

---

# Projects for Class- X

## (WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS-2)

---

### **Project (page no-15)**

1. You may have come across some people in your neighbourhood who might have inspired you with their actions. Talk to them about—

- their childhood, their education, job, their likes and dislikes
- their contribution to the enrichment of their village or town, job, country, etc.
- their interesting features and characteristics Request for their pictures. Based on the collected information, write their portraits and present it to the class.

You may read on 'How to do project work?' given below.

Answer : Students own individual activity

### **Project (page no-30)**

1. You have learnt about the freedom struggles of many nations after the Second World War and how many leaders spearheaded freedom movements in their countries. Based on the learning from history and political science, write about any two leaders from different nations. The following are prompts that can help you:

- (a) Their thoughts (b) Their uniqueness (c) Honesty and integrity (d) Confidence and leadership qualities (e) Inspirational speeches (f) Contributions to free their countries

Answer: (1) Subhash Chandra Bose : As far as the history of India's Independence struggle against the British is concerned Subhash Chandra Bose remains a key figure. Bose, also known affectionately as Netaji, became part of the Indian struggle for Independence when he joined the Civil Disobedience Movement that was being led by Mahatma Gandhi. Later on, he also became an active member of INC. In 1938 and 1939, he was also chosen as the party president.

He was held under house arrest by the British because he had been opposing their rule. However, he left the country secretly in 1941 and travelled westwards through Afghanistan to Europe where he sought assistance in his struggle against the British from Russians and Germans. He visited Japan in 1943 where the royal administration said yes to his appeal for help. It was here that he formed the Indian National Army with Indian war prisoners who had served with the British Indian army.

Apart from the fact that he tried to be different, much like the revolutionary extremist freedom fighters of the day, and kept up the spirit of fiery leadership in that critical period of India's history, there are also several other ways in which he made his own contribution to his motherland's freedom struggle. The assault by the INA, no matter how short-lived it was, was an important factor that eventually contributed to the British decision to stop their operations and shift back to their own land. This in the end did pave the way for India's Independence.

Bose advocated complete unconditional Independence for India, whereas All-India Congress Committee wanted it in phases, through dominion status. He was a militant Nationalist. He supported empowerment of women, secularism and other liberal ideas. His most famous quote was "Give me blood and I will give you freedom".

(2) Kwame Nkrumah : He was a Ghanaian politician and revolutionary. He was the first Prime Minister and President of Ghana, having led the Gold Coast to independence from Britain in 1957. An influential advocate of Pan-Africanism, he was a founding member of the Organisation of African Unity.

After 12 years abroad pursuing higher education, developing his political philosophy and organising with other Pan-Africanists, he returned to Gold Coast to begin his political career as an advocate of national independence.

His administration was both nationalist and socialist. Thus, it funded national industrial and energy projects, developed strong national education systems and promoted a national and Pan-African culture.

He got immersed into the African-American liberation struggle, met Martin Luther King Jr. while in the US. While studying in Great Britain, he crossed paths with many fellow Africans struggling for Independence, the likes of Kenya's Jomo Kenyatta, Ethiopia's Haile Selassie. His famous remarks were – “We face neither East nor West: we face forward.” “Revolutions are brought about by men, by men who think as men of action and act as men of thought.” He played a key role in creating the organisation of African Unity.

### **Project (page no-44)**

*Go around your neighbourhood and talk to people, particularly elders, and collect riddles and puzzles in their languages. • Ask them how and why such riddles could have emerged. • Collect at least 10–15 riddles and write them in an order with information. • Find out more about the riddle. • Present it to the class as a chart and oral presentation.*

Answer:

A riddle is a statement, a question or a phrase having a double or veiled meaning, put forth as a puzzle to be followed.

(1) Enigmas – problems generally expressed in metaphorical or allegorical language that require ingenuity and careful thinking for their solution.

(2) Conundra – Questions relying for their effects in punning in either the question or the answer.

I, personally, am very fond of solving riddles for the fact that they nurture creativity and aid in sharpening the analytical skills. I have collected few riddles from the elders of my neighbourhood. As told by them these riddles were passed on from generation to generation by word of mouth. In the earlier times when people didn't have the modern gadgets at their disposal for entertainment this 'fun activity' of asking riddles from one another, sharing jokes came to their rescue. Unlike today's time people could be often seen spending quality time in each other's company engaging themselves in such recreational activities during their leisure time. Many of us must have had the pleasure of learning about such riddles from our grandparents in the comfort of our homes.

Riddle 1:

There were flocks of sparrows sitting on two different trees. One sparrow from one flock said to the other flock perching on the other tree, “if one of you come and join our flock, our number would become same as yours.” In reply a sparrow from the other flock said, “if one of you joins our flock our number would be twice as yours.” How many birds were there in each of the flocks ?

Answer: There were 5 sparrows in one flock and 7 in the other one.

Riddle 2:

Two Hourglasses : You have two sand hourglasses, one that measures exactly 4 minutes and one that measures exactly 7 minutes. You need to measure out exactly 2 minutes to boil an egg. Using only these two hourglasses, how can you measure out exactly 2 minutes to boil your egg ?

Answer: Flip over both hourglasses at the same time. After 4 minutes, the 4-minute hourglass will be done, and there will be 3 minutes left in the 7-minute hourglass. Immediately flip the 4-minute hourglass over again. After 3 more minutes, the 7-minute hourglass will be done, and there will be exactly 1 minute left in the 4-minute hourglass. Immediately flip the 7-minute hourglass over again. After 1 more minute, the 4-minute hourglass will be done again, and there will be exactly 6 minutes left in the 7-minute hourglass. Immediately flip over the 4-minute hourglass. After 4 more minutes, the 4-minute hourglass will be done again, and there will be exactly 2 minutes left in the 7-minute hourglass. At this point, put your egg in the

boiling water. When the 7- minute hourglass is done, it will have been exactly 2 more minutes, and your egg will have boiled just right.

Riddle 3:

I have two rectangular wires.

Both of them have property that when I light the fire from one end, it will take 60 minutes to get completely burn.

However they do not burn at consistent speed (i.e., it might be possible 1st 20% burn in 50 minutes and 80% can burn in 10 minutes).

So how could I measure 45 minutes?

Answer: Steps : (A) burn 1st wire from both end and 2nd wire from one end

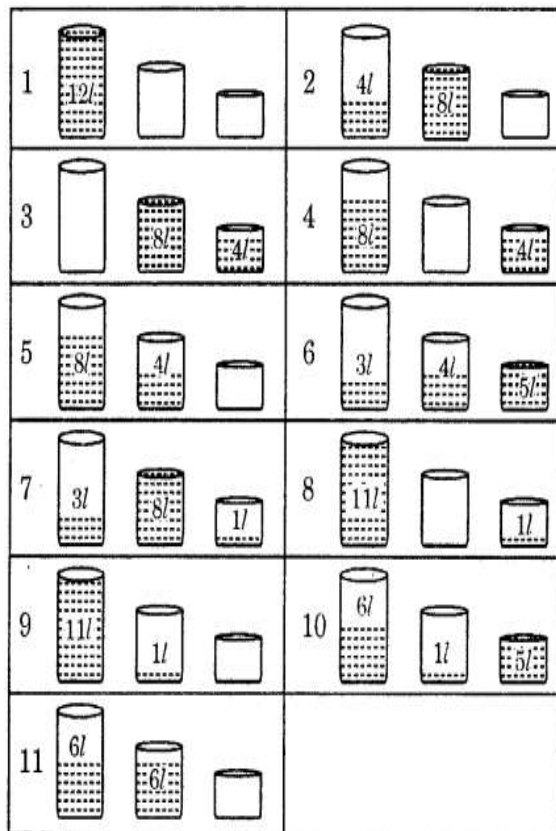
(B) After 30 minutes (when 1st wire gets completely burned out), burn the second wire from 2nd end as well

(C) when 2nd run completely gets burned, you know its 45 minutes.

Riddle 4:

You have a 12 liters jug full of water. You have two empty 8 liters and 5 liters jug. Now can you divide the water into two equal parts using these jugs?

Answer: Diagram



Riddle 5:

12th Floor Elevator: A man lives on the twelfth floor of an apartment building. Every morning he takes the elevator down to the lobby and leaves the building. In the evening, he gets into the elevator, and, if there is someone else in the elevator or if it was raining that day, he goes back to his floor directly.

Otherwise, he goes to the tenth floor and walks up two flights of stairs to his apartment that is on the twelfth floor. Why?

Answer: The man is a dwarf. He can't reach the upper elevator buttons, but he can ask people to push them for him. If it is raining, he pushes the buttons with his umbrella.

Riddle 6:

There was a man who was born before his father, killed his mother, and married his sister. Yet, there was nothing wrong with what he had done. Why?

Answer: His father was in front of him when he was born, therefore he was born before him. His mother died while giving birth to him. Finally, he grew up to be a minister and married his sister at her ceremony.

Riddle 7:

Alexander is stranded on an island covered in forest. One day, when the wind is blowing from the west, lightning strikes the west end of the island and sets fire to the forest. The fire is very violent, burning everything in its path, and without intervention the fire will burn the whole island, killing the man in the process. There are cliffs around the island, so he cannot jump off. How can the Alexander survive the fire? (There are no buckets or any other means to put out the fire)

Answer: Alexander picks up a piece of wood and lights it from the fire on the west end of the island. He then quickly carries it near the east end of he island and starts a new fire. The wind will cause that fire to burn out the eastern end and he can then shelter in the burnt area.

Riddle 8:

A man is discovered dead sitting at his desk, alone in the locked office. He did not commit suicide and there were no weapons in the room. The only clue is a sealed envelope on the desk in front of him.

How did he die ?

Answer: The envelope glue was poisoned and when the man licked the envelope to seal it, he died.



Riddle 9:

In the backyard, there is a hollow stump that carries six ears of corn. If a healthy squirrel carries out only three ears each day, how many days will it take to empty the stump?

Answer: Six days. Each day the squirrel will carry out the two ears on his head plus one ear of corn.

Riddle 10:

Who makes it, has no need of it. Who buys it, has no use for it. Who uses it can neither see nor feel it. What is it? Answer: Coffin.

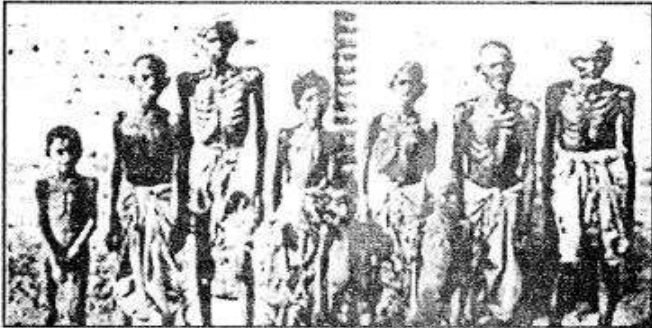
**Project (page no-55)**

*1. Work in groups of four. Find out about 'The Bengal famine of 1943'. It was a major famine in the Bengal province in India during World War II. Collect information on the following points on The Bengal famine of 1943 for the project: Affected area(s) (b) Reasons of famine (c) Relief measures (d) Pictures, films, etc.*

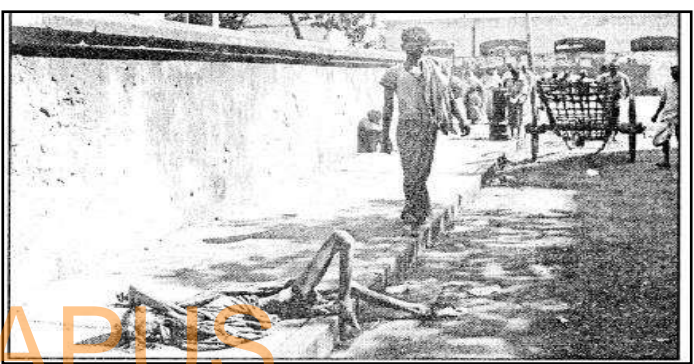
*Prepare a poster using pictures and highlighting the information you have collected. Give a title of your choice to the poster and display it in the class*

Answer:

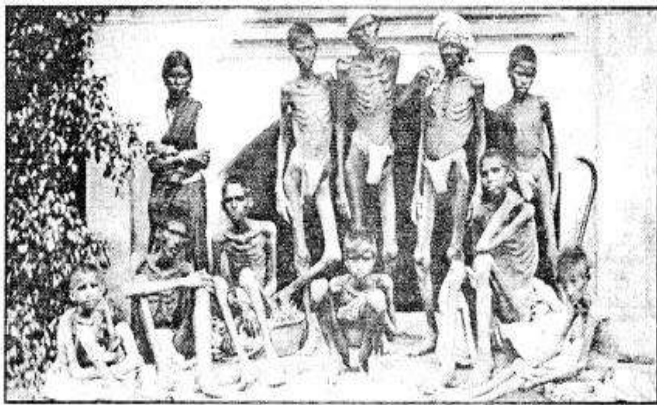
The Bengal Famine of 1943



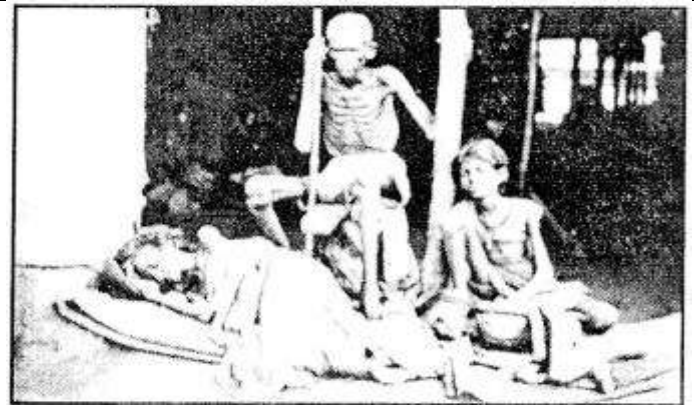
I hate Indians. They are beastly people with a beastly religion. The famine was their own fault for breeding like rabbits – Winston Churchill



Dead bodies of human beings strewn all over.



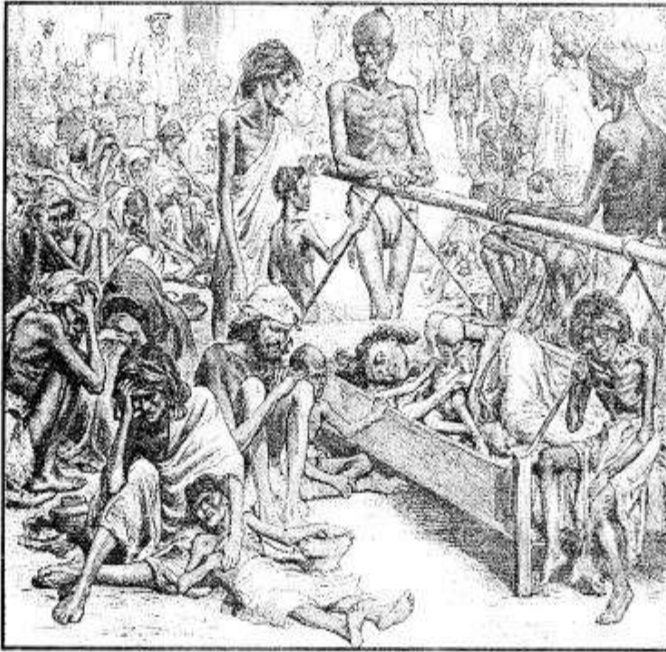
Departure to nearby towns and cities in search of food.



People are compelled to see their near and dear ones dying for want of no medical aid.

Starvation and malnutrition at its peak. Epidemics kill thousands of people

Cholera, typhoid, malaria, small-pox and enteric kill thousands. No medical aid available to the masses. People are compelled to see their near and dear ones dying for want of no medical aid

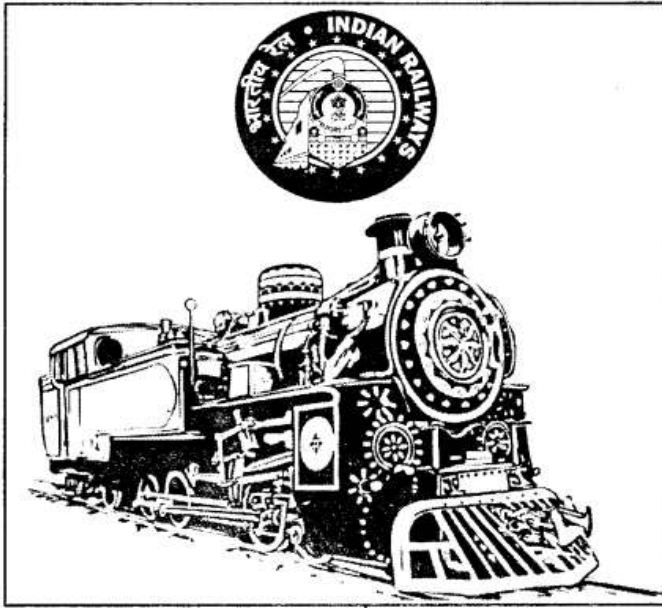


### **Project (page no-71)**

1. The Frontier mail, the train mentioned in the passage on the Parsi community was the prestigious and luxurious train which was flagged off in 1928 from Bombay to Peshawar. It was the fastest train known for its punctuality. It covered the distance of 2,335 kms in record time of seventy two hours The train used to depart from Ballard Pier Mall Station at Bombay harbour for passengers arriving from England by ship and for the collection of mail brought in from steamers from Europe. It was fashionable to travel by Frontier Mail in those days!

- Our railways have undergone magical transformation since independence from electrification to high speed etc. Find more about Indian Railways and prepare a write up. You can add experiences of rail travel of the people.





Answer: A write-up on the Indian Railways: Founded on 8th May 1845, the Indian Railways is India's national railway system operated by the Ministry of Railways. It is the fourth largest network in the world by size. It has a route length of 67,368 kilometre and total track length of 121,407 kilometre as of March 2017. Routes are electrified with 25 KV AC electric traction while thirty three per cent of them are double or multi-tracked.

More than 20,000 passenger trains are run by the Indian Railways daily on long distance as well as on suburban routes from 7,349 stations across India. All the trains have been a 5 digit number for identification. The most common type of trains mail or express – run at an average speed of 50.6 kilometres per hour. The Indian Railways runs more than 92,000 trains daily in the freight segment; these

trains run at an average speed of 24 kms per hours.

The Indian Railways consists of 277,987 freight wagons, 70,937 passenger coaches and 11,452 locomotives. At several places in India, the Indian Railways has coach production and locomotive facilities. Being the world's eighth largest employer, it has 1,308 million employees as on March 2017.

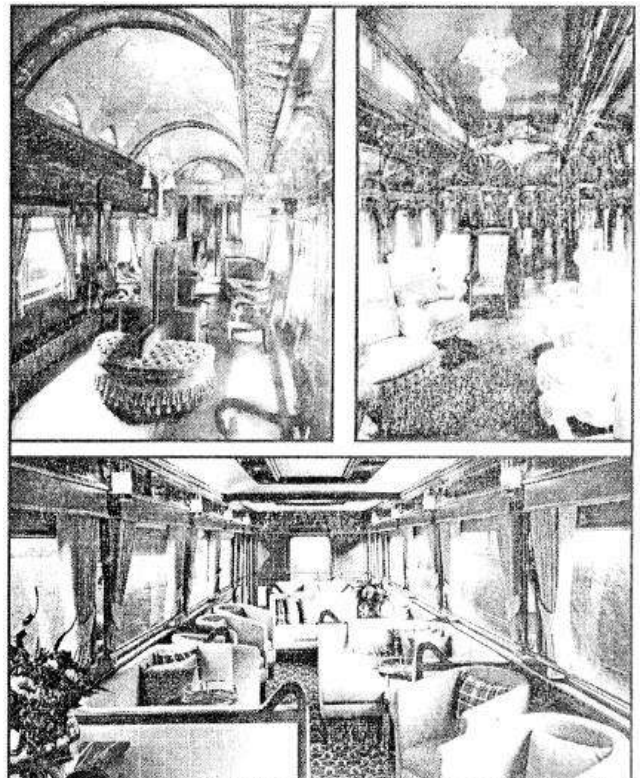
In the year that ended on March 18, the Indian Railways carried 8.26 billion passengers and transported 1.16 billion tonnes of freight. In the fiscal year 2017-18, the Indian Railways is projected to have revenue of 1.874 million consisting of 1.175 trillion in freight revenue with an operating ratio of 96.0 per cent.

- *Collect the pictures and information about vintage, royal and luxury trains in India*

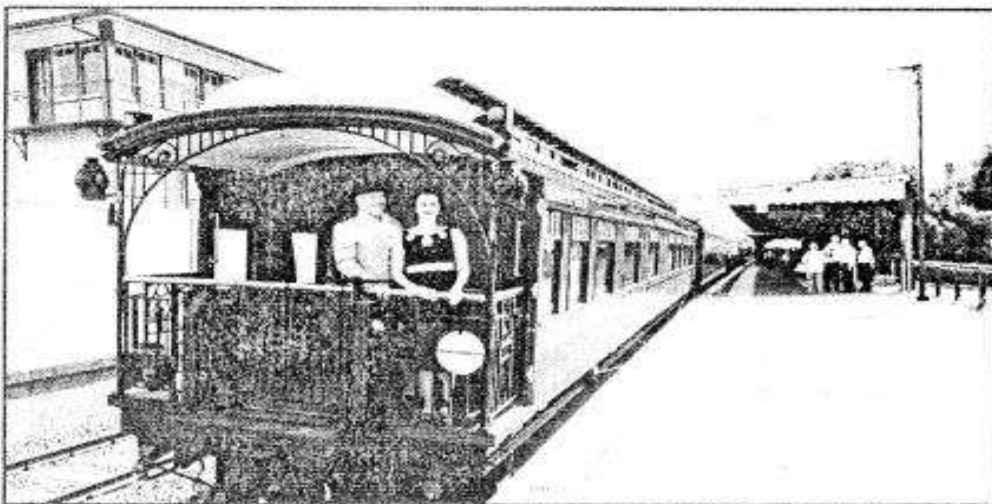
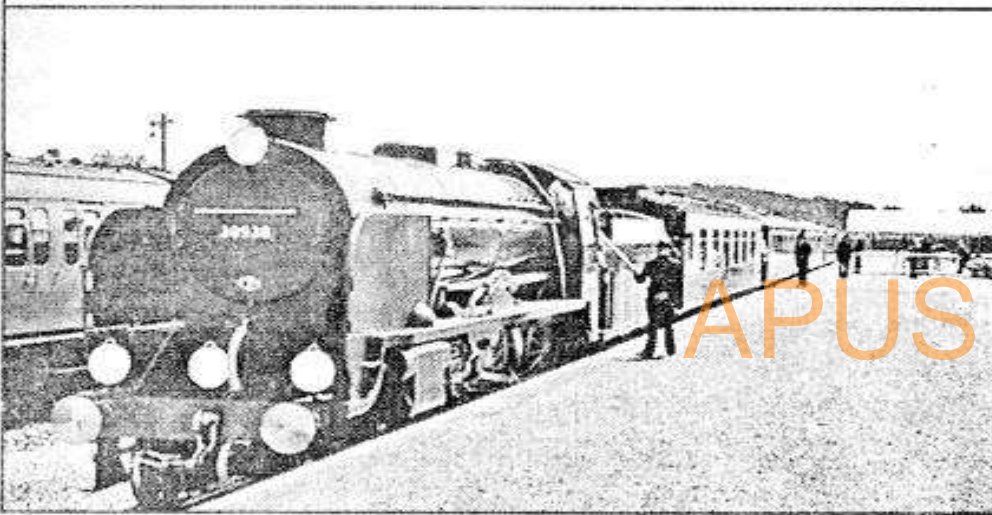
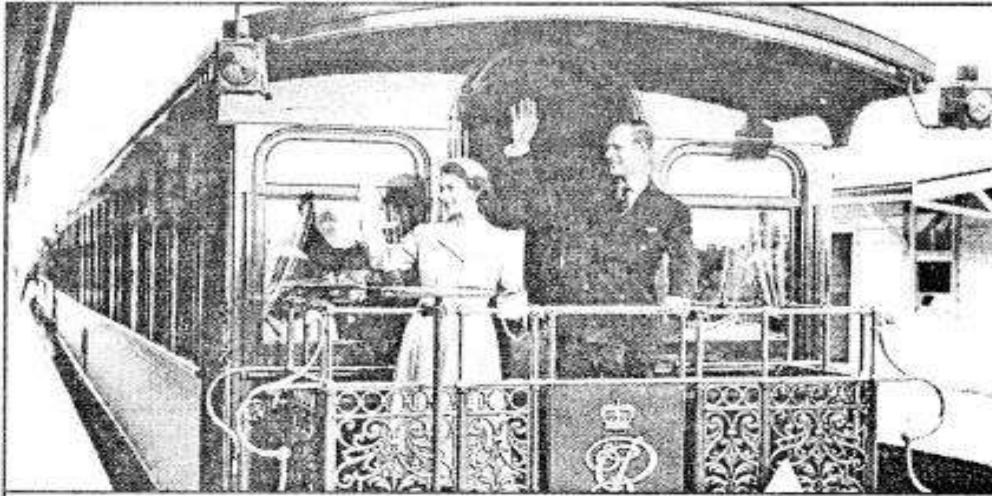
Answer:

Information and Pictures About Luxury Trains: Luxury trains are designed to offer a very comfortable ride and evoke an association with history and heritage. Operating in several countries, they are premium, travel option. Although some luxury trains promote tourism in destinations across continent, others such as Maharaja Express take passengers on a long, leisurely ride through a single country.

Although air travel can be monotonous, passengers on a luxury train can see the local environment, social and economic conditions and a myriad of colours during their travels. Unlike airplanes, luxury trains are spacious, and have restaurants and bars, comfortable seating and sleeping areas and bathrooms.



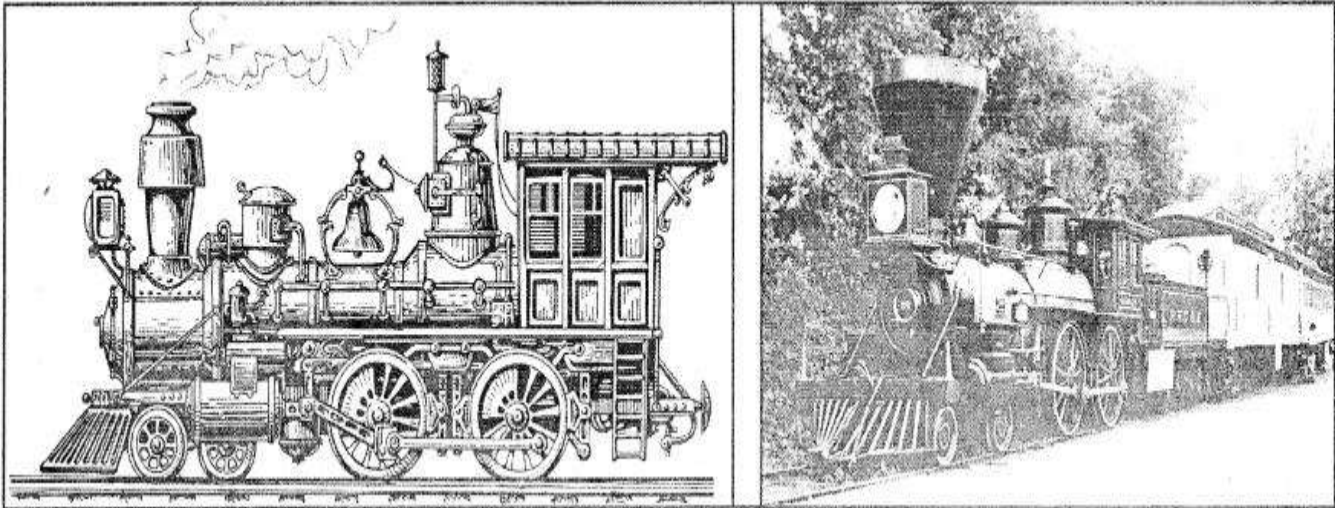
Information And Pictures about Royal Trains: The British Royal Train is used to convey senior members of the British Royal family and associated staff of the Royal Household around the railway network of Great Britain. Owned by Network Rail, it is maintained and operated by DB Cargo UK.





## Information and Pictures About Vintage Trains

A steam locomotive is a type of railway locomotive that produces its pulling power through a steam engine. Steam engines were first developed in United Kingdom during the early 19th century. Richard Trevithick built the first steam locomotive in 1802. The first commercially successful steam locomotive was built in 1812-13 by John Blenkinsop. Locomotion No. 1 built by George Stephenson and his son Robert's company Robert Stephenson and company was the first steam locomotive to haul passengers on a public railway, the Stockton and Darlington Railway in 1825. In 1830, George Stephenson opened the first public inter-city railway, the Liverpool and Manchester Railway.



### **Project (page no-90)**

*1. In a group of four, conduct research on the following question and write a report on the findings. What animals can be exported or imported under law? (Customs seizures show a variety of animals from reptiles, lizards, leopards to pythons, venomous reptile. These are carried in tiny suitcases and smuggled.)*

Answer:

The livestock definition covers mules, asses, bulls, calves, bullocks, buffaloes, goats, swine, dogs, cats, poultry, parrots, pigeons, canaries, fishes and other seafood, etc. that can be exported or imported under the law. However, apart from regular procedures and documentation to import goods, the special provisions are also required to import live animals. The exporters and importers have to follow specific requirements of each importing country to import live animals from foreign country. India's live animal exports mainly include live goat and sheep. It accounts for 1.5% of global live animals exports. Also, it is the largest exporter of buffalo meat but not exporter of live buffalo. India exports live animals mostly to Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kenya, Maldives, Sri Lanka, etc. Due to various restrictions on meat or processed meat, the industry is looking towards live animals.

The culture and several religious traditions of India advocate non-violence and compassion towards animals. For example, the first scriptures of Hinduism, the Vedas teach us ahimsa or non-violence towards all living beings. In Hinduism, killing an animal is regarded as a violation of ahimsa and causes bad Karma. Similarly, ahimsa is the central teaching of Jainism. Jains believe in the sanctity of all life. So, they practise strict vegetarianism. Many of them go to great lengths even to avoid harming insects. Buddhism teachings also include ahimsa. Buddhism teaches vegetarianism. Buddhists even practise life release in which animals destined for slaughter are purchased and released to the wild.

Under the British rule, animal experimentation began in India in the 1960s. The British began introducing new drugs to the colony. Moved by the suffering of Indian strays and drought animals, the first Indian Society for the Prevention of cruelty to Animals (SPCA) was founded in 1861 in Calcutta (now, Kolkata) by C. Grant. Mahatma Gandhi also advocated vegetarianism. He argued for abstinence from meat on ethical grounds.



India's first national animal welfare law, the Prevention of cruelty to Animals Act, was passed in 1960. The Act criminalizes cruelty to animals. Although, exceptions are made for the treatment of animals used for food and scientific experiments.

India has passed a number of animal welfare reforms since 1960. Subsequent laws have placed regulations and restrictions on the use of drought animals, the use of performing animals, animal transport, animal slaughter, and animal experimentation.

The import and ownership of foreign animals are restricted under the Export-Import Policy which governs all imports and exports in our country. This has elaborate procedures and permissions required for the import of any live animal which is not covered under the definition of "livestock" under Livestock Importation Act, 1898. The illegal trade of wildlife is prohibited under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. The Act aims at effectively protecting the wildlife of this country and to control poaching, smuggling and illegal trade in wildlife and its derivatives. In fact, International trade in all wildlife species of India is regulated collectively through the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, Export-Import Policy (EXIM Policy) under the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act of 1992 and Customs Act of 1962.

The Wild Life Protection Act provides for the prohibition of hunting of protected species, strict regulation of their possession transport and trade and the creation and management of protected areas. However, in spite of all legal provisions, exotic animal trade is thriving in India. People shell out large sums of money for pocket monkeys from Brazil, black pond turtles from Southern Asia, iguanas from South America and the Caribbean and fish from the coral reefs of Indonesia. These wild animals are illegally transported, cruelly bred and then sold at steep rates in Mumbai, Pune, Bengaluru and Delhi.

Although, sufficient legal backing is provided for the scheduled animals which are indigenous species native to India and South Asia but non-indigenous animals are also imported illegally into India on a large scale. In fact, there is lack of legislation for the exotic pet trade. Customs seizures show a variety of animals exported from India such as reptiles, lizards, leopards to pythons, venomous reptile, etc. These are carried in tiny suitcases and smuggled. An exotic animal or exotic pet is not defined under any law of India. So, there is an urgent need for sufficient and stronger legislation to efficiently curb these criminal activities.

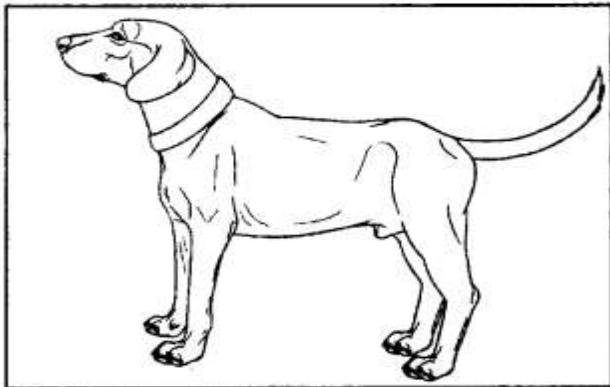
#### Question 2.

*Make a team of four students. Imagine a unique animal or bird as a pet. Draw the animal and write the following information about it.(a) Name of the pet and draw the animal on a chart paper.*

Answer: My Pet Dog – Rocky:

The dog is considered as the man's best friend. It is a loving, honest and faithful animal. The dog is a four-footed carnivore animal. However, pet dog may be omnivore. The dog is considered as the first animal ever to be domesticated by the human. The earliest known fossil of a domestic dog is from 31,700 years ago in Belgium. They have lived with people for at least 30,000 years. In ancient times, dogs were buried together with humans. That is, they have been proved very useful for the mankind. They understand human's way of talking and nature very well. Dogs vary in their colours, shapes, sizes, weight, and habits depending on the type. A female dog can give birth to 3-6 puppies in one time.

The mother dog feeds milk and takes care to all her puppies till they become independent. The lifespan of a dog can be 12 to 15 years long. It sleeps in the day and remains active at night. It can make various sounds



such as howl, snarl, bark, growl, etc. in order to express different moods. It can run very fast. It has strong sense of smell and hearing. It is a very clever domestic animal. That is why, it is used by the police and army to detect criminals. Also, they have sharp vision and understanding power. They have sweat glands in their tongue which help in cooling themselves through the process of panting. I have always been fond of dogs. I had an earnest desire to have a pet dog at home. Ultimately, my parents allowed me to purchase it from Sonapur animal fair. I purchased it for X 5,000.

I named it, Rocky. The picture of my Rocky is as follows

(b) My pet: (Make a table like the following and write its specifications)

Answer: Specifications of My Pet Dog – Rocky

has	can	is
1. It has light weight, soft fur and fat legs	1. It can run very fast.	1. It is a warm blooded mammal
2. It has strong sense of smell.	2. It can hunt small animals such as rats, rabbits, etc. and birds like pigeon parrots, etc.	2. It is a medium size animal.
3. It has a wider field of vision.	3. It can guard the house.	3. It is a good hunter
4. It has different lifespan, 12-15 years depending on the size and the breed of the dog.	4. It can make a variety of sounds to show different moods- affection, emotion, etc.	4. It is a very sensitive, docile and smart animal
5. The dog has 800 breeds.	5. It can hear better than humans.	5. It is loyal and like being around humans.
6. It has friendly, and carable behaviour, sensory capabilities and physical attributes.	6. It can see better in dim light than humans.	6. It is very intelligent and faithful animal to its owner.
7. It has very sharp teeth and vision.	7. Dogs can serve people in many ways as guard dogs, hunting dogs, herding dogs, guide dogs for blind people, police dogs, sniffer dogs, etc.	7. It is found all over the world and considered as main domesticated animal and kept at home as pets.
8. It has curved and hairy tail.	8. It can understand human's way of talking and nature very well.	8. Its lifespan is 12-15 years long.
	9. It can be easily controlled and taught anything through proper training.	9. It is very vigilant in nature.
	10. A female dog can give birth to 3-6 puppies in one time.	
	11. It can take action soon.	

(c) What all do you have to do to keep the animal with you at home ? (You can refer to the dos and don'ts given on page no. 102 of the textbook First Flight.)

Answer: Care for My Pet – Rocky:

All the members of my family love Rocky very much. It is a fact that owning a pet is a lifetime commitment involving considerable responsibilities. We have to involve in various caring activities to keep the animal with us at home. So, the decision to acquire one, should be made by the whole family. Without full agreement by everyone, the pet could end up unwanted. Most importantly, people should purchase the pet having the knowledge on how to take proper care of them.

Rocky is so adorable that every member of my family is attracted to it. We take proper care of it. We take an annual dog licence in accordance with government regulations. We are very careful for its annual vaccination against major diseases. We have given it proper toilet training. Especially, my younger brother is involved in its regular grooming and bathing. My sister Rita gives it obedience training. My mother is very careful of feeding it a balanced diet. We don't confine it in the cage or tie it up to stop its natural activities. But, we encourage it for socialisation. We give special attention to a daily dose of exercise, affection and play. Rocky is a very good source of entertainment for all of us. It takes special care of my grandfather. It loves and respects him very much. It shows affections towards him by wagging its tail and licking his hand and legs. He, too, cannot live without it.



(d) Prepare a write up, share it in the class, and put it on the wall for the class to read.

Answer: All the members of my family love Rocky very much. It is a fact that owning a pet is a lifetime commitment involving considerable responsibilities. We have to involve in various caring activities to keep the animal with us at home. So, the decision to acquire one, should be made by the whole family. Without full agreement by everyone, the pet could end up unwanted. Most importantly, people should purchase the pet having the knowledge on how to take proper care of them.

Rocky is so adorable that every member of my family is attracted to it. We take proper care of it. We take an annual dog licence in accordance with government regulations. We are very careful for its annual vaccination against major diseases. We have given it proper toilet training. Especially, my younger brother is involved in its regular grooming and bathing. My sister Rita gives it obedience training. My mother is very careful of feeding it a balanced diet. We don't confine it in the cage or tie it up to stop its natural activities. But, we encourage it for socialisation. We give special attention to a daily dose of exercise, affection and play. Rocky is a very good source of entertainment for all of us. It takes special care of my grandfather. It loves and respects him very much. It shows affections towards him by wagging its tail and licking his hand and legs. He, too, cannot live without it.

### **Project (page no-107)**

1. Read the quick tips for travelling by a bike given below. When you travel by a bike, Vishav says that the frame and tyres of the bike should be according to the rider's height. One should carry a hand pump, extra tubes, and a puncture kit for emergency situations. Right accessories such as sweat-resistant gloves, helmets, knee and elbow pads, and a pair of shoes is of utmost importance. It is also necessary to carry essentials like dry food, water, and Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS). A first-aid kit with pain killers, muscle relaxing balms, and band-aids are also advisable. Now, prepare a list of things that you would like to suggest to people who want to travel by: (a) a train (b) a bus (c) a boat (d) a motorbike (e) on foot (for example a trek)

Answer:

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

(a) a train : 1.Train Ticket 2.Original Identity Proof 3.Food and clothing 4.Medical kit/first-aid kit 5.Gadgets (laptop, mobile phones etc) for entertainment purposes 6.Mobile/laptop chargers

(b) a bus 1.Bus ticket 2.Water bottle 3.Munching items (dry fruits, energy bars etc.) 4.Identity card 5.Mobile phone

(c) a boat 1.Food items 2.Water bottle 3.Medical kit with (pain killers, muscle relaxants, band-aids etc.) 4.inflatable float (for emergency situations)

(d) a motorbike 1.hand pump 2.puncture kit for emergency situations 3.Accessories (sweat-resistant gloves, helmets, knee and elbow pads, a pair of shoes) 4.Dry food, water, ORS 5.First aid kit with painkillers, muscle relaxants, band-aids etc.

(e) on foot (for example a trek) 1.Back pack/Trek pack 2.Munching items (Dry foods, energy bars, chocolates) 3.Water 4.Medical kit/first aid kit 5.Trek shoes/hiking boots 6.Trek pants/trousers 7.Torchlight/flashlight 8.Sunblockers (Sunscreen lotions) 9Trek route map

### **Question 2.**

(A) copies of some tickets are given (in Workbook Page 134). Collect some more train tickets, bus tickets, flight tickets, platform tickets, entry tickets for the zoo, cinema hall, metro rail etc.

- 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, wait-listed 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?

• Make a collage. • Study the information given in these tickets. Keeping in view the purposes for which the entry tickets will be used, the details/information provided in each category is different. For example, the flight ticket bears the details like. Name of the passenger, Flight No, Place of departure and arrival etc. While the cultural event theatre ticket provides the information relevant to the event. For example – Date, Time, Place etc. of the event.

Answer:

Different Types of Entry Tickets

**1**

**THE BROADHURST THEATRE**  
144b St., West of Broadway George Broadhurst, Director

**OCT. 1 MONDAY EVENING ORCHESTRA \$2.00**

**ADMIT ONE**

The patron reserves the right to receive the license granted by this ticket by refunding purchase price.

**ORDER \$2.18**

**2**

**Boarding Pass**

Passenger: NAME SURNAME  
Flight: NY-2388 FROM: LONDON TO: NEW YORK CLASS: FIRST CLASS  
Date: 8:12 7A

Barcode

**3**

**DELHI DAREDEVILS VS RAJASTHAN ROYALS**  
INDIAN PREMIER LEAGUE

GATE No. : 12 & 13  
ENTRY: Bahadurganj Zafar Marg

**4**

**GALAXY CINEMA** 70 M.M. AIR CONDITIONED

DAY: Thursday 1st class at 4:30 p.m. (Bollywood)

RUPEES: Three only (inches) **Rs. 3.00**

**5**

**ENTRY TICKET**

WANDLUR, CHEMNAT-48

1 ADULT 30.00 2 60.00

**TOTAL ₹60.00**  
CASH ₹60.00

**6**

**Clean City Mysuru**

Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru

Order: 64716824433246  
Name: Gate Tickets  
CCN: 5682445124  
Date: 19/09/2017  
Time: 08:44:26AM  
Paid: ₹645

Items	Qty	Price	S.Total
Scan	28	20	
BOV Adult	3	125	375
BOV Child	1	75	75
BOV Sr. Cit	1	75	75
<b>Total</b>			<b>545</b>

**BOV:1**

Dispose off wet and dry trash separately

**7**

**HAPPY JOURNEY**

20164051742

From: DELHI To: NEW DELHI

Rs. 15

**8**

**AC BUS SERVICE**

Rs. 15

**9**

**Passenger Details No. 138**  
227N 25/03/2014

24371 148

CRON: 40/- JOURNEY 1148

UTS: 1 706MBHJ204

From: To: 11 AM/EDW

Rs. 40/-

**10**

**हरियाणा राज्य परिवहन**

50-00

197679

**11**

**HAPPY JOURNEY**

49412308

14/12/2011

UTS: 956YAAD178

Rs. 3/-

PLATFORM

**12**

**TICKET CINEMA**

ADMIT ONE

Ticket No. 0123946 Price \$5 Seat No. 10

Other tickets: FREE DRINK, CIRCUS, ENTRY, CRIME, DINNER, PARTY

**13**

**Nº 082367**

**5 MAY 2005**

**Maratha Mandir**  
Mumbai-400.008

NET: 9.65 + 4.35 + 4.00

**DICIRCLE Rs. 18-00**



• 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

(1) Cultural event theatre ticket: Information given in the ticket

Date of event	October 1
Time of event	Monday Evening
Month of the event	October
Name of the theatre	The Broadhurst Theatre
Number of person(s) allowed	One

(2) Flight ticket : Information given in the ticket

Name of the passenger	
Flight Number	NY-2355
Place of departure	London
Place of Arrival	NEW YORK
Gate No	A24
Boarding Time	8:12

(3) Cricket Match ticket : Information given

Name of the tournament	DLF LEAGUE
Name of the teams between whom the match will be played	DELHI DAREDEVILS VS RAJASTHAN ROYALS
Venue of the Match	Ferozshah Kotla Stadium, New Delhi
Date and year of the Match	19th April, 2008
Day of the Match	Saturday
Time	8:30 PM
Gate No	12 and 13

(4) Cinema Hall Ticket for Hindi movie : Information given

Ticket No	0368
Date and Year	1 May 1975
Name of the movie	DEEWAR
Name of the cinema Hall	GALAXY CINEMA
Day and Time of the show	Thursday, 3:00 PM
Location of the seat	Balcony
Price of the ticket	₹ 3.00
Facilities at the theatre	Air conditioned
Validity	1 day
Status	Non-Transferable/ Non-Refundable
Signature of the Manager	

(5 and 6) Entry Tickets for zoo: Information given

	Ticket No 5	Ticket No 6
Name and Location of the zoo	VANDALUR, CHENNAI-48	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysuru
Ord#	005538	GAT 16829433246
Name		Gate Tickets

CCN#		1682943324
Date	25/10/2014	13/08/2017
Time	10:26 AM	08:44:24 AM
Total Amount Paid	₹ 60	₹ 545
Break up of the total amount	Items Qty. ₹ S.Total 1. Adult 2 30 60	Items Qty ₹ S.Total 1. SCam 1 20 20 2. Adult 3 125 375 3. Child 1 75 75

(7) Railways Journey Cum Reservation Ticket: Information given

PNRNo	261-4851742
Train No	12952
Date of Journey	03-11-2015
Journey in km	993 km
No. of passengers	2 Adults
Ticket No	5BD 73816
Location of start and end of Journey	New Delhi to Vadodara
Name of the train	MUMBAI RAJDHANI
Coach No	B3
Seat/Berth	23 SL
Sex and Age of Passengers	M 26, M 50
Price of the ticket	₹ 2950
Time and Date of Departure; Month of Journey Time and Date of Arrival; Month of Journey	16:30, 03-11, April 03:31, 04-11, April

(8 and 10) Delhi Transport Corporation A/C Bus ticket and Haryana Roadways Journey ticket:

	Ticket No 8	Ticket No 10
Ticket No	69546	497679
Bus No	915	J-15
Name of the Corporation	DTC	Haryana
Facility Provided	Air-conditioned	Roadways
Status	Non-Transferable	
Price of the ticket	₹ 15	₹ 50

(9) Railways unreserved Journey ticket :  
Information given

Passenger helpline No	136
Ticket No	24371148
Date/Month/Year of Journey	25/03/2016
Price of ticket	₹ 40
No. of passengers	1 Adult
Location of the start and end of Journey	RANCHI to PURI

(11) Railways Platform ticket : Information given

Ticket No	4941 2308
UTS (Unreserved Ticketing System)	956YAA0178
Price of the ticket	₹ 3
No. of Admission(s)	1 Person



Location of the platform	PUNE
Period of Validity	2 hours

(12) Multipackage Ticket: Information given

Name of the events/occassions for which the ticket is valid	Free drink, Circus, Cinema, Dinner Party
No. of Admission(s)	One
Ticket No	0123456
Seat No	10
Price of the ticket	\$ 5

(13) A Mumbai Cinema Hall Ticket : Information given

S.No./Ticket No.	082367
Date/Month/Year	5 May 2005
Booking No. (Bk. No.)	330
Name of the Cinema Hall	Maratha Mandir
Location and Pin Code	Mumbai-400008
Net charge	9.65
Tax payable	4.35
Service charge	4.00
Price of the Ticket	₹ 18

(B) Write a paragraph on ‘Why it is essential to travel with a ticket?’

Answer: 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 penalties 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.

### **Project (page no-123)**

Answer: Jataka Tales

#### **(1) The Ass in The Lion’s Skin:**

Once upon a time an Ass found a Lion’s hide in a jungle left by a hunter. He felt very happy to find it. He thought to himself “if I wear the lion’s skin and roam about in the jungle, all the other animals will be scared of me.”



The idea of creating fear amongst the animals of the forest amused the Ass. The Ass donned on the Lion’s skin and hid himself in the thick bushes. As any animal passed by he suddenly came rushing out at the animal and scared it a way. All the animals of the jungle developed great dread of him. He felt really delighted to know that. He got so overwhelmed with joy that he couldnot contain his happiness. He started giving out a loud harsh bray. A fox who was running with other animals to escape from the Ass suddenly stopped short. He laughed at the Ass and told him that if he had not been stupid to give out a bray of an Ass, he could have saved himself from a lot of trouble. Soon all other animals gathered around him and beat him black and blue.

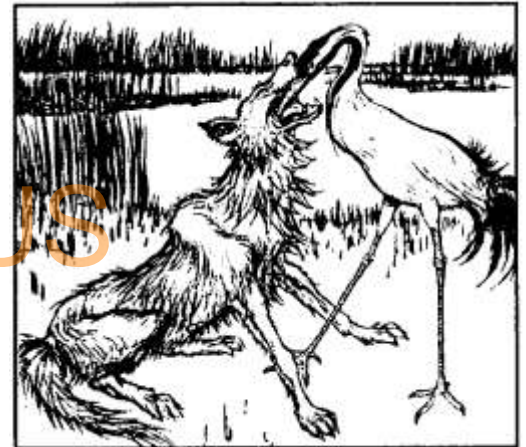


## (2) The Fox and The Crow:

Once a crow found a piece of meat. He was very happy to find the piece of meat as he was feeling extremely hungry. He flew and perched on a thick branch of a tree to enjoy his meal. A fox who was wandering here and there in search of food saw the crow sitting on the tree with the piece of meat. He wanted to get that piece of meat from him, so he thought of a plan. He started praising the crow that he had heard that the crow had a very melodious voice. He requested the crow to sing a song for him in his beautiful voice. The crow felt very pleased to hear the clever fox's words. He immediately opened his beak to sing. As soon as he did that the piece of meat that he held in his beak fell down. The fox quickly picked it and gobbled it up. The poor crow had to go hungry due to his foolishness.

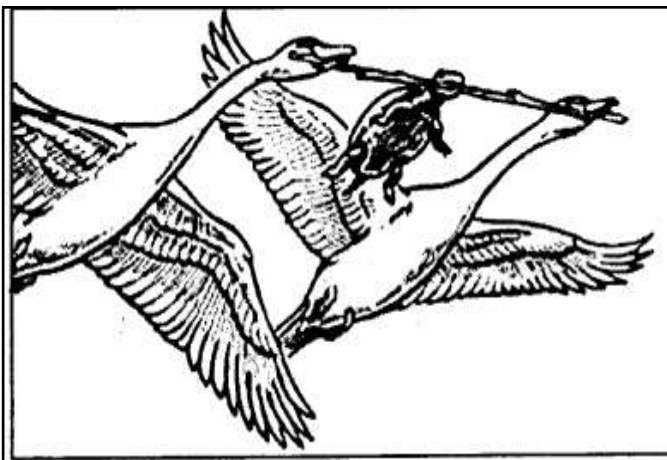
## (3) The Wolf and The Crane:

Once upon a time there lived a clever wolf in a jungle. One day a thick piece of bone of his prey, that he had devoured, got stuck in his mouth. The wolf was in great pain. He felt extremely uncomfortable and grew restless on account of the excruciating pain. He started crying for help from his fellow animals. Suddenly he came across a crane who was wading in the waters of a river nearby. He asked for help from the crane. The crane agreed to help the wolf on one condition. She asked the wolf to give her a reward in return of her help. The wolf quickly agreed to the crane's proposal. The crane very easily moved her long neck down the wolf's mouth and with her sharp beak took out the piece of bone. The wolf got relieved of his pain. The crane then asked for her reward. The clever wolf said to the crane that she had already got her reward as she had successfully taken out the piece of bone from the wolf's mouth. The crane was full of regret for helping the clever wolf.



## (4) The Turtle Who Could Not Stop Talking:

Once upon a time there lived a Turtle in a river in a forest. Due to extremely hot weather the river, soon, started running dry. All aquatic life in that river started getting seriously affected. The fishes, the plants, the phytoplanktons were dying. The turtle called out his close friends who were the two geese that lived in a



river few kilometres away. The turtle requested his friends to take him away with them to their dwelling. His friends agreed to the Turtle's request. They picked a thick branch of a tree from the ground. Both of them held it from its two ends in their beak. They asked the turtle to hold the branch in his mouth from its centre. The turtle did what the geese said. The geese told the turtle that he must not open his mouth while they fly in the air. As the three of them moved through the air, a bunch of naughty boys, who were playing on the ground started making fun of the turtle. They mocked at the Turtle and laughed at the funny sight. The Turtle got irked and to defend himself opened his mouth. His



grip on the wooden branch got loose, he fell on the ground 'and lost his life.

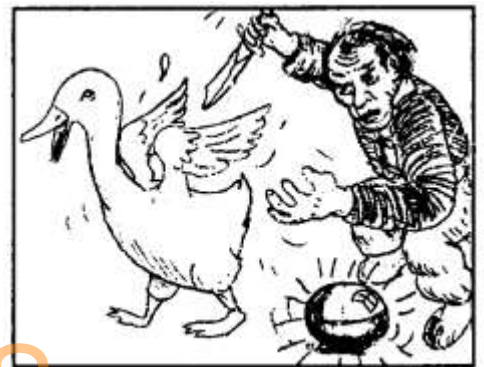
#### (5) The Cock and the Cat:

Once a clever cat got hold of a poor cock who was feeding on the grains of corn lying on the ground. The cat held the cock from his neck with his sharp paws. He said to the cock "every morning you disturb the sleep of thousands of people with your sharp loud crow. You must be punished for your bad deeds." The cock at once said to the cat that he crows early morning only for the benefit of humanity.

He wakes them up from their sleep so that they can get on with their day's work and don't miss the important task. The wicked cat was determined to eat the cock to satiate his hunger. He said to the cock "you abound in apologies but its breakfast time." He instantly killed the bird and ate him up.

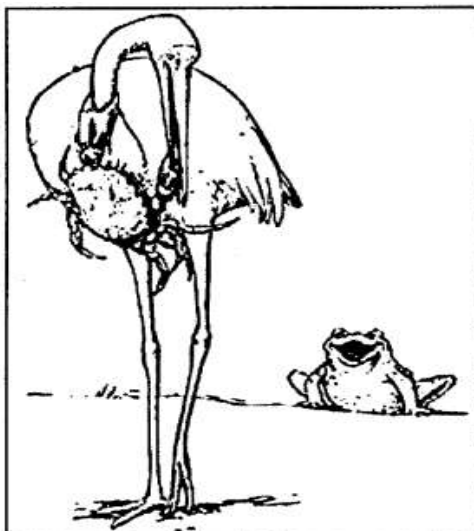
#### (6) The Goose That Laid The Golden Egg:

There lived a farmer, with his wife, in a cottage. They had a golden goose that laid a golden egg everyday. The farmer and his wife were very pleased and happy with their life. They would sell the golden eggs and get a huge sum in return. They soon started making a lot of money. One day the farmer and his wife had a discussion with each other. They decided to kill the golden goose. They thought to themselves that a goose laying a golden egg everyday must contain great gold lump in its belly. Instead of waiting everyday for just a single golden egg it's better to cut the goose up and get all the gold at once. They killed the goose. Due to their greed they had to part with their golden goose who gave them riches and joy.



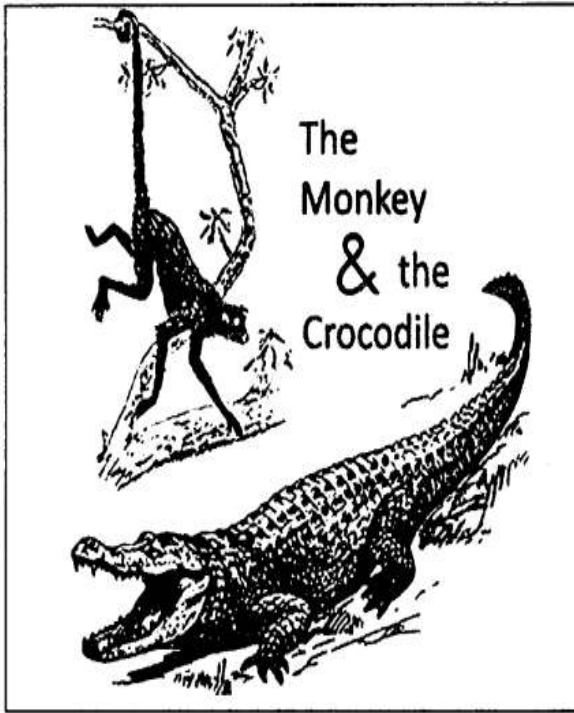
#### (7) The Crane and The Crab:

Once upon a time there lived a crane near a pond. He had grown old and debilitated. Due to his old age it had become extremely difficult for him to make arrangement for his food. He saw the pond teeming with all sorts of aquatic life including the fishes, crabs, prawns, etc. He thought of a clever idea to feast on the pond dwellers. He sat down near the pond with a sad face. When all the pond animals saw him sitting with a sad face they got curious to know the cause of his sadness. When they inquired him about the same he said that an Astrologer had made a prediction that this pond would soon run dry. All the animals got worried and disappointed to know that. They started discussing amongst themselves as to what could be done to improve



the situation. They all decided to go to the crane to ask for a solution to their problem. The Crane replied that he could help them. He would take all the animals, one by one, in his beak, to the other pond. All the animals agreed to his plan. The clever crane would pick up one animal daily in his beak to be taken to a deserted place. There he would devour his prey to pieces. One day it was the Crab's turn. The Crane held the Crab in his beak and flew away on his way to the deserted place. As the Crane was about to reach his destination, the Crab saw the skeletons of the fishes on the rocks below, he immediately sensed the danger and realised that the Crane had brought him there to kill and eat him up like the other animals. He quickly caught hold of his neck with his sharp pincers and crushed him to death.





### (8) The Monkey and The Crocodile:

Once upon a time there lived a monkey on a rose apple tree which was situated near the bank of a river. In the river lived a crocodile. To satiate his hunger, the monkey would pluck the rose apples and eat them up. He would also give some of them to the crocodile. Soon the monkey and the crocodile became very good friends. They started spending a lot of time in each other's company. The crocodile started reaching his home late on daily basis. The crocodile's wife got really annoyed due to the crocodile's neglect of duty towards his family. She inquired from the crocodile the reason for his coming home late. The crocodile told his wife about his new friend and even gave her some rose apples, which the monkey had sent for the crocodile's wife. The Crocodile's wife found the fruits very delicious and said to her husband "the fruits are so tasty and sweet. The heart of the monkey, who had been eating them daily, must have become really delicious and sweet." She immediately demanded her husband to bring the monkey along with him so that she

could feast on him. The crocodile refused to do so. His wife thought of a clever idea. She lied down on the bed and pretended to be sick. She told her husband that the doctor had said that her condition was critical and she could only get well if she ate a monkey's heart. The crocodile was in great dilemma. He could not sacrifice his friend's life for his wife. The crocodile's wife appealed to his husband's conscience by reminding him of his responsibilities towards his wife. The crocodile went near the tree and told the monkey that his wife had invited him for the dinner. The monkey agreed to go with the crocodile to his place. On their way, the crocodile told the monkey that he was taking him to his house not for any dinner but for his wife who wanted to eat his heart. The monkey didn't take a minute to think of an idea to save his life. He said to the crocodile that he had left his heart on the tree. If he had been told that his wife wanted to eat his heart, he would have brought it along with him. The crocodile asked the monkey to bring back his heart and took a turn to go towards the tree. On reaching near the tree, the monkey quickly made a huge leap to reach his home on the tree. He then said to the Crocodile that he must tell his wife that she had married a fool.

#### **Project (page no-139)**

1. Suppose you were asked to find a groom or a bride for a member of your family. What characteristics would you look for in them? Make a list.

Question 1. Answer:

List of characteristics I would look for 1.Fair complexion 2.Smart (in outlook and appearance)

2.Educational qualification. 3..Experience in any job (if any) 4.Family background and status 5.Not physically handicapped 6.Sober by nature 7.Compatible hobbies, habits and dressing sense 8.curious to learn and obey 9.respects elders 10.active and participative 11.God fearing (religious).



**MANO VIGNANA VEDIKA**  
**Presentation**