



## Part II

### Thinking About The Text

I

1. The Pungi was a reeded noisemaker.
2. A Bastar transformed the pungi into a shehnai.
3. Bismillah Khan's paternal ancestors were professional musicians.
4. Bismillah Khan learnt to play the shehnai from Ali Bux.
5. Bismillah Khan's first trip abroad was to Afghanistan.

II

1. Positive

2.) Negative

3.) Negative

4.) Positive

5.) Positive

76.) Negative

6.) Positive

### III

1.) Ans = Aurangzebe disapproved the playing of the pungi because it had a shrill and unpleasant sound.

2.) Ans = A shehnai is a pipe with a natural hollow that is longer and deeper than pungi. It has seven holes on the body of the pipe.



- 3.) The Shehnai was played traditionally in the temple at the royal courts and on the occasion of weddings. The credit must go to Bismillah Khan to take this instrument onto the classical stage.
- 4.) Bismillah Khan got his big break with the opening of the All India Radio in Lucknow in 1938.
- 5.) Bismillah Khan played the shehnai on 15 August, 1947 at the Red Fort. He was the first Indian to greet the nation with his musical instrument. This event was historic because we got independence on that day. He poured his heart out in the presence of a large number of people including Pt. Jawaharlar Nehru.

6.) He refused to start a shiksha school in the USA because he never wanted to leave India. He loved India so much and he did not want to settle anywhere except India. That is why, whenever he was in a foreign country, he kept yearning to see Hindustan.

7.)

- He misses the holy Ganga and India when he goes abroad.
- While in Mumbai, he thinks of only Benaras and the holy Ganges.
- And when he is in Benaras, he remembers the unique matha of Paramhans.