

## Note Completion Reading Passage 1:

By the early nineteenth century – the start of the railway age – men such as John McAdam and Thomas Telford had created a British road network totalling some 200,000 km, of which about one sixth was privately owned toll roads called turnpikes. In the first half of the nineteenth century, many roads in the US were built to the new standards, of which the National Pike from West Virginia to Illinois was perhaps the most notable. In the twentieth century, the ever-increasing use of motor vehicles threatened to break up roads built to nineteenth-century standards, so new techniques had to be developed. On routes with heavy traffic, flexible pavements were replaced by rigid pavements, in which the top layer was concrete, 15 to 30 centimetres thick, laid on a prepared bed. Nowadays steel bars are laid within the concrete. This not only restrains shrinkage during setting, but also reduces expansion in warm weather. As a result, it is, possible to lay long slabs without danger of cracking.

### Questions:

Complete the table below.

Use **ONE WORD ONLY** from the passage for each answer.

Time period	Type of roads
Early 19th century	Turn pikes also called as 1..... roads
First half of the 2..... century	National Pike
20th century	flexible pavements were replaced by 3..... pavements
Now	4..... bars are laid within the concrete