

Appendix - I

Listening Passages

Lesson 1 - Water's for...

I painted a face
that was angry.

I painted a head
no hair at all.

I painted a face
that was happy.

I painted the eyes
large and bright.

I painted a face
that was sad.

I painted a head
that's upside down.

Lesson 2 - The Shoemaker and the Elves

The Ant and the Grasshopper

One summer's day, a grasshopper was singing and dancing, while an ant was dragging an ear of wheat along to her ant hill. It was so heavy that she could hardly move it. "Why not forget your work and have fun with me instead?" said the Grasshopper.

"I am storing food for the winter," replied the Ant, "and you should do so too".

"But I've enough food for today," said the Grasshopper, and off he went.

In the winter, the ant had plenty of food in their ant hill, but the grasshopper had no food and was dying of hunger.

Lesson 3 - Measure for Measure

Shaikh Mohammad Hanif, a peon at Mumbai Churchgate Railway Station, saw a bag lying at a gate outside his workplace. For ten minutes, Hanif waited to see if anyone would claim for it. He then took the bag to his office and opened it. Inside was a veritable treasure- a cellphone, a camcorder, three watches, traveller's cheques worth \$ 25,000 and \$ 40,000 in cash. There was also the Saudi passport of a man called Ashraf.

Hanif immediately took the bag to his boss. Shortly thereafter, the two men informed the station master's office, and an announcement about the find was made on the station's public address system. Half an hour later, Ashraf, the bag's owner, came to claim for it and pressed Hanif to accept \$ 4000 as a reward. But Hanif refused. "I won't take anything that doesn't belong to me", he said, "or else, how will I face Allah ?"

Lesson 4 - The Tree that Never Stopped Giving

What do we plant when we plant the tree?
 We plant a ship which will cross the sea.
 We plant the houses for you and me.
 A thousand things that we daily see.
 We plant the shade from the hot sun to be safe.
 We plant all these when we plant a tree.

Lesson 5 - Alice in Wonderland

ice-cream	jalebi
cricket	football
kheer	nadipahad
potato	musical chair
gillidanada	noodles
paratha	roti

hockey	volleyball
samosa	rasgulla
kabaddi	cream-roll
antakshari	alu poha
puri	basketball

Lesson 6 - From a Railway Carriage

Sheela is going to her grandparent's house with her mother in a train. On her way she crossed many places. First of all she saw a train and then she saw many farms. As the train moved further she saw a small village and many cows and buffaloes. Then came a pond with many ducks. She saw children playing and some women carrying water. After that, she saw a school and a small bridge. And after that they came across a grove of mango trees. And before they reached the railway station she saw a bazaar.

Lesson 7 - Everyday Heroes

Walter Hudson, who had died at Hampstead, New York aged 46 was once listed in the Guinness Book of World Records as the heaviest man on earth.

Walter Hudson was born at Brooklyn in 1945. In 1970 when his family moved to Hampstead, he was transported by motor-car. He then weighed 266 kg. and broke the seat. He could not come out of it.

He generally started his day with a breakfast of two pounds of meat, a dozen eggs, a loaf of bread, jam and coffee.

For lunch, Hudson favoured four very big bowls of rice, 8 boxes of fried potatoes, six large bottles of coca-cola and four double cheese burgers.

For dinner, he would eat six roasted corns, another six or seven baked potatoes. Between these meals he would eat a chicken or two, followed by noodles, six bottles of soda, sandwiches and ice-cream.

“All I cared”, he recalled, “was food, food, food!”

Lesson 8 - At School

Subhash Chandra Bose, popularly known as Netaji, was one of the greatest freedom fighters of India. He was born in Cuttack (Orissa) in 1897. Bose was educated at the universities of Calcutta and Cambridge. He returned to India in 1920 and became active in the non-co-operation movement of Gandhiji. In 1924 he was arrested by the British and he spent most of the next few years in jail. In 1938 he was elected the president of Indian National Congress. He was again arrested in 1940, but this time he escaped to Germany. Then he raised his Indian National Army. In 1943, with the support of the Japanese his army advanced from Rangoon into India but was defeated. Nothing is known for certain about how Netaji met his end, but it is reported that in 1945 he was killed in a plane crash in Taiwan.

Lesson 9 - Beats in Memoir

Albert Einstein was born on March 14, 1879 in the German city of Ulm. There was nothing great about Einstein as a child. Children found him boring and he played by himself much of the time.

The young Einstein loved playing with mechanical toys. Infact, when his sister Maya was born, he was supposed to have asked “where are her wheels?”

The world knows Einstein as a physics legend. When young, he was a good student but did not like the strictness of his school. This is why people considered him to be a bad boy.

Albert Einstein's first job was as a teacher. He also gave private tuitions. He later secured a job in a private company in Bern. It was here that he started developing his ideas in secret.

This boy later on developed the ‘**Theory of Relativity**’ and ‘**The Photo Electric Effect**’. He won the Nobel Prize for Physics for his achievements.

Lesson 10 - A Place fit for Gods to Marry

Listen to an announcement at a Madai Mela.

Announcement-1: Welcome to the 3-day Madai Mela at Baloda.

Enjoy the Chhattisgarhi folk songs by D.K. orchestra group on the first day from 07:00 p.m. onwards. On 17th August there will be a dance performance by Sweta group from 08:00 p.m. onwards. On the last day we will have a Pandavani by 'Kavita Pandavani Music Mandali' from 09:00 p.m. onwards. Have a nice time.

Announcement-2: The Madai Mela organizers request all visitors to use dustbins to keep the venue neat. Please park your vehicles in the parking space only.

Lesson 11- Sympathy

Bholu is a small dog. In the morning, Bholu goes for a long walk with Shalu. He accompanies Shalu and her friends to school. Shalu's friends bring *rotis* for Bholu. On his way back from school, Bholu stops at the hotel in the street corner. Mohan Lal, the hotel manager gives Bholu something to eat everyday. Bholu sleeps there for sometime. When the children return from school, Bholu follows them back home. He finally spends the remaining time in Shalu's house. In the afternoon, he sits in Shalu's garden and watches people and birds. In the evening, Bholu, Shalu and her sister. Anu play with a ball in the garden. Bholu sleeps in the garden on the chair in Shalu's home.

Lesson 12 - Children Ask Kalam

Kitchen Cures

Plants, spices and fruits have good healing properties. They have been used by people over hundreds of years. Let us look at some common items used in the kitchen that can help you feel better.

Ginger : Ginger is known to reduce vomiting sensation. If you suffer from travel sickness, it would be good to take a one cm slice of fresh ginger at least 20 minutes before you start your travel.

Mustard: Mustard is known to help those suffering from a cold or slight fever. Soaking your feet in hot water with a little mustard powder can treat cold, reduce a fever and soothe a headache.

Lemon : The vitamin C in lemons boosts the capacity of the body to heal wounds. It might hurt a bit, but squeezing lemon juice on a wound helps to heal it faster. Also lemons help in erasing scar marks. Applying it on pimples make it heal faster.

Lesson 13 - Syani

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Lesson 14 - Craze

We reached India on 2nd of December. We landed at Bombay at 3.30 early in the morning. We stayed with my aunt in Bombay for two days, and visited the Elephanta caves, Gateway of India and Juhu Beach. Early in the morning on the 4th we drove to Poona where my mother's parents live. We stayed with them for three days and on the night of 6th we took a train to Hyderabad. We reached Hyderabad early in the morning on the 7th. We spent nearly a week in Hyderabad. On 12th afternoon we went to Bangalore, where my father's eldest brother lives. We spent three days in Bangalore. On the 16th, early in the morning, all of us started off for Cochin. The next day we went to Chennai. We reached Chennai on 18th morning. My mother's brother lives in Chennai. We spent three days with them.

We took an early morning flight to Delhi on the 22nd. In Delhi we stayed in a hotel. Then on 23rd we went to Agra. On 24th morning we returned to Delhi. Our tickets back to New York were booked for 26th. We took the flight from Delhi on the 26th.

Mr & Mrs. Rao and their two children Meena & Satish live in the United States of America. Last year, they spent a month touring India.

Lesson 15- The Bird-man of India

All birds make soft nests to lay their eggs. They build them in safe places, away from enemies.

The swallows build cup-shaped mud nests on the walls.

The Indian tailor bird makes its nest by sewing leaves together with silk. The silk is obtained from spider's web.

Crows build big, untidy, nests on tree tops. The nests are made of sticks bound together with mud and moss. The nests are lined with soft wool or hair.

Lesson 16 - The Mountain and the Squirrel

The Chilikha lagoon is on the Eastern Coast of India covering an area of 1100 Sq. k.m. A 35 km., long, outer channel connects the lagoon to the Bay of Bengal.

215 species of fish and 350 species of plants are found here. Chilikha has been designated as a wetland of international importance.

Chilikha supports some of the largest flocks of migratory birds in the country during winter.

Migratory birds arrive from as far away as Caspian Sea, Lake Baihal Aral Sea, Mongolia etc.

Lesson 17 - Nothing but the Target

12 Feb 2005, the tennis sensation from Hyderabad, Sania Mirza, became the first Indian woman to win a WTA tour event in Hyderabad. Daughter of Imran Mirza, who played cricket for Bombay and Hyderabad and grand niece of Ghulam Ahmed, former Indian cricket captain; has sports in her blood.

Mr. K.K. Birla, president of Birla Foundation and former president of all India Tennis Association announced a cash prize of Rs 2 lakh apart from her \$22,000 match award. She is also the first woman to make it to the third round in a grand slam in the Australian open 2005 against Serena Williams. She has the 2004 ITK women's single's and double's 2004 titles to her name.

Recently she has jumped up to 34th place according to WTA ranking; we wish her many more titles and hope that she makes India proud.

Lesson 18 - Dancing On

A boy went to a pet shop to buy a puppy. There were four puppies sitting together. The price of each of them was Rs. 50/-. There was one white puppy sitting alone in a corner.

Boy : 'Is that white puppy for sale'?

Shopkeeper : 'It is lame, it's not for sale'.

Boy : 'What will you do with this one'?

Shopkeeper : 'Nothing'

Boy : 'Can I play with the puppy'?

Shopkeeper : 'Sure'.

The boy played with the puppy for sometime. The puppy licked the boy and played with him and both of them became friends.

Boy : 'Sir, I want to buy this puppy'.

Shopkeeper : 'But that is not for sale'.

But the boy kept on repeating the same question. Finally the shopkeeper agreed. The boy checked his pockets. He had only Rs. 40/-. He ran to his mother to get the rest of the money.

Shopkeeper : 'But, why don't you want to buy a good one for the same price'?

The boy didn't say anything. He lifted his left pant leg and showed it to the shopkeeper. He was wearing a brace. (A brace is a metal support that a person with weak legs wears to help him/her walk)

Lesson 19 - Dear Daddy-Long-Legs

- (i) He is the oldest member of Deepu's family. He is bald. He wears glasses with a square frame. He doesn't wear a hat, but puts on a coat and tie.
- (ii) Nimmi has curly hair and is tall. She looks smart with her yellow T-shirt and blue jeans. She is very quick in solving puzzles.
- (iii) Pradeep is a thoughtful boy in a dotted shirt and grey trousers. He has neat hair and enjoys sitting in lonely places.
- (iv) Anuj is a naughty young boy. His elder sister gives him lessons in mathematics. He wears brown half pants, white shirt and black shoes as his school uniform.

Lesson 20 - Fog

One day, when I was five I went to a local park with my mom. While I was playing in the sand box, I noticed a boy about my age in a wheel chair. I went over to him and asked if he could play with me. Since I was only five, I couldn't understand why he couldn't just get in the sand box and play with me. He told me he couldn't. I talked to him for a while longer, then I took my large bucket, filled up as much as I could and dumped it into his lap. Then I grabbed some toys and put them in his lap, too.

My mom rushed over and said, "Lucy, why did you do that"?

I looked at her and replied, "He couldn't play in the sand with me, so I brought the sand to him. Now we can play in the sand together".

(Lucy Parker, age 11)

Lesson 21 - Flavours of Thailand

For more than four exhausting years, the Polish-born Marie Curie and her husband, Pierre, worked in a large wooden shed near their Paris Lodgings. It was there - later on a September night in 1902 that they finally discovered the radioactive element which they named Radium meaning 'a ray'. Radium provided the first effective treatment for some types of cancer, destroying the diseased human cells by bombarding them with Radioactive particles.

The Curies had met in 1894 when Marie (who was born in Warsaw on Nov. 7, 1867) was studying in Paris. She had little money to spend on food. Unable to afford a laboratory of her own, she was invited by Pierre to share his workshop with him. They were married in July 1895.

After the discovery of Radium, Mary was convinced that by destroying diseased cells, the powerful rays could cure cancerous growth. In 1903 the Curies shared Nobel Prize for physics. In April 1906 Pierre was knocked down & killed by a horse-drawn wagon in Paris. Five years later Marie was awarded the Nobel Prize for chemistry for the discovery of radium & Polonium isolation of pure radium. Partly as a result of her long exposure to radiation she died on July 4, 1934.

Lesson 22 - The Photograph

A camera is a device used to take still photographs. Photographs are images of persons, things, scenes that are captured on photographic film. The most important parts of a camera are its lens, shutter and film roll.

The lens gathers rays of light from the scene that the camera is pointed at and bends them so that all the rays meet at the same place at the back of the camera. By this method, a small copy of the scene is made. The shutter opens to allow light from the lens to reach the film. When the film is exposed to the right amount of light, a clear image on the film is created.

The earliest photograph was taken in France in 1827. Louis Daguerre and William Fox improved the process of taking photographs later

Lesson 23 - Where the Mind is Without Fear

There once lived three men who were good friends. However, they were very different in their thinking.

One was wise, he took action after careful thought. Another was intelligent. He used his brains to come up with solutions to problems. The third person relied on fate. He believed no one could stop things from happening.

All of them had houses on a river bank near which a dam was being built.

One day, the wise man overheard the conversation of a dam worker, that the gates were weak and houses on the river bank would be washed away.

Hearing this, the wise man immediately informed his friends.

The wise man said "I am leaving this place. It is better to go elsewhere than lose my life."

The intelligent man said, "I will find a way to deal with the problem."

The third man said, "I have lived here all my life. I leave it all to fate."

The gates of the dam broke. The wise man had left his house, so he was saved.

The intelligent man had removed all his belonging, so he had nothing to lose.

The man who believed in fate, remained, hoping that the gates would not break.

He was swept away.