffic jams with cars, public buses, taxis, motorbikes and pedicabs, and drivers honk their horns from morning to night. You can also catch the train or get on the underground, but those are busy too. For pedestrians, Kolkata can be dangerous – crossing the road is especially difficult. Fortunately, the old parts of the city have smaller streets which are better if you go on foot. Cars can't drive down them so they are much quieter and a lot safer.

In these old streets, you'll see men pulling rickshaws. They are a traditional type of transport in the city and local people still like using them. Early in the day, the drivers pick up children and take them to school. And if you miss your bus to work, a hand-pulled rickshaw is much cheaper than taking a taxi. Then, later on in the day, housewives often prefer to go by rickshaw to the local markets. The driver drops the women off with their shopping outside their house; no other type of public transport can do that! So rickshaws are popular with many local people. When the traffic is very bad, you can go anywhere by rickshaw. Kolkata is one of the last cities in the world with hand-pulled rickshaws, so the drivers also make money from tourists. Visitors to the city often want to get a photograph sitting on a rickshaw because it's a famous symbol of Kolkata.

However, not everyone thinks the famous rickshaws are a good idea. Some local politicians don't like this old type of transport because they think it's wrong for one human to pull other humans. Instead, they want more rickshaw drivers to use pedicabs or modern electric rickshaws, which are clean and fast. The problem is that Kolkata has around 2,000 rickshaw drivers who pull their passengers by hand. They are often men from villages in the countryside and they don't have any other job. The new electric rickshaws are very expensive, so these drivers can't afford them. For these men, it's probably the end of the road for the traditional rickshaw and their way of life.

electric rickshaw (n) /ɪˈlektɹɪk ˈrɪkʃəʊ/ a modern type of rickshaw with an electric engine

honk your horn (exp) /hɒŋk jɔː hɔː(r)n/ make a loud noise in a car to tell people you are there

pedicab (n) /ˈpedɪkæb/ a type of taxi with no engine. The driver cycles.

SECTION 1: VOCABULARY MATCHING

Instructions: Read the definition and choose the correct word.

1. **The busy time of the day when many people travel to work or school.**
 - A) Rush hour
 - B) Countryside
 - C) Pedestrian
2. **A person who is walking on the street.**
 - A) Driver
 - B) Pedestrian
 - C) Tourist
3. **Land outside of cities, with fields and small villages.**
 - A) Market
 - B) Capital
 - C) Countryside
4. **Something that does not cost a lot of money.**
 - A) Expensive
 - B) Cheap
 - C) Traditional

SECTION 2: GRAMMAR

Instructions: Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.

5. **In Kolkata, crossing big roads is _____ than walking in the small streets.**
 - A) the dangerous
 - B) as dangerous as
 - C) more dangerous
6. **Modern electric rickshaws are _____ than old hand-pulled rickshaws.**
 - A) faster
 - B) the fastest
 - C) fast than
7. **Some people think hand-pulled rickshaws are the _____ transport in the city.**
 - A) cheaper
 - B) cheapest
 - C) as cheap as
8. **For poor drivers, a modern electric rickshaw is not _____ an old rickshaw.**
 - A) as cheap as
 - B) cheaper
 - C) cheapest

SECTION 3: COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Part A: Literal Level (Find the facts in the text)

Instructions: Read the text and choose the correct answer.

9. **How many people live in Kolkata?**
 - A) About 15 million.
 - B) About 2,000.
 - C) About 5 million.
10. **Why is it difficult to walk on the big roads of Kolkata?**
 - A) Because they are very busy and dangerous.
 - B) Because cars cannot drive there.
 - C) Because the streets are too small.
11. **Who uses the rickshaws to go to the local markets later in the morning?**
 - A) School children.
 - B) Housewives.
 - C) Politicians.
12. **How many hand-pulled rickshaw drivers work in Kolkata?**

- A) About 15 million.
- B) About 2,000.
- C) About 23.

13. Where do the traditional rickshaw drivers come from?

- A) From the countryside villages.
- B) From other big cities.
- C) From modern hotels.

Part B: Inferential Level (Read between the lines)

Instructions: Think about the text and choose the best answer.

14. Why do tourists love to take photos with the old rickshaws?

- A) Because they are very fast.
- B) Because they are a famous symbol of Kolkata.
- C) Because they are electric.

15. Why do some politicians want to stop hand-pulled rickshaws?

- A) Because they think it is bad for one human to pull another.
- B) Because tourists do not like them.
- C) Because they are too cheap.

16. What is the big problem for the drivers if hand-pulled rickshaws are banned?

- A) They will have to buy cars.
- C) They will lose their only job and way of life.
- B) They will have to walk to work.

17. Why don't the traditional drivers buy modern electric rickshaws?

- A) Because they do not like modern things.
- B) Because they are too expensive for them to buy.
- C) Because they do not have a license.

Part C: Critical Level (Think and share your opinion)

Instructions: Analyze the situation and choose the best opinion.

18. What is a good and fair solution for the poor drivers?

- A) Ban all old rickshaws immediately and do not help the drivers.
- B) Help the drivers buy electric rickshaws so they can keep working.

19. What is the main message of this reading?

- A) Modern life makes things difficult for traditional workers.
- B) Rickshaws are the only good transport in India.