



## Road Safety Week

### A. Lead in:

Read the news item below.

In a tragic incident, 12 people were killed and 49 injured after a bus fell into the Mahanadi riverbed from a bridge near Jagatpur on the outskirts of the Cuttack city on 20 November 2018. The accident occurred after the private bus, on its way to Cuttack from Talcher, hit a buffalo on the bridge and crashed into the railing. It fell 30 feet down into the dry riverbed. The driver turned the bus aside to save the animal and thus the accident happened. The animal also died in the accident. All the injured passengers were rescued and taken to Cuttack medical college hospital for treatment. The Government of Odisha announced financial assistance of two lakh rupees each to the kin of the victims along with free treatment to the injured passengers and ordered an official inquiry into the incident.

1. What is this passage about?
2. What happened after the accident occurred?
3. Why did this accident happen? Can you think of some other causes of the accident ?
4. Suggest some ways to avoid such dreadful accidents.

Let's read the text, "Road Safety Week" to know more about our safety on road.

### B. The Text :

1. Many people think that road safety is non-essential, but it is always very necessary. Road safety is of paramount importance as it greatly affects people's lives whether they know it or not. It is the safety of people from roadside injuries and deaths. It involves various methods and measures which must be followed by the road users to prevent these serious injuries and deaths. People such as pedestrians, motorists, cyclists, passengers, etc. run the risk of injury or death on the road. Everyone needs to be well aware of the road traffic rules to avoid such

risks. According to the World Health Organisation, most of the hospitalisation cases and leading causes of death are due to lack of awareness. So everyone should strictly follow all the rules, regulations and signs of road traffic lights. The rise of accidents due to the increase in number of vehicle users demands a greater need of awareness among people about road safety.

2. Road Safety Week is one of the awareness programmes for road safety. It is a national event aimed at raising public awareness about traffic rules, and to reduce road accidents and help people save their lives as well as the lives of other people on the road. Though the government observes Road Safety Weeks, many charitable organisations, non-government agencies and private firms across the country also organise and provide logistic support to the Road Safety Week Campaign. The aim of this campaign is to sensitise people about the outcome of drunken driving, high-speed driving and the importance of wearing a helmet for bikers and a seat-belt for four-wheel drivers. They are instructed not to use cell phones or listen to music while driving.

3. Road Safety Week is organised every year in the month of January by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways of India. The week is celebrated with great interest and enthusiasm every year in major cities like Delhi, Bangalore, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Baroda, Pune, Bhubaneswar, Hyderabad and Chandigarh, etc. People are encouraged about how to drive on road by organising a variety of programmes related to the road safety. During the whole week of this campaign, a variety of educational banners, safety posters, safety films, pocket guides and leaflets are distributed to the on-road travellers. In cities, efforts are made to raise public awareness about traffic rules, signs, and cautions which should be taken while on road. Many schools and colleges voluntarily take part in the campaign. The local authorities also organise a thorough check of drivers and motorcyclists to send a strong message of “Zero Tolerance against Drunken Driving” and other safety violations. Commuters are explained about traffic rules and signs as well as the cautions they should take on road. Various painting and drawing competitions, road safety announcements, exhibitions, tests of road rules, debates on selected themes, besides workshops, seminars and other related activities are organised. Free medical check-up camps and driving training workshops are also organised for the drivers.

4. There are various important factors that may cause serious accidents resulting in fatalities. The people should be made aware of these causes of accidents. Firstly, the drunken drivers tend to drive in a rash and negligent way, often over speeding, risking their own lives as well as the lives of others. Secondly, some under-age people drive vehicles when permissible age in India for driving a private vehicle is 18 years. One can apply for a learner's licence when he or she is 16 years old. In this case, age limit is prescribed for driving the private vehicles only. He/she can drive a vehicle of 50cc engine capacity with the consent of his/her parents. For driving a commercial vehicle a person should be of 20 years old. The exercise is aimed at reducing road accidents by making sure that only the qualified people take to the wheel. Thirdly, accident occurs when one resorts to distracted driving which includes speaking on cell phones and texting while driving, talking to the other passengers, and sometimes listening to loud music. A distracted driver risks his own life as well as the life of others. Fourthly, the habit of not using seat belts, jumping signals or driving in a restricted lane causes casualties. Fifthly, sometimes the careless pedestrians also put others into trouble. Finally, many unsafe and poorly kept commercial vehicles run on the roads risking the life of drivers as well as others.

5. Road Safety Week programme also gives importance on how to prevent accidents from these causes. The local authorities should check the drivers of all the vehicles and motorcycles for cases of drunken driving. Strict government orders must be issued to the licence issuing authorities concerned for taking strong steps while issuing licences. Persons caught talking or texting on cell phones must be fined heavily or punished not to repeat such violations. Anyone without a helmet or not wearing a seat belt must be fined. Drivers must be cautioned by road signs and speed limits to avoid mishaps. The fitness certificate should be made compulsory for every vehicle running on road, and no tolerance should be made towards the violation of road safety rules.

6. Road Safety Week is an opportunity for us to recognise the preciousness of life and to make people understand what could be done to save our own life as well as the life of others.

**C. Notes and Glossary:**

paramount	: more important than anything else
prevent	: to check / to put an end to
pedestrian	: a person travelling on foot / passerby
World Health Organisation (WHO)	: Established in 1948, and headquartered in Geneva (Switzerland), is a specialised agency of the United Nations. It plays an important role in the field of international health.
awareness	: knowledge / information
reduce	: to make less / decrease
logistic	: giving support essential to the proper operation of a campaign.
campaign	: a series of planned activities to fulfil social aim
emphasise	: to give importance
promote	: to help / to improve
measure	: step
dissuade	: to make/persuade somebody not to do something
enthusiasm	: a strong feeling of excitement and interest
organise	: to arrange
effort	: an attempt / try
voluntarily	: willingly / freely with interest
commuter	: daily traveller (usually for work)
seminar	: a course for a small group of advanced students
factor	: cause / point
fatalities	: death / loss
drunken	: a person after drinking alcohol
resort to	: to make use of something bad/take to
distracted	: disturbed / absent-minded
texting	: writing on cell phone
casualty	: accident / death
commercial	: related to business / marketing
violation	: breaking of law
caution	: to warn
tolerance	: patience
precious	: valuable / costly

**D. Let's understand the text :**

1. What is the first paragraph about ?
2. What is road safety ? What does it involve ?
3. What is the finding of the World Health Organisation ?
4. Why is there a greater need of awareness among people about road safety ?
5. What does the second paragraph talk about ?
6. Who observes the Road Safety Week Campaign ?
7. When is it observed ?
8. What is the main aim of Road Safety Week Campaign ?
9. What things should people know about road safety by this campaign ?
10. What does the author say in the third paragraph ?
11. When is the Road Safety Week organised ?
12. Where do people celebrate this week ? Who voluntarily take part in the campaign ?
13. What do the local authorities do during this campaign ?
14. How do drivers get benefit out of this programme ?
15. What activities are organised for school and college children ?
16. Why is the fourth paragraph important for us ?
17. How many important causes of accident have been highlighted in this paragraph ? Can you add some more causes to this list ?
18. Who are eligible to get driving licence from the authorities ?
19. What does 'distracted driving' mean ?
20. Find out the word, in the fourth paragraph, which means 'traveller on foot' ?
21. What can you learn from the fifth paragraph ?
22. How can the drunken driving be checked ?
23. What should the government do for issuing driving licence ?
24. What can be done for old and unused vehicles ?
25. Who does 'us' refer to in the last paragraph ?
26. Can you suggest some more ways to prevent road accidents ?

**E. Let's understand the text better :**

- (a) Match the paragraph numbers under column 'A' with their main ideas given under column 'B'. (Write the number of the paragraph in the box.)

A	B
1	<input type="checkbox"/> organisation of road safety week
2	<input type="checkbox"/> causes of road accidents
3	<input type="checkbox"/> ways or measures for prevention of road accidents
4	<input type="checkbox"/> road safety and its importance
5	<input type="checkbox"/> conclusion; theme of the text
6	<input type="checkbox"/> aims of Road Safety Week Campaign

- (b) Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate words from brackets.  
(distracted driving, on-road travellers, drivers, safety, school children, sixteen years, simple rules, awareness )
- (i) According to the statistics of the World Health Organisation, most of the hospitalisation cases and leading causes of deaths are due to lack of \_\_\_\_\_ about road safety.
- (ii) The aim of Road Safety Week Campaign is to emphasise and educate people about safe road travel by applying just \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) Pocket guides and leaflets related to road safety are distributed to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) Free medical check-up camps are organised for the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) Traffic safety games including card games, puzzles and board games are organised for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (vi) The permissible age in India for having a driving licence is \_\_\_\_\_ for vehicles up to 50 CC engine capacities without gears with the consent of parents.
- (vii) Texting on cell phones while driving is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (viii) Everyone should think about \_\_\_\_\_ first then drive.

**F. Let's talk :**

- (a) The teacher reads aloud the following sentences. Listen to him/her and say whether they are “True” or “False”. Refer to the text and say the paragraph number and the line number in which the answer is available.
- i. Most of the accidents take place due to lack of awareness among the people.
  - ii. The celebration of Road Safety Week is one of the awareness programmes to be safe on the road.
  - iii. Road Safety campaign discourages people not to drink alcohol, not to use cell phones for talking and texting.
  - iv. Road Safety Week is organised every year in the month of November by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highway.
  - v. During the Road Safety Week training camps are organised for school and college children.
  - vi. The young people at the age of 16 can obtain driving licence.
  - vii. The fitness certificates should be made compulsory for only old and unused vehicles.
  - viii. Talking to other persons while driving comes under drunken driving.
  - ix. Road Safety Week creates an opportunity to make people understand what could be done to save our life as well as the life of others.
  - x. We should think about driving fast then our safety.
- (b) Use the following slogans in a chain-drill.  
[Each student will say one slogan. All the students will go on saying one after another.]
- Follow road safety rules.
  - Don't be careless, follow traffic rules.
  - Be alert to save your life.
  - Follow road culture to save your future.
  - It is wise to be slow while driving.
  - Don't be in a hurry; or you will be in worry.
  - Never drink while driving.

- Drink and drive never go together.
- Roads are made to drive not to fly.
- Alert today to line tomorrow.
- Don't drive in a long lane; it will leave you in pain.
- Drive slowly as your first drive can be your last drive.
- Always use seat belt to avoid accident.
- Be sure to wear helmet before riding your bike.
- Drive slower to live longer.

**G. Let's learn words :**

- (a) Solve the following cross-word puzzle and find thirteen words related to Road Safety.

5 H					1T	X	X	X	X	X	X	13 D	X	X
2 R			D	X	7R		D	X	X	X	X		X	12 P
X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
X	X	X	3S					9Y	X	X	4R		X	
X	X	X		X		X	X		X	X			X	
X	X	X		X		X	X		X	X		R	X	
X	X	X		X C	X	X	10L						E	
X	X	X		X X	X	X		X	X	S	X	X	X	
X	8G			N	X	X	W	X	X	X	X	X	X	
X	X	X		X X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
X	X	X	11T		V				R	X	X	X		

**Clues:**

**Down:**

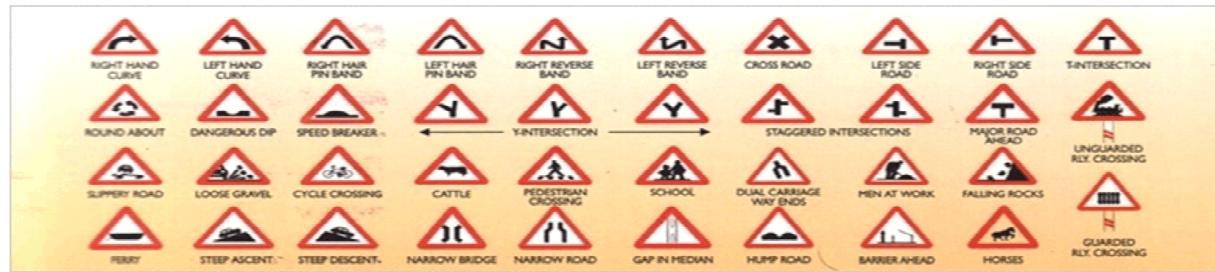
1. Coming and going of persons and vehicles. \_\_\_\_\_
4. We obey them. \_\_\_\_\_

6. A car driver uses it while driving. \_\_\_\_\_
9. A colour indicating to ‘proceed with caution’ \_\_\_\_\_
12. People who control the traffic. \_\_\_\_\_
13. A person who drives a vehicle. \_\_\_\_\_

**Across:**

2. A path on which we travel. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Safeness \_\_\_\_\_
5. We wear it while riding bikes. \_\_\_\_\_
7. A colour indicating to ‘stop’. \_\_\_\_\_
8. A colour indicating to ‘go’. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Every driver should have this certificate. \_\_\_\_\_
11. A person who goes from one place to another. \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) Read and understand the symbols given in the following three charts and match the symbols under ‘A’ with the instructions under ‘B’ in the table below. Write the number of each symbol in the box provided for each instruction. One is done for you.





	A Symbols	B Instructions
1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cycle prohibited
2		<input type="checkbox"/> no entry
3		<input type="checkbox"/> speed limit
4		<input type="checkbox"/> horn prohibited
5		<input type="checkbox"/> overtaking prohibited
6		<input type="checkbox"/> school ahead
7		<input type="checkbox"/> narrow road
8		<input type="checkbox"/> parking both sides
9		<input type="checkbox"/> pedestrian crossing
10		<input type="checkbox"/> one way

(c) Mark the words in bold letters in the following sentences.

According to the statistics of the World Health **organisation**, most cases of **hospitalisation** and leading causes of death are due to lack of awareness.

We can break the words in the following way and know how they are formed.

1. hospitalisation = hospitalise + tion
2. organisation = organise + tion

[ 35 ]

Here ‘hospitalise’ and ‘organise’ are verbs, and ‘hospitalisation’ and ‘organisation’ are nouns. Now break the following words and find the verbs. You may use a dictionary to get the ‘verb forms’.

- (i) regulation = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) celebration = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) estimation = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) promotion = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) transportation = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
- (vi) observation = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
- (vii) education = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
- (viii) competition = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
- (ix) distribution = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
- (x) motivation = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
- (xi) commutation = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
- (xii) violation = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
- (xiii) prevention = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
- (xiv) provision = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

Now, fill in the blanks in the following sentences with suitable words (verbs/nouns) from the above list in their correct forms.

[ 36 ]

- (i) The government \_\_\_\_\_ the Road Safety Week every year in the month of January.
- (ii) Many non-government \_\_\_\_\_ provide support to the Road Safety Week Campaign.
- (iii) The aim of the Road Safety Week Campaign is to \_\_\_\_\_ the people.
- (iv) We can \_\_\_\_\_ accidents by making people aware of the road safety rules.
- (v) Road Safety Quiz \_\_\_\_\_ are organised for the young people.
- (vi) Persons caught talking or texting on cell phones should be fined not to repeat such \_\_\_\_\_.
- (vii) The act of coming to the working place and going back home every day is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (viii) We can \_\_\_\_\_ leaflets to make people aware of the road safety rules.
- (d) Study the following pairs of words and mark their combination.

- important issue
- educational banners

Here these pairs of words go together and are used in that way. This habitual combination of words sounds natural in English. eg: One says ‘strong coffee’ but not ‘powerful coffee’. This combination is called **Collocation** in English.

In the above examples, the first word is an ‘Adjective’ and the second word is a ‘Noun’. These combinations are collocation of nouns and adjectives. We also use ‘Nouns’ with ‘Nouns’ in collocation. eg: safety rules.

Now, match the words under ‘A’ with the words under ‘B’ and write the pairs of words below. One is done for you.

A	B
seat	training
traffic	driver
driving	pedestrians
medical	belt
parking	rules
prohibited	area
drunken	gap
careless	competition
distant	check-up
drawing	place

### 1. Seat belt

#### H. Let’s learn language :

Study the following sentences and mark the highlighted words in bold letters.

1. The driver **could** not control the bus.
2. You **must** be careful while crossing the road.
3. We **should** obey the traffic rules to avoid accidents.
4. The traffic police **have to** wear uniform.
5. Everyone **needs to** be well aware of the traffic rules to avoid life risk.

All the highlighted words in the above sentences are ‘Modal Auxiliaries’ that are used with other verbs to express the mood of the speaker/ user.

The “modals” in English language are : can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, must, have to, need to, dare, ought to.

## [ 38 ]

Study the following sentences in the table to know more about the use and meaning of ‘Modals’.

Modals	Examples/use in sentences	Meaning
can	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sonali can ride a scooter.</li> <li>• It can be risky if she rides a motorcycle without knowing traffic rules.</li> <li>• Can I borrow your helmet?</li> <li>• Can I have a driving licence application form?</li> <li>• Can I help you with this luggage?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ability</li> <li>• possibility / probability</li> <li>• seeking permission</li> <li>• request</li> <li>• offering help</li> </ul>
could	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sagarika could read and understand the traffic signs and symbols.</li> <li>• Sushree, could you please tell me the way to the post office?</li> <li>• Could I ride your bicycle please?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• past ability</li> <li>• polite request</li> <li>• seeking permission</li> </ul>
will	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The road is very crowded so I will drive my car very carefully.</li> <li>• It will be more crowded in the evening.</li> <li>• I will get you a book about road safety rules.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• intention</li> <li>• prediction</li> <li>• promise</li> </ul>
shall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shall we hold a meeting to make people aware of the rules?</li> <li>• Shall I make you the bed?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• suggestion</li> <li>• offering help</li> </ul>
would	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would you like to ride a motorbike or drive a car?</li> <li>• Would you attend the road safety week campaign?</li> <li>• Would you mind if I reach half an hour late?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• preference</li> <li>• invitation</li> <li>• seeking permission</li> </ul>
should	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We should obey the traffic rules of the road.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• obligation</li> </ul>
may	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May I help you?</li> <li>• May I use your helmet?</li> <li>• Odisha may become No.1 state to reduce road accidents by 2020.</li> <li>• May God bless you!</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• offering help</li> <li>• request</li> <li>• prediction</li> <li>• wish</li> </ul>
might	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Your life might be unsafe if you do not obey traffic rules.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• possibility</li> </ul>
must	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You must listen to your elders.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• obligation</li> </ul>
need to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You need to learn how to drive before you apply for a driving licence.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• compulsion</li> </ul>

Now fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate modals from brackets.

(will, shall , should , can , could , must )

1. This bus \_\_\_\_\_ take 45 passengers safely.
2. Your driving licence has been approved. You \_\_\_\_\_ get it next week from the postman.
3. It is your fault . You \_\_\_\_\_ not drive the car so fast.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ wear a helmet to save your life.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ be punished if he does not give up his habit of taking alcohol.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you drop me at the station?
7. My father suggests that we \_\_\_\_\_ be careful while crossing the road.

**I. Let's write :**

- (a) Read the following chart of ‘Road Offences and Penalties’ to write the answers to the questions given below.

**ROAD OFFENCES AND PENALTIES**

	<b>Offences</b>	<b>Maximum penalty( in rupees)</b>
• Driving by minor	500	
• Driving without helmet	100	
• Dangerous or hasty driving	1000 or imprisonment for six months	
• Driving without licence	500	
• Parking vehicles on footpath	100	
• Drunken driving	2000	
• Driving unsafe vehicles	Court challan	
• Using vehicles fitted with dark glasses / sun films	100	
• Using horn in silence zone	100	
• Parked on pedestrian crossing	100	

**Questions:**

- (i) What is the punishment for driving by a minor?
  - (ii) What is the amount of the fine for driving without a helmet?
  - (iii) How much is a person punished for dangerous or hasty driving?
  - (iv) How are the drunken drivers punished ?
  - (v) What happens to a person if he drives a vehicle in unsafe condition?
  - (vi) What is the fine amount for the vehicles fitted with dark glasses/ sun films?
  - (vii) What will happen to you if you park your motorbike on the footpath ?
- (a) Suppose you are Ashok Kumar, a reporter of 'The Indian Express' for your locality. Write a report on an accident you have witnessed, in about 100 words, following the outlines given below.

(Before writing, fill in the blanks first. You can refer to the text used for lead-in.)

- When ? (Date and time) : \_\_\_\_\_
- Where ? (Place) : \_\_\_\_\_
- Who ? ( Persons/characters present) : \_\_\_\_\_
- Why ? (Causes) : \_\_\_\_\_
- What ? ( Results) : \_\_\_\_\_

- (c) Suppose you are Ashutosh studying in class-IX of R N High School, Odagoan. Your younger brother, Asmit is studying in Class-VII, U G M.E School, Adala in Nayagarh. Write a letter, in about 100 words, advising him to obey the road safety rules while riding his bicycle.

