LET'S BEGIN

 In the story 'Madam Rides the Bus', Valli took a bus ride on the bus that she wanted to for last several months. She knew that she had to buy tickets for this. So she saved money suppressing all temptation to buy things like peppermints, toys, balloons, etc., and paid for the ticket.



- · What all exciting things did she see from the bus?
- · Was the excitement the same on her return journey?

Discuss with your classmate and write a paragraph based on your discussion on the above mentioned questions.

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 Y

Have you undertaken any journey by bicycle, boat, bus, train, or on an elephant back? Share your experience with your friends in the class.

1.Ans:

Valli was an eight year old girl. She was very curious about things. Her favourite pastime was standing in the front doorway of her house and watching. What was happening in the street outside. The most fascinating thing of all was The bus that travelled between her village and the nearest town. The sight of the Bus, filled each time with a new set of passengers, was a source of unending joy for Valli. She wanted to ride the bus. She saved money to buy the ticket for The ride. She was very excited to finally be able to take a ride. On her journey via the bus she saw a lot of exciting things. She saw palm trees, grassland, distant mountains, bluesky. On her forward journey froin her village to the town she saw a young cow, tail high in the air, running very fast, right in the middle of the road, right in front of the bus. In an attempt to prevent the animal from being harmed, the driver honked. But The more he honked, the more frightened the animal became and the faster he galloped. That sight threw Valli into fits of laughter. Valli also saw busy public Roads with glittering display of clothes and other merchandise. Witnessing all These things filled her heart with extreme joy and excitement. However, the Excitement was not the same on her return journey. She was overcome with Sadness to see the same cow, that ran in front of the bus on her trip to town, lying dead in a pool of blood. She thought to herself that what had been a Lovable creature a while ago suddenly looked so horrible. The memory of the dead cow haunted her, dampening her enthusiasm. She no longer wanted to Look outside the window.

2.Ans

During my childhood, I remember taking a lot of fun rides on elephant's back In various fetes and at several amusement parks that I had been to. All those Rides were full of fun and excitement. But during all such rides I had always

Been accompanied by my mother or my father sitting beside me. Amazed at the Enormous size of an elephant, I always had the fear of riding the animal all by Myself. On my recent trip to Jaisalmer, I happened to have the opportunity to Enjoy an elephant ride. I was really excited at the chance to relive my Childhood memories. But at the same time I was little scared by the thought That I will be alone during this experience. I finally made up my mind and Decided to go for the ride. The mahout was all set with his elephant. At first I was bit nervous as I went Ahead to mount the animal's back but the mahout who was an extremely Friendly human being helped me shed my fear. He helped me safely land on to The elephant's back. The elephant now started moving forward on the path laid Out in front of him. It was walking with small heavy steps swaying his body a Little to the left and to the right every now and then. What started as a little Frightening experience turned into a completely remarkable and exciting one. I Started enjoying my ride as it progressed. It was

a fifteen minute ride around The lush green grasslands. I was feeling very happy with the whole experience. I Look forward to many more such adventures in future.





Kimadi

15 km

Dehradun (Ghanta Ghar)

READING COMPREHENSION

TEXT I

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Vishav Driman (65 year old) and her husband Kamal Jeet (69 year old) set out to discover the hidden treasure of Uttarakhand by bicycle. Vishav shares their post-retirement adventure.

Pedalling through the Golden Years

At a time when our peers were slowing down, relaxing and watching sunsets from their front porch, we found a new passion—cycling. We started out with short daily rides, but found ourselves looking forward to them more and more, so much that we decided to venture further and cover more ground. There were obvious health concerns—the risk of performing a physically strenuous activity at a high altitude, the most obvious of them. But it helped that we had lived in Uttarakhand's capital, Dehradun, our entire lives, and were therefore acclimatised to the cold winds and narrow winding roads that characterise this

beautiful state. We were also familiar with almost all the scenic mountain trails it had to offer.

Short rides extended to longer ones as we started falling deeper in love with not just the sport, but the very idea of discovering a world we had always been a part of, but never had the time to explore. Soon, a simple hobby turned into a project of sorts, and we started participating in cyclotrons and other cycling events being held in the city. Admiration and encouragement poured in from family members, friends and neighbours along the way, sparking a new thought—was it possible to travel across the state on our bicycles? It seemed daunting at first, but we knew we had to try. Our gear in place, our bikes serviced, and our minds set, we set off on an adventure we would remember for the rest of our lives.

LOOK UP AND UNDERSTAND

cyclotrons
extended
strenuous
venture

విశవ్ ద్రిమాన్ (65 ఏళ్ల వయసు) మరియు ఆమె భర్త కమల్ జీత్ (69 ఏళ్ల వయసు) ఉత్తరాఖండ్లలోని రహస్య నిధులను సైకిల్పై కనుగొనటానికి బయలుదేరారు. విశవ్ వారి పదవీవిరమణ తర్వాతి సాహస యాత్రను పంచుకున్నారు.గోలైన్ ఇయర్స్లో పెడలింగ్ మా సహచరులు సెమ్మదిస్తున్నప్పుడు, విశ్రాంతి తీసుకుంటూ, వారి ఇంటి ముందు పందిరి నుండి సూర్యాస్తమయాన్ని చూస్తున్నప్పుడు, మేము ఒక కొత్త అభిరుచిని కనుగొన్నాము – సైక్లింగ్. మేము చిన్న రోజువారీ రైడ్లలతో ప్రారంభిందాము, కానీ వాటి కోసం మేము ఎక్కువగా ఎదురు చూస్తున్నా ము, కాబట్టి మేము మరింత ముందుకు పెళ్లాలని మరియు ఎక్కువ ప్రదేశాన్ని కవర్ చేయాలని నిర్ణయించుకున్నాము. కొందరు ఆరోగ్య సమస్యలు ఉన్నారు — ఎత్తైన ప్రదేశంలో శారీరక శ్రమలో పాల్గొనడం వల్ల కలిగే ప్రమాదం వాటిలో అత్యంత స్పష్టమైనది. కానీ మేము ఉత్తరాఖండ్ రాజధాని డెహ్రాడూస్లో మా జీవితకాలం నివసిందాము మరియు అందువల్ల ఈ అందమైన రాష్ట్రాన్ని ప్రత్యేకత కలిగించే చల్లని గాలులు మరియు సన్నని చుట్టుకుపోయే రహదారులకు తగినట్లుగా కచ్చితంగా ఉండటం సహాయకరంగా ఉంది. ఇది అందించే దృశ్యమైన పర్వత మార్గాలలో దాదాపుగా అన్నింటినీ మేము కూడా పరిచయం చేసుకున్నాము.చిన్న రైడ్లు పెద్దవిగా మారాయి ఎందుకంటే మేము క్రీడను మాత్రమే కాకుండా, మేము ఎప్పుడూ భాగం అయిన ప్రపందాన్ని కనుగొనే ఆలోచనను కూడా ప్రేమించటం ప్రారంభిందాము, కానీ మేము అస్వేపించడానికి సమయం ఎప్పుడూ కేటాయించలేదు. త్వరలో, సాధారణ అభిరుచి ఒకరకమైన ప్రాజెక్టుగా మారింది మరియు మేము నగరంలో నిర్వహించిన సైక్లోట్రాన్లలో మరియు ఇతర సైక్లింగ్ ఈవెంట్లలో పాల్గొనటం ప్రారంభించాము. కుటుంబ సభ్యులు, స్నేహితులు మరియు పొరుగువారుల నుండి ప్రోత్సాహం మరియు ఆదరణ వచ్చింది, కొత్త ఆలోచనను ప్రేరేపించింది – మా సైకిళ్ళతో రాష్ట్రం అంతటా ప్రయాణించడం సాధ్యమా? అది తొలిసారిగా కష్టతరంగా అనిపించింది, కానీ మేము ప్రయత్నించాల్సిన అవసరం ఉందని మాకు తెలిసింది. మా గేర్ సిద్దంగా ఉంది, మా బ్రైకులు సేవ చేయబడ్డాయి, మా మనసులు స్థిరంగా ఉన్నాయి, మేము మా జీవితకాలం గుర్తుంచుకునే సాహస యాత్ర కోసం బయలుదేరాము.నా అభిప్రాయంలో, ఉత్తరాఖండ్ అందాన్ని ఆస్వాదించడానికి మరియు ప్రశంసించడానికి చాలా తక్కువ మార్గాలు ఉన్నాయి, వాటిలో సైక్లింగ్ అత్యంత ఉత్కంఠభరితమైనది.

మర్రి చెట్ల గుండా సూర్యకాంతి జారుతూ, మీరు సవారీ చేస్తూ ఉండగా చల్లటి గాలి మృదువుగా మీ ముఖాలను తాకుతూ, పర్వతాలు మరియు చుట్టూ ఉన్న లోయలపై ఆకుపచ్చ త్రాసుగా విస్తరించి ఉన్న సాల్ అడవుల అద్భుతమైన దృశ్యాలతో కలిసినప్పుడు, రాష్ట్రం అంతటా పెడలింగ్ చేసే అనుభవం నిజంగా వర్ణించలేనిది. మేము నడిపించిన అనేక మార్గాలలో, ఒకటి మా హృదయాల్లో ప్రత్యేక స్థానం సంపాదించింది. ఇది డెప్రాడూన్లోని ప్రసిద్ధ పర్యాటక ఆకర్షణ ఘంటా ఘర్ నుండి ప్రారంభమైంది, ఇది రాష్ట్రంలోని కొన్ని అత్యంత అందమైన ప్రదేశాల గుండా మమ్మల్ని తీసుకుపెళ్ళింది, ఉదాహరణకు కిమాడి, హాఠి పావన్, మసూరీ మరియు చార్ దుకాన్ వరకు, జార్జ్ ఎవరెస్ట్ పాయింట్ వరకు. సుమారు 100 కిలోమీటర్ల ఈ రైడ్ కూడా ఉత్తరాఖండ్లోని కొన్ని రూట్లలో ఒకటి, దీనిలో మీరు ఇక్కడ సైక్లింగ్ చేస్తున్నప్పుడు ఆశించే అన్ని అంశాలు ఉంటాయి – పండిన లోయలు, పదుసైన వంకర్లు, అనంతమైన కొండలు, సువిశాల అరణ్యాలు మరియు ఆఫ్-రోడ్ అనుభవాలు.

In my opinion, there are very few ways to enjoy and appreciate the beauty of Uttarakhand and cycling is the most thrilling of them all. Sunlight filtering through the trees and a cool breeze gently caressing your faces as you ride, coupled with breathtaking views of sal forests spread like a green cover on the mountains and surrounding valleys, the experience of pedalling across the state is truly inexplicable. Of the many trails we navigated, there is one that occupies a special place in our hearts. It began from *Ghanta Ghar*, a popular tourist attraction in Dehradun, it took us through



some of the most picturesque locations of the state such as Kimadi, Hathi Paon, Mussoorie and Chaar Dukaan, right up to George Everest point. This 100km ride (approximately) is also one of the few routes in Uttarakhand that encapsulates all the element that one expects while cycling here—steep slopes, sharp curves, endless hills, lush forests, and off-road experiences.

(Source: by Vishav Driman, India Travel360)

Q.1. What is the meaning of the expression "when our peers were slowing down, relaxing and watching sunsets from their front porch" and in what context has the author used this?

The author meant to say that all her and her husband's peers had become physically less active after their retirement. They preferred spending time on activities that suited their age and were least taxing and more relaxing unlike the author and her husband who decided to materialise their passion of cycling.

Q.2. What made Vishav and her husband confident to venture into Uttarakhand on their bicycles?

The author and her husband had lived in Dehradun their entire lives and were acclimatised to the cold winds and narrow winding roads. So they were confident to venture into Uttarakhand on their bicycles.

Q.3. What was the strong passion that prompted the retired couple to take up this adventurous journey?

LOOK UP AND UNDERSTAND

caressing
daunting
encapsulates
inexplicable
picturesque



LOOK UP

AND

treadles vale

slackens

It was their passion of cycling. They wanted to discover the hidden treasue of Uttarakhand on a bicycle

Q.4. What, according to the author, is the most thrilling way to enjoy and appreciate Uttarakhand? Why does she say so?

According to the author, the most thrilling way to enjoy and appreciate the beauty of Uttarakhand is cycling. Pedalling across the state one can enjoy all the breathtaking views, Sunlight filtering through the trees and cool breeze caressing the faces as you ride.

Q.5. Which trail occupies a special place in the couple's

The trail from Ghanta Ghar, a popular tourist attraction in Dehradun right upto George Everest point.

Q.6. What are the expectations of a cyclist from such an adventurous trip through the mountains? Did Vishav and Kamal Jeet get these experiences from the 100 km ride?

> The elements that a cyclist expects on an adventurous trip through mountains in Uttarakhand are – steep slopes, sharp curves, endless hills, lush green forests, and off road experiences. Vishav and Kamal Jeet seemed to get all these experiences from the 100 km ride.

Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow.

Going Down Hill on a Bicycle, A Boy's Song

With lifted feet, hands still, I am poised, and down the hill Dart, with heedful mind; The air goes by in a wind. Swifter and yet more swift, Till the heart with a mighty lift ఉన్నతంగా పైకి లేచిన కాళ్ళతో, చేతులు అచంచలంగా, సేను సజావుగా నిలిచినట్టు ఉన్నాను, మరియు కొండ దిగుతున్నాను, దృష్టిని జాగ్రత్తగా ఉంచుతూ, గాలీ నా పెంట పేగంగా పెళ్లిపోతుంది. ఇంకా పేగంగా, మరింత పేగంగా, హృదయం బలంగా ఉత్సాహంతో పులకరిస్తుంది.

ఊపిరులు నవ్వుతున్నాయి, గొంతు కేకలిస్తుంది: "ఓ పక్షి, చూడు; పక్షి, సేను ఎగురుతున్నాను. "ఇది, ఇది నీ ఆనందమా?ఓ పక్షి, అయితే సేనూ, చిన్న వాడిసైనా,ఒక స్వర్లక్షణం కోసం నీ ఎగిరే జీవితం పంచుకుంటున్నాను!"చెప్పు, హృదయం, ఈ ప్రపంచంలో ఆనందం తో నిండినదాని కన్నా మరేదైనా ఉందా?ఇది మంచుపై స్కేటింగ్ కంటే ఎక్కువ,ఉక్కు తేలిపోతూ భూమికి అంటిపెట్టుకుంటూ.పేగం తగ్గుతుంది, సేను తేలిపోతున్నాను,ఎగిరే నా పడవలో కొంచెంసేపు.చక్రాలుసెమ్మదిగానడుస్తున్నప్పుడు,నా కాళ్లు పెడల్స్ పై పడతాయి.హాయ్, అంత పెద్ద కొండ కూడా నదీ ప్రాంతంలో ముగియాలి; కానీ అయినప్పటికీ,ఎవరైతే కష్టపడుతూ ఎక్కుతారో, ఎక్కడైనా,వారికోసం రెక్కలు అక్కడ ఎదురు చూస్తాయి.

Makes the lungs laugh, the throat cry:—
"O bird, see; see, bird, I fly.

"Is this, is this your joy?
O bird, then I, though a boy,
For a golden moment share
Your feathery life in air!"

Say, heart, is there aught like this In a world that is full of bliss? Tis more than skating, bound Steel-shod to the level ground.

Speed slackens now, I float Awhile in my airy boat; Till, when the wheels scarce crawl, My feet to the treadles fall.

Alas, that the longest hill Must end in a vale; but still, Who climbs with toil, wheresoe'er, Shall find wings waiting there.



Henry Charles Beeching

- Q.1. The poem describes the excitement of going downhill on a bicycle.
 - (a) enjoyment
 - (b) happiness
 - excitement
 - (d) satisfaction
- Q.2. Which line(s) depict the freedom like that of a bird that the poet enjoys?

The lines which depict the freedom like that of a bird that the poet enjoys are:

"O bird, see; see, bird, I fly.";

"For a golden moment share
Your feathery life in air!



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Q.3. Which is the experience the boy is sharing with the bird? What is the golden moment he is referring to?

The blissful experience of going downhill on a bicycle is being shared by the boy with the bird. The golden moment referred to here is his swift bicycle-ride like a bird flying freely in the sky

Q.4. What is the meaning of 'full of bliss' here? Can the boy find this kind of bliss in the world where he lives?

"Full of bliss" here means full of extreme happiness. The boy is having a great time riding on his bicycle in close proximity to nature. He couldn't have the same experience in the hustle and bustle of the city life.

experience in the hustle and bustle of the city life. Q.5. There is a comparison in the third stanza. What is it?

The poet has compared his joyful experience of riding downhill on his bicycle to that of a feathery life of a bird flying about freely in the air without any constraints.

Q.6. What is the meaning of the last two lines of the poem? Does "toil" mean dedication, determination, and will power to climb the hill? What is the reward here?

The poet here means that if one is walling to expend efforts in going down-hill on a bicycle, on a long hill ending in a valley, he invariably draws on his strength and gets success in doing so. It brings forth the reward of successfully accomplishing an uphill task.

VOCABULARY

- Find out the words from the text 'Madam rides the Bus' that match with the given meanings.
 - (a) inquisitive

<u> curious</u>

(b) intricate

elaborate

(c) mesmerizing

rascinaung

(d) immense

verwhelming or unending

(e) hardly

scarcel

GRAMMAR

 Read the two sentences given below. The groups of words in italics are phrasal verbs.

This way she picked up various small details.

Valli said, "I am the one to get on."

The verbs *picked* and *get* are combined with *up* and *on* respectively. Together they make phrasal verbs.

Now, complete each sentence using a verb from box A and a word from box B (by making a phrasal verb). Use the correct form of the verb wherever necessary.

A break, drive, get, fill, wake, turn	B out, down, off, on, in, up
turn	

- (a) It was evening. She turned on the light.
- (b) Do not Wake up Ramesh. He was studying late at night yesterday.
- (c) The school bus broke down and had to be towed to the garage for repair.
- (d) They got in the car and drove off.
- (e) She hurt herself as she was getting out of the car.
- (f) You have to _____ the form yourself.

EDITING

 Use capital letters and full stops wherever necessary and correct the spelling errors as well, in the following paragraph.

An exciting boat journey gliding crosswise the river from Godkhali jetty will take to a place of incredible mystic beauty of Nature.

The sundarbans a unesco World Heritage Site is located at the South eastern tip of the 24 Paraganas district about 110 km





from Kolkata it got its name from one of the mangrov plants known as Sundari (Heritiera Minor) Sundrbans are a part of the world's largest delta, formed by the mighty rivers ganga, brahmaputra and meghna it is one of the most attractive and alluring places remaining on earth, a truly undiscovered paradise the Sundarbans is the largest singl block of tidal, halophytic mangrove forests in the world. It is the largest tiger reserv and National Park

apart from being a unique largest mangrove eco-system of the world, the sundarbns has the world's largest deltaic mangroove forests and is also home to one of India's most iconic wildlife species - the royal bengal Ttger. The Sundarbans also serves as a crusial protective barrier for the inhabitents in and around Kolkata against the floods that result from the cyclones which are a regular occurrence. The Sundarbans have also been enlisted amongst the finalists in the New 7 Wonders of Nature.

LISTENING

Following is a passage on Mizoram and its people. When one
visits this place, one is enchanted by its natural beauty and
the vibrant culture of the state. Listen to the passage carefully
and answer the questions that follow. You can listen to the
recorded story or ask your teacher, sibling or friend to read the
story aloud.

Mizoram

Once a tourist remarked, "I visited the Eastern States this time—where the people talk in songs and they always dance."

An exciting boat journey gliding crosswise the river from Godkhali Jetty will Take to a place of incredible mystic beauty of Nature.

The Sundarbans, a UNESCO World Heritage Site is located at the South Eastern tip of the 24 Paraganas district about 110 km from Kolkata. It got its Name from one of the mangrove plants known as Sundari (Heritiera Minor). Sundarbans are a part of world's larges delta, formed by the mighty rivers Ganga, Brahmaputra and Meghna. It is one of the most attractive and alluring Places remaining on earth, a truly undiscovered paradise. The Sundarbans is the Largest single block of tidal, halophytic mangrove forests in the world. It is the Largest tiger reserve and National Park.

Apart from being a unique largest mangrove eco-system of the world, the Sunderbans has the world's largest deltaic mangrove forests and is also home To one of India's most iconic wildlife species – the Royal Bengal Tiger. The Sundarbans also serves as a crucial protective barrier for the inhabitants in and Around Kolkata against the floods that result from the cyclones which are a Regular occurrence. The Sundarbans have also been enlisted amongst the Finalists in the New 7 Wonders of Nature.

ఒకసారి ఒక పర్యాటకుడు అన్నారు, "ఈ సారి సేను తూర్పు రాష్ట్రాలను సందర్భించాను — అక్కడ ప్రజలు పాటలలో మాట్లాడతారు మరియు ఎల్లప్పుడూ నృత్యం చేస్తారు. భారత తూర్పు ప్రాంతం అసేక అంశాలలో నూతనంగా ఆకర్షణీయమైనదని ఎటువంటి సందేహం లేదు. మిజోరాం, శబ్దార్ధంగా చెప్పాలంటే మిజో ప్రజల భూమి, నీరి-ఆకుపచ్చ కొండల విస్తారభూమి. మిజోరాం ఐదు ముఖ్యమైన కొండ శ్రేణులుగా విభజించబడింది, ఇవి క్రమంగా దకేణం నుండి ఉత్తరం పైపు దిగిపోతాయి. ఈ కొండలు అసమానమైన ఎత్తులలో దారితీస్తాయి. మిజోరాం అసే రాష్ట్ర పేరు రెండు పదాలతో రూపొందించబడింది. 'మి' అంటే మనుషులు, 'జో' అంటే కొండ. కాబట్టి, 'మిజో' అంటే కొండలో నివసించే వ్యక్తి; మిజోరాం అంటే కొండల్లో నివసించే ప్రజల భూమి. ఐజ్వాల్ ఈ రాష్ట్ర రాజధాని, ఇది కొండపై స్థాయులుగా నిర్మించబడింది.

మిజోలకు మూడు ప్రధాన పండుగలు ఉన్నాయి — మిమ్ కట్, చప్చర్ కట్, మరియు పావ్ కట్. ఈ పండుగలు వారి వ్యవసాయ కార్యకలాపాలకు సంబంధించినవిగా ఉంటాయి, వీటి సమయంలో వారు పాటలు పాడుతూ, నృత్యం చేస్తూ జీవితాన్ని ఆనందిస్తారు. అందమైన పర్యావరణం మరియు సమృద్ధిగా ఉన్న సాంస్కృతిక వారసత్వంతో ఆశీర్వదించబడిన మిజో ప్రజలు ఉత్సాహభరితంగా సామాజిక జీవితాన్ని గడుపుతారు. పాటలతో పాటు నృత్యాన్ని కూడా వారు అంతగా ప్రమిస్తారు. తరాల నుంచి తరాల వరకు సాంప్రదాయ నృత్యాలు మరియు సమూహ నృత్యాలు వారసత్వంగా పొందిన గర్వాన్ని వారు కలిగి ఉన్నారు. ఈ నృత్యాలు మీజో ప్రజల నిర్లక్షమైన, నిరాడంబరమైన ఆనందాత్మక మనస్ధత్వాన్ని ప్రతిబింబిస్తాయి. గమనించాల్సిన విషయం ఏమిటంటే, ఈ నృత్యాలు పేదిక ప్రదర్శన కోసం కాకుండా, సమాజం పాల్గొనడానికే అభివృద్ధి చెంది ఉన్నాయి."

The eastern region of India is no doubt charmingly novel in many of its features. Mizoram, literally the land of Mizos is an expanse of blue-green hills. Mizoram is broken up lenghwise into five major mountain ranges gradually descending from the south to the north. The hills are rugged and their heights uneven. The name of the state Mizoram is made of two words. 'Mi' means human beings, 'Zo' means a hill. So, a 'Mizo' is a human dweller of a hill; Mizoram means the land of the hill-dwellers. Aizawl is the capital town of the State built in tiers along the hill.

The Mizos have three main festivals—Mim Kut, Chapchar Kut and Pawl Kut. These festivals are associated with their agricultural activities during which they enjoy life by singing and dancing. The Mizos, blessed as they are with a beautiful environment and rich culture, are a vibrant and social people. They love to dance as much as they love to sing. They boast a number of folk and community dances handed down from one generation to the other through the ages. The dances are expressions of the gay, carefree spirit of the Mizos. It should be noted here that these dances are not intended for stage performance, rather they have been evolved for community involvement and participation.

English with a Purpose
A Textbook for Class XII (Core Course)

NCERT, 2003

- 1. The land of Mizo is a large open area of ______.

 The hills are _____ and ___ green .
- 2. The state referred here is made of two names -
 - (a) 'Mi' means

<u>human beings</u>

(b) 'Zo' means

- a hill
- (c) and Mizoram means the land of the hill-dwellers

3. Which activities are associated with Mizo festivals? How do Mizos enjoy these festivals?

Agricultural activities are associated with Mizo festivals. The Mizos enjoy these festivals by singing and dancing.







- 4. What are the special features of a Mizo dance? The Mizo dances are expressions of the gay, carefree spirit of the Mizos. These dances are not intended for stage performance, rather they have been evolved for community involvement and participation.
- The following statements characterise Mizo people. Tick the one which is not true.
 - (a) Mizos have a beautiful culture.
 - (b) They live in a beautiful natural environment. (✓)
 - (c) They are a protective people.
 - (d) They are a vibrant people. (✓
 - (e) They love to dance and not so much to sing. (X)
 - (f) They have a number of community and folk dances.
 - (g) The community involvement and participation is always there.

SPEAKING

1. Read Part II of the story 'Madam Rides the Bus'. There are many conversations between Valli, the conductor, and some elderly people in the bus. Convert the conversations into dialogues between the characters. Many words like commandingly, haughtily, loudly (shouted), smilingly, irritably, curtly etc. have been used in this part. These are the different ways in which the characters have spoken. These show the mood, emotion, and intention of the characters.

Now, write the dialogues and then in groups of three, enact it as a skit in the class.

It was a fine spring afternoon. The bus was just on the verge of leaving the village. Valli, a small eight year old girl, wanted to go on a bus ride.

Valli (loudly): Stop the bus! Stop the bus!

Conductor (without looking up): Who is it? Hurry then!

Valli (loudly): It's me, I am the one who has to get on the bus.

Conductor (smilingly): Oh. really!____

FUN

TONGUE TWISTER

We surely shall see the sun shine





4. What are the special features of a Mizo dance?

5. The following statements characterise Mizo people. Tick the one which is not true.

(a)	Mizos	have	a	beautiful	culture. ()	
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- (b) They live in a beautiful natural environment. ()
- (c) They are a protective people. ()
- (d) They are a vibrant people.
- (e) They love to dance and not so much to sing. ()
- (f) They have a number of community and folk dances.
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SPEAKING

1. Read Part II of the story 'Madam Rides the Bus'. There are many conversations between Valli, the conductor, and some elderly people in the bus. Convert the conversations into dialogues between the characters. Many words like commandingly, haughtily, loudly (shouted), smilingly, irritably, curtly etc. have been used in this part. These are the different ways in which the characters have spoken. These show the mood, emotion, and intention of the characters.

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Valli (loudly): It's me, I am the one who has to get on the bus.

Conductor (smilingly): Oh. really! You don't say so!:

go to town; Valli (commandingly): I have to (Conductor stretched out his hand to help her up.) Valli (smartly): I canget on by myself. You don't have to help me: Conductor (jokingly): Oh, please don't be angry with me.: (The bus started to move forward with a roar. Valli stood up on the seat to see the outside world clearly.) A voice (anxiously): Listen, child shouldn't stand like that.Sit down. here who is a child. I have paid my Valli (haughtily): There is nobody thirty paise like everyone else.: this is a very grown-up madam. She has paid Conductor (smilingly): Oh, sir not a madam and please for her own fare to travel to the city all alone. Valli (angrily): I am remember that you have no Conductor (mimicking her): I will remember. Why don't you sit down when you have paid for a seat .: Valli (steadfastly): Because I stand on the seat, you may fall and hurt yourself A voice (with concern): If you when the bus makes a sharp turn or hits a bump. That is why we want you to sit down child .: Valli (irritably): I'm not

Communicative Task I

your partner.

(Offering, accepting and refusing help)

Role Play

Chaman : Hello Prem. You look tired. Is there anything I

can do to help you?

Prem : Thank you very much. I think I can manage. I

am preparing a chart on Children's Rights.

Chaman : It's a lot of work. Let me help you.

Prem : Thank you. But I've already collected all the

necessary information.

Chaman: I can help you in illustrating some of the rights.

Prem : Oh, can you? That sounds wonderful.

Chaman : Could you tell me the themes to be illustrated?

Prem : Here you are. I'm really thankful to you.

Chaman : What about children's duties?

Against the motion:

an't an acteur

Keeping in view the advancements and developments that have been taking place in today's time it is imperative for the youth of the country to keep pace with it in order to achieve growth and prosperity in their lives. From the very start of their lives children should be given the right kind of education, formally as well as informally. They should be allowed to grow freely and naturally. No innecessary restrictions and constraints should be put on them. They should be provided with adequate freedom and liberty to explore new things and domains. If we frequently hold them back and prohibit them from experimenting and doing things, we unknowingly instil fear in their minds. Their growth and progress is thus hampered. They consequently suffer physical, emotional, spiritual inadequacies.

Their social status is compromised. They find it-extremely difficult to cope up with the demands and pressures of the new situations that come their way. They are socially and psychologically maladjusted. They suffer a sense of guilt

nd humiliation due to their insufficiencies. Children should threfore be llowed adequate freedom in their lives to experiment and learn things, at the ame time, they should receive necessary assistance and guidance so that they

Anguary 2 (W D n NO 106)

2. You have read that on her return journey, Valli saw the young cow lying dead by the roadside. This young cow was running very fast in front of the bus and had given Valli unbound happiness when she was travelling to the town.

Now, write a paragraph on 'Should the domestic animals be let loose to walk on the roads freely' where the vehicles are plying? Who is responsible for the death of the young cow?

Domestic animals should not be let loose to walk on roads:

Nowadays we see and hear about increasing incidents of animal deaths/killing due to road mishaps. They are growing day by day due to negligence on part of the general public, owners of the domestic animals, various governmental agencies. The responsibility for their deaths is shared equally by all of them. Just like human beings, animals too are an important part of the ecosystem. They contribute to the rich fauna of a nation. Domestic or wild, all animals provide with benefits to human beings. The responsibility of their care and protection lies with the citizens of the nation.

Domestic animals like cows, dogs, buffaloes can be commonly seen roaming freely on busy roads. The so called 'owners' and 'care takers' let them loose to walk on the roads freely instead of carrying out their responsibilities to provide protection and care to them. It is such a sorry state of affairs that we are not ready to provide safety and shelter to these animals but are more than willing to benefit from the animal produce. The owners don't provide them adequate nutrition nor do they take care of their hygiene. These animals on roads disrupt the smooth flow of traffic and themselves becoming victim of horrendous road accidents. It is the responsibility of the owners, governmental agencies responsible for animal protection to provide safe shelters to these animals. Their

WORDS AND EXPRESSED Should be addressed and well being be ensured.

Answer: 1 (PROJECT - W.B. P. NO. 107)

List of things that should be carried along during travel by:

(a) a train : Train Ticket, Original Identity Proof, Food and clothing, Medical kit/list-aid kit, Gadgets (laptop, mobile phones etc) for entertainment purposes, Mobile/laptop chargers.

(b) a bus :- Bus ticket, Water bottle, Identity card, Mobile,

Munching items (dry fruits, energy bars etc.)

(c) a boat :- Food items, Water bottle, Medical kit with (pain killers, muscle relaxants, band-aids etc.), inflatable float (for emergencey situations)

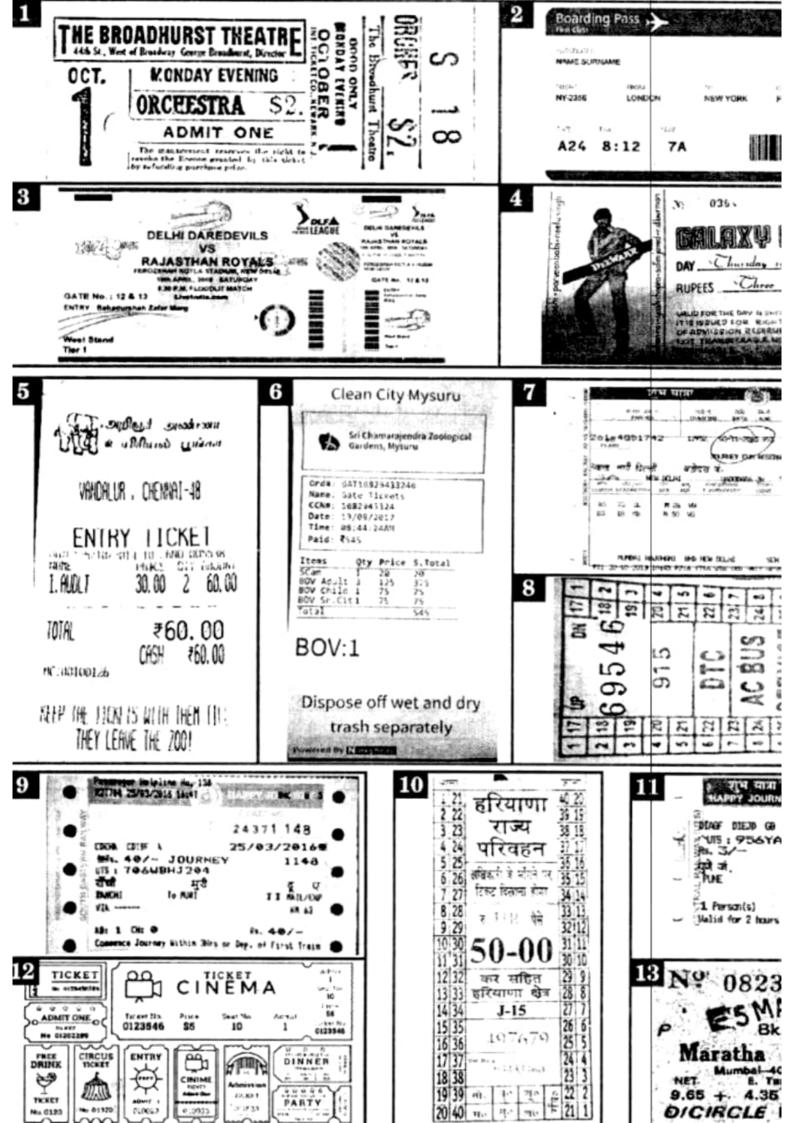
(d) a motorbike

- hand pump, puncture kit for emergency situations
- Accessories (sweat-resistant gloves, helmets, knee and elbow pads, a pair of shoes)
- Dry food, water, ORS, First aid kit with painkillers, muscle relaxants, band-aids etc.

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(e) on foot (for example a trek)

- Back pack/Trek pack
- Munching items (Dry foods, energy bars, chocolates)
- Water, Medical kit/first aid kit, Trek shoes/hiking boots
- Trek pants/trousers, Torchlight/flashlight
- Sunblockers (Sunscreen lotions), Trek route map -KINDS OF TICKETS



whenever we are on a travel via any public mode of transportation like Buses, trains, airplanes etc., it is imperative for us to always carry a ticket. But the trend that can be seen in many small cities, that are not very strict with laws, rules and regulation, is that people choose not to buy tickets and travel free of cost. It is not an appropriate behaviour as it reflects a person's ill mentality and utter lack of responsibility. People miserably fail to realise that the revenue generated through the sale and purchase of tickets will ultimately be spent on the maintenance of the infrastructure that supports and improves such public utilities.

Those who travel without tickets sometimes have to face public humiliation when they are caught travelling without a ticket. The penalities invited on account of such wrong behaviours can be huge and grave. Sometimes the travel tickets bear the name of the person, his place of residence and other contact details. This proves helpful and indispensable when a person gets lost or separated from his/her family. Travelling with a travel ticket also establishes the person as genuine and honest. -- THE END OF PAGE . 108 - W.B.

- Make a collage.
- · Study the information given in these tickets.
- Draw a table to enter the information like PNR number, time of departure, time of arrival, confirmed ticket, waitlisted ticket, RAC status in train, seat number, food preferences, price of the ticket, number of passengers, etc.
- · How are these tickets different from each other?

B. Write a paragraph on 'Why it is essential to travel with a ticket?

Whenever we are on a travel via any public mode of transportation like Buses, trains, airplanes etc.,it is imperative for us to always carry a ticket. But the trend that can be seen in many small cities, that are not very strict with laws, rules and regulation, is that people choose not to buy tickets and travel free of cost. It is not an appropriate behaviour as it reflects a person's ill mentality and utter lack of responsibility. People miserably fail to realise that the revenue generated through the sale and purchase of tickets will ultimately be spent on the maintenance of the infrastructure that supports and improves such public utilities. Those who travel without tickets sometimes have to face public humiliation when they are caught travelling without a ticket. The penalities invited on account of such wrong behaviours can be huge and grave. Sometimes the travel tickets bear the name of the person, his place of residence and other contact details. This proves helpful and indispensable when a person gets lost or separated from his/her family. Travelling with a travel ticket also establishes the person as genuine and honest