

NAPLAN Reading Year 9 2010

Quick Answers

1. introduce the discovery of the wreck of the Titanic.
2. have a different idea of how to remember the tragedy.
3. The diagram adds background information to the main text.
4. to appeal to the readers' emotions
5. dive to the wreck site to get Titanic artefacts
6. beliefs about displaying artefacts from the Titanic.
7. He feels it.
8. the way they see
9. giving an explanation.
10. 'Come on, I'll show you what I mean by seeing.'
11. to show Jacob that she did not understand him
12. He finds other ways to deal with his situation.
13. They redefined the meaning of the word 'planet'.
14. It does not change Pluto itself.
15. It demonstrates the changeable nature of science.
16. Bookman
17. to challenge Cookie's argument
18. It leaves room for interpretation.
19. playful
20. early evening
21. write down a message
22. The pineal gland is the centre for the production of melatonin.
23. students
24. what hormones are
25. how your body changes over 24 hours
26. watching and waiting
27. It emphasises how vulnerable the figure in the shadows is.
28. Various possibilities – need to refer to something such as frustration.
29. It shows the woman has not previously been on the bus.
30. She was avoiding eye contact.
31. strategically
32. she has boarded the bus.
33. guilt.
34. prevent the destruction of forests.
35. explains the broader background issues.
36. commercial hunters and traditional forest peoples.
37. It establishes the narrator's familiarity with Johnno.
38. He couldn't recall them.
39. bewildered by the way in conflicts with his memories.
40. examining evidence
41. They represent the complication.
42. *...science has not yet been absorbed into our common consciousness.*
43. overcoming the reader's unfamiliarity with science.
44. He was not passionate about the topic.
45. All subjects have specialised knowledge that creates difficulties for those attempting to write about them.
46. satisfaction
47. That science is good and worth writing about.