Appendix - I Listening Texts (Main Course Book)

Unit 1 - Environment

Once upon a time there was a piece of paper. It could do all sorts of cool things. Like bend, flex, fold, lie flat, stand up, even make paper airplanes. The kids loved playing with it! They would draw on it, cut it out, make shapes, make airplanes on it. But one day the paper found itself old, and wrinkled. Too used up for the kids to keep playing with it. And it was sad. Before it knew what was going on, it found itself stuck at the bottom of the trash can. It got sent out to the big dumpster where the trash men came and picked it up. The little piece of paper was thrown into the truck with all the other papers who were old, wrinkled, and quite grumpy. The journey was bumpy and windy, too long for such a tired piece of paper. It went from light to dark, from wind to rain. It was grabbed at and squished, and finally thrown onto a conveyer with the rest of the paper. It quickly got sorted and pushed, and moved around. The poor little piece of paper could do very little in its weak condition. Soon it saw a massive crusher and realized, 'Oh, No! This is the end! There was so much it wanted to do!' It wanted to be a pamphlet for Hawaii, or a legal binding document. But alas this is the end. And before it knew it, it was crushed back into a thin piece of paper. "Hmm..," it thought, "that's not so bad." Then it saw the slicer! And the crusher Oh, No! the paper tried to run, it tried to fight with the other papers, but it had one corner caught. It started to tear as it was trying to pull away. It barely broke off, just a fragment got stuck. I can make it! But it was too late. The rest of the papers were sucked out. And the paper closed its eyes. Slowly it blinked. And realized it was perfectly quiet. Even a bit sunny. Looking around the paper realized it was sitting next to a batch of fresh paper. It looked down at itself. Completely clean, smooth with a fresh coat of bleach! Then bending over to examine the rest of itself, to see what was going on it noticed a fine watermark on its back. "What is this?," it asked. "A recycled logo!"

Unit 2 - Sports

Welcome to the marathon race from Children's park to Nehru Stadium. The runners will move from here to the Forest Avenue. In Kailash Nagar they will collect the Green Cap from Emerald Point. From there they will move on to 'Cross Street II' to the 'Central Avenue'. They will collect the white cap at 'Diamond Point' at 'Meenakshi Nagar'. Then they will go towards the 'South Park Avenue' and turn to the 'Stadium Avenue'. They will collect the red cap from 'Ruby Point' at 'Adarsh Nagar' and with all the caps on their head they will reach the 'Nehru Stadium', take a round and finish at the finishing line.

Unit 3 - Awareness about Health

Symptoms of Influenza

People who have flu suffer from some or all of these signs and symptoms.

- · Fever
- · Stuffed nose
- · Diarrhoea
- Headache
- · Muscle pain

Unit 4 - Travel and Tourism

- Train No. 1831, Talpuri shuttle scheduled to arrive on platform number 3 at 3.10 pm is running late by 15 minutes.
- Train no. 2787 Janata Tapti express scheduled to arrive at 4pm is running on time. It is going to arrive on platform no. 1 shortly.
- Train no. 1046 Shivnath Passenger scheduled to arrive at 4.20 pm on platform no. 3 will now arrive on platform no. 6.
- Train no. 1222, Jonk Express has just arrived on platform no. 1.
- · Bilaspur Railway Station welcomes you.
- · Passengers are requested to take care of their luggage.
- · Please do not get down from a running train.

Unit 5 – Culture

In India, Mehndi or Henna is a paste that was traditionally used to decorate women's palms but as time progressed men too started applying it. Traditional Indian designs were representations of the sun and moon on the palm.

The earliest clear evidence of henna application on the body as a dye appears in Egyptian mummies whose hair and nails were stained with the reddish brown tones of henna. Botanists believe that henna plant that originated in Egypt and was later carried to India.

In India and the Arab world, mehndi or henna is applied as a temporary form of skin decoration. Historically henna has also been used for medicinal purposes, to dye cloth and leather as well as hair, to color the manes of horses and fur of other animals.

Mehndi in Indian tradition is typically applied during weddings and festivals like KarvaChauth, Vat Purnima, Diwali, Bhai Dooj, Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Adha and Teeja.

In the modern age people buy ready-made Henna cones, which are ready to use. However, in rural areas in India, women grind fresh henna leaves on grinding stones with added oil to achieve much darker colors.

Listening Texts

(Practice Exercises)

Unit - 1

Environment

Q. 17 (a-b)

Open House

- If I were a tree
 I'd want to see
 a bird with a song
 on a branch of me.
- 2 I'd want a quick little squirrel to run up and down and around, for fun.
- 3 I'd want the cub of a bear to call, and a porcupine, big, and a tree toad, small.

- 4 I'd want a katydid out of sight on one of my leaves to sing at night.
- 5 And down by my roots I'd want a mouse with six little mouselings in her house.

(Katydid: a kind of grasshopper that gets its name from the sound it makes)

Unit - 2

Sports

Q. 17 The game of cricket is very popular all over the world. The two teams that participate in a match have 11 player each with 2 scorers who take the run. The pitch is 4 feet 4 inches wide from the centre side way. The distance between the two stumps is 22 yards. The cricket bat generally used by our players is 96.5 c.m. or 38 inches long. The cricket ball has a diameter of 22.4 to 22.9 centimeters and it weighs 5.75 ounces. The wickets are 9 inches wide. The game is decided by 3 umpires.

Unit - 3

Awareness About Health

Q. 18 A hippo sandwich is easy to make.

All you do is simply take
One slice of bread,
One slice of cakes,
Some mayonnaise
One onion ring,
One hippopotamus,
One piece of string
A dash of pepper
That ought to do it.
And now comes the problem...
Biting into it!

Unit - 4

Travel & Tourism

- Q. 11
- Seema wore her hair in a bun.
- Alka's hair was plaited.
- O Jenny's hair were hanging loose over her shoulder.
- Tanu had her hair cut very short.

Q. 12 Before the separation of the state of Chhattisgarh from Madhya Pradesh in November 2000, most of the institutes of higher education were affiliated to the Sagar University in M.P. Later, Pt. Ravishakar Shukla University was established in Raipur in 1964 for general educational courses. The oldest university in the state is the Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya that started working in Khairagarh in 1956 and was dedicated to Music and Fine Arts. The only university for Journalism and Mass Communication is the Kushabhau Thakre University in Raipur that came into existance in 2004. There are two universities in Bilaspur, out of which the Guru Ghasidas University established in 1983 was upgraded as the Central University of the state in 2009. The Indira Gandhi Agricultural University in Raipur is the only one of its kind and statrted working in 1987. The only university taking care of Law Education is the Hidayatullah National Law University established in 2003. While Dr. C.V. Raman University is one of the popular private universities of the state established in 2006 for general studies, Pt. Sunderlal Sharma Open University, Bilaspur is dedicated to Distance Education and started working in 2004. Out of the new establishments are the Bastar University that was started in Jagdalpur in 2008 and the Ayush Health Services University in Raipur in 2009.

Unit - 5

Culture

Q. 17 Sea lions love showing off. They are the best animal actors in the world. There are a number of tricks that the sea lion can do. A sea lion can jump over a bar six feet above the water. He can balance a glass of water on a stick while rolling over. He can ride on horse-back while balancing a ball. He can bring up weights from the bottom of the pool. The sea lion finds it difficult to balance a ball on his nose. Sea lions perform before people without any fear.