



## Audio scripts and Answer Key for Listening Worksheets Class XI

### Worksheet 1 Class XI

#### Task 1

You will hear 5 short extracts of people talking about technology in schools.

Read the statements below, then listen to the extracts and match each statement A-G to each speaker 1-5. There are two statements you do not need. You will hear the recordings twice.

#### Speaker 1

Schools are changing, becoming smarter. The days of lugging around huge school bags, making notes and mugging from textbooks are gone. They've given way to smart classrooms with white boards on which content can be saved, stored and viewed online. Schools were experimenting with basic technology till recent times but this is no longer the case. Class notes are now emailed to students; there are graphic calculators and Microsoft Excel spreadsheets. Homework assignments are posted online. All of this is designed to make teaching more interactive by video conferencing and live broadcasting.

#### Speaker 2

What does so much technology do to a child's learning life? Today a teacher's job is to focus on concepts rather than content. He should be able to teach more than what Google has to offer. However, while we embrace technology, we have to be extra cautious as kids are highly vulnerable to cybercrime. So the question is, "How much technology is too much in schools?" While smart classes have their advantages, it doesn't make any sense to make seven-year-olds carry a laptop to school. If students can read up everything online, they may become complacent and even stop going to school.

#### Speaker 3

Children aren't as attentive as they used to be before smart board devices were incorporated into teaching. Some children no longer take notes. Those using internet twenty-four-seven are easily distracted. Children miss out on writing skills. Let's face it, the traditional tools of teaching will never become obsolete. Another drawback of the net age is that students are at a loss if they don't understand content on the web or have a guide at hand. Technology can never replace a teacher.

#### Speaker 4

Gen-Y seems to be comfortable with the technology even though parents and teachers are still in 'adjustment mode.' I don't know which generation will be better off in the long run though. It's good for their brains, but is it good for them in other ways? Children are mentally active, not so physically.

**Speaker 5**

Technology is here to stay and we will just have to accept it. But there's no doubt that children's handwriting and vocabulary have suffered. However, the danger is not so much from the use of technology in a supervised classroom but rather what a child will do at home when he's alone, lost in a virtual world. His health, ability to engage with others, natural curiosity about his surroundings and imagination are bound to suffer. If pen and paper once defined school days, it's the stylus and touch screen that do so today. Perhaps the two can co-exist.

**Task 2**

**You will hear three people talking about homework. Read the sentences below, then listen to the conversation and choose A, B or C for each sentence.**

**You will hear the recording twice.**

Intro female: School homework, the bane of many a household, has been closely studied by a pair of Australian academics who found that homework for young primary school children is of little or no value when it comes to academic achievement. Rachel Carbonell spoke to the book's authors, Richard Walker and Professor Mike Horsley about their views

light male: I realise there's a lot of disagreement, but the consensus findings would be that homework's not very beneficial for primary school kids. You know, there are very limited benefits for junior high school kids and only reasonable benefits for senior high school kids. Thinking about the effect of the involvement of parents in homework—where parents are over-controlling or interfere in their kids' homework activities—then that's clearly not beneficial, is it? But where parents essentially try to provide guidance then that situation is beneficial for students. Not many parents actually do this, they tend to take control but if they can take a back seat then this supports their kid's autonomy rather than them being interfering and controlling,

female: Well, despite the research showing overall that homework is of limited value for younger children, it didn't discount the value of homework in children. For example, it said that it helps to develop other skills such as managing their time and setting and completing tasks.

deep male: Yes, but the fact is that the quality of the homework that is set is more important than the quantity. We think that there's probably too much homework—which is basically just practising and repeating the work done in the classroom.

female: I think the book is valuable because it's aimed at teachers and parents as well as students. I suppose in essence it proposes a re-think of homework, doesn't it?

light male: Yes— for example it suggests that teachers should develop a homework curriculum. That is, when the teachers are planning their unit of work they should probably plan homework at that time. Homework is often an add-on. So one of the things that we hope to achieve is to try and get the

planning of homework to be more sophisticated—much more structured and organised. deep male: The other thing is that homework tends to be seen as being an individual activity. But if you see homework as being social and cultural in nature then you're going to set different types of homework for students. If you believe this then you're probably going to emphasise more collaborative learning. You're probably going to emphasise the fact that students need some assistance with their homework from parents and other people rather than just the idea of students sitting at home, in isolation, doing their homework.

### Task 3

**You will hear Sarita Shah, giving a presentation on heating problems and solutions for them. Read the question below then listen to the extract and choose four of the options A-G which are correct.**

**You will hear the recording twice.**

**Which four of the following statements does the speaker believe to be true?**

#### Heat Mapping

Hello! I am Sarita Shah, working at Heat-Well, an upcoming Heat-mapping Company in New Delhi. Do you know where your insulation gaps are? As the winter months arrive and much of Northern India braces itself for icy weather, we take to the streets to let homeowners know exactly where their heating expenses are escaping. We provide suggestions about how to make your homes more energy efficient. We drive around as many streets as possible, taking pictures of people's homes in our SUV, equipped with infrared cameras, heat-mapping whatever homes are visible on both sides of the street.

The photos give a quick assessment of each structure's thermal envelope and highlight areas where heat is escaping into the outside air. In blobs of colour ranging from black-coldest-to purple, orange and yellow which is the hottest, the images can be used as a thermal map to prioritize areas that need extra insulation, usually around windows, eaves and spaces between floors. The images are then processed on the company's software and stored on a secure server. Homeowners can then type in their addresses to see if their homes have been covered and get a free assessment.

Heat-Well can then recommend local insulation companies, window installers etc. that can provide fittings to help plug the gaps. The only challenge that we face is the concern for privacy, expressed by the people, but we at Heat-Well insist that our cameras cannot see through walls or windows. So it is impossible to see people or objects inside the buildings. Also, the images are stored on a secure server and homeowners can also opt out of the program and have the photos deleted at their request.

It can be proved that about 50 per cent of household energy waste results from breaches in a home's heat envelope. The company estimates that residential buildings can easily save Rupees 37,000 to 75,000 per year.

#### **Task 4**

**You will listen to someone talk about things that irritate them on Indian roads. Read these sentences, then listen to the speaker and complete these sentences in one or two words only.**

**You will hear the recording twice.**

An average Indian road is an irritating place to be in. Be it a biker, a truck driver, a car owner, a cyclist, a scooter or a "mere" pedestrian, it is a path full of uncertainties, dangers and at times, unintended amusements. Today I want to discuss what is it that irritates me the most when I am on the road. I am sure I will get a fair share of people supporting me on this. Honking, and too much of it at that, is a problem. A big one. In India, people often think they will clear a traffic jam simply by honking their horns. Does not happen. What happens instead, is high blood pressure for some, road rage for others, and frustration for the rest. If there are any left, they simply turn up the volume. I think the last ones are the smartest and get home first.

Why are people so obsessed with high beam headlights? I will never know. And to be sure, I never use high beam myself. See, high beam has its uses. On a highway with high speed traffic, and one way roads, it is the only way to drive. But in cities, with well-lit roads as in Delhi, Mumbai and some other cities, it is a nightmare. In fact, it is criminal to use high beam! Or should at least be.

Rear View mirrors have a purpose and are supposed to be used. Pity we don't realise that. Out of laziness or sheer callousness, I am yet to figure out. The number of cars on the road who never bother putting into use the rear side view mirrors is incredible. You don't need University of Cambridge research to prove that. Simply roam around the city and casually note the number of cars with a folded side view mirror. Or those without one at all. Somehow to me, a rear side view mirror is more useful than a normal rear view mirror. It helps you reverse and also when you wish to change lanes. And yet, people don't use it. Shame, shame.

And now the bikers! They are a bunch of crazy people. They zig zag around, sometimes appear in front of you out of nowhere, and at times disappear too without warning. And in India there are so many of them. So they make my life hell.

But what is it with SUVs though? You are big, you are spacious, you are frightening. But you don't own the road. Not in the city anyway. Because you are heavy, you are also slow and no matter how hard you try, you can't get further ahead of my Maruti 800 from one red light to the next. So stop giving me those looks. I am scared but can't be defeated. Irritating.

**Key**

**Task One**

1 C

2. F

3 A

4 G

5 D

**Task Two**

1 a

2 b

3 a

4 a

5 c

6 b

**Task Three**

True Statements: B,C,D, F

**Task Four**

1. dangers

2. honking

3. headlights

4. change lanes

5. bikers



## **Audio scripts and Answer Key for Listening Worksheets Class XI**

### **Worksheet 2 Class XI**

#### **Task 1**

**You will hear 5 short extracts of people talking about school.**

**Read the statements below, then listen to the extracts and match each statement A-G to each speaker.**

#### Speaker 1

As a member of the school council, I helped choose a new ICT teacher. We observed him teaching a demonstration lesson and we were impressed with his skill as an ICT teacher and the way he kept discipline. Getting involved in the school council has helped me a lot. It is a positive thing. It has given me confidence in making decisions. I think we are making a difference for the students.

#### Speaker 2

I play right back for the school football team. Teachers help a lot with after-hours training. The school encourages you to learn a variety of things. I'm also very keen on ICT and have been given a software program that shows you the basics. I practice my computer skills in break-time, lunchtime or after school. Anyone can turn up and book time on a computer.

#### Speaker 3

I'm a buddy to junior-class children. You play with them at break-time, give them confidence and help them in their studies. If a student is struggling, you get to be their buddy and help them through the year. Buddies are given training. A guidance counsellor comes in, she plays games and helps you with your listening skills. She tells us how to recognize signs a child needs help, how to talk to them and help them. She doesn't shout at you. She listens and she's really nice. After she talked about it there were fewer disturbances during school hours.

#### Speaker 4

The school has a 'good diet' campaign. I take a packed lunch with some fruit, a sandwich and a drink of blackcurrant or water. Mr Sharma, the head teacher, doesn't allow us to bring crisps or chocolate. The lunch people come round and if they see you eating it they take it off you, even in the afterschool club!. My diet makes me feel fit and strong and I enjoy eating

better now. Eating fruit releases energy slowly over a longer period so I don't feel the need for snacks.

Speaker 5

Last year I travelled overseas for the first time to Lisbon with a group of year 9s and 10s. The trip was paid for and organised by the school's business sponsor an estate agent. I went because of my interest in food technology. School encourages you to enjoy things you haven't done before. I also started to go to after-school drama club and I joined a Saturday club where I do extra ICT. I'm getting Cs and Bs in most subjects and an A\* in drama.

## Task 2

**You will hear a boy and a girl talking about their upcoming NSS camp. Read the sentences below, then listen to the conversation and choose A, B or C for each sentence.**

**You will hear the recording twice.**

Boy: Hi, Roopa

Girl: Oh, hi, Avinash. Hey, did you see the notice board yesterday?

Boy: No, I've skipped it as usual like most of the students, haha. Tell me, was there something special on it .

Girl: Yeah, there was a notice from our NSS in charge, Mr. Sharma. It was about one day camp meant for NSS Volunteers. It's going to be organized for next Sunday .

Boy: Is it meant for volunteers from class XI or XII? What are they supposed to do?

Girl: It's meant only for our class, class XI. Well, you know how dirty our area has got! So here is an opportunity to make it more beautiful. It'll be a great social service.

Boy: So you will be cleaning all the streets and roads?

Girl: You are right. We'll be cleaning the main streets by picking up all the plastic wrappers, bags, etc. You know all the gutters get choked due to plastic as it not biodegradable. We are also going to make colony walls look nicer and create murals on empty walls depicting social messages. Many people have offered the walls of their houses for murals.

Boy: Oh really! Perhaps we have come across some 'murals' in our English book in the chapter about Tut. A mural is to make a painting on the wall itself, isn't it?

Girl: Exactly!

Boy: But even if you clean the area, people will just litter it again the next day. So what is the use of cleaning it? We're just students – it's not our business. We need to focus on our studies. It is the duty of older people to think about all this.

Girl: No, Avinash, that isn't so. We are living on an ailing planet and we have entered into an era of responsibility. It is a pity that we all keep shifting that responsibility to others. Honestly, it's ridiculous – I think you are just making excuses because you're refusing to leave your comfort zone! But if we all did our bit, it would be very effective and have such a positive impact, wouldn't it? We can change the whole scenario.

Boy: OK! That makes sense. I am convinced. But how can you make others aware?

Girl: We are preparing posters with slogans to make people aware. We'll talk to them about the importance of cleanliness for the health and hygiene of all of society. We'll also highlight the hazards of plastic, which is the main source of litter on the earth. If we want to save this planet, we'll have to say 'NO' to plastic. We need more and more hands to enlighten people.

Boy: You're absolutely right. It'll be an honour to be a part of this camp. Tomorrow I'll see Mr. Sharma and put my name down to attend the camp.

Girl: Good! See him in the staff room as he is going to leave early to make the necessary arrangements for the camp.

Boy: Oh yeah. Good idea. Thanks for letting me know all this.

### Task 3

**You will hear a talk on the benefits of walking. Read the question below, then listen to the extract and choose four of the options A–G which are correct. You will hear the recording twice.**

**Which four of the following statements does the speaker believe to be true?**

Meditation, yoga and exercises have become a must in today's "hurly burly" world. Those of us who are not at ease with meditation and yoga can do very well with simple exercises like walking in nature, which is the greatest doctor for mankind.

When you are down physically, mentally and spiritually, just sit up and get going for a meeting with nature. You will be in touch with mother earth and in the process both will be doing a whole lot of good to each other. Not only will your anxieties and sorrows disappear, you will get a new feeling of hope and happiness.



That is why even Hippocrates, considered to be the Father of Western medicine, said that taking a walk is like taking the best medicine against all kinds of possible ailments. And I read recently that the Greek physician also said that you always have two doctors on stand-by—your right leg and your left leg!

Studies have shown that walking reduces the risk of many major diseases like cancer, diabetes and arthritis. And prevention of major illnesses means great savings for the environment too.

Yes, walking should be special to all. It is the number one participation sport in the world. That means there is no exercise as good as walking. It involves more muscles of your body than any other sport does. Brisk walking uses almost all of the 650 muscles and 206 bones found in the human body!

Tailpiece: And they discovered something very interesting: When it comes to walking, most of the ant's thinking and decision-making is not in its brain at all. It's in its legs.

#### **Task 4**

**You will hear two people debating the issue of technology in schools. Listen to the debate and complete the sentences with one or two words only.**

**You will hear the recording twice.**

Woman: Good morning ladies and gentlemen. I'm here to speak in favour of using technology not just as an aid to study but to fully replace teachers. There is no denying the fact that technology makes classes interesting. With PowerPoint presentations and videos, students not only hear and learn but also visualise the lesson, which makes it easier for them to remember whatever they are taught. Usually when a professor comes and delivers a lecture, some students start dozing if the lecture is boring. They end up mugging up for exams then forgetting the information as soon as the exams end.

Man: I agree with my opponent that using technology in education is really an excellent idea. But can technology ever substitute the personal attention assured by a teacher or is it just an accessory to help teachers teach better?

In college, as soon as the PowerPoint is switched on the students engage themselves in other activities like texting if the lecturer is not explaining along with the presentation and just keeps changing slides. And the other thing is that it feeds the feeling in students that there is no need to pay attention in class since they will get notes emailed later anyway.

Woman: I am surprised my friend doesn't realise that PowerPoint presentations have a lasting impression on minds. Using technology in education also helps students to understand the subject better. So technology has changed the learning experience for the better. Why has the government been wasting so much money to pay so many teachers, when anyone who can operate technology can serve the purpose? The saved money could be utilized on technology.

Man: I agree that it can be a good aid. With government schemes to provide Aakash tablets to school children to help them learn, education has finally turned a curve and embraced technology. But can the tender minds use it properly without a teacher? Besides, a big part of college or school life is interacting with your professors and classmates and learning about more than what is in the curriculum.

Woman: I beg to differ here. You can use PowerPoint and videos in a class that would reach out to most students. You can use movies to teach students of social sciences, you can show engineering students computer-generated models. Even the tiny children would love to learn on PowerPoint .

Man: I would like to enlighten my friend that personal interaction with a teacher can do magic. Some teachers can make you a better person. There are many ways to solve a problem and only a teacher can teach you that; a computer can only teach you what it has been fed. And computers cannot teach you about poetry or arts. So, they can never replace teachers completely.

So I wind up saying that technology is fine as long as it is just an aid for the teacher. But we cannot do away with the classroom system with a teacher as it has proven very effective so far.

### Key

#### Task One

Speaker	Statement
1	C
2	B
3	E
4	F
5	A

#### Task Two

- 1 a
- 2 c
- 3 c
- 4 b
- 5 b
- 6 a

#### Task Three

D,F,C,A

#### Task Four

- 1 visualise; remember
- 2 personal attention
- 3 learning experience
- 4 curriculum
- 5 to replace