Thinking about the Text

Tick the right answer.

- 1. The (shehnai, purgi) was a reeded noisemaker.'
- 2. (Bismillah Khan, A Harber, Ali Bux) transformed the pungi into a shehnai.
- 3. Bismillah Khan's paternal ancestors were (barbers, professional musicians).
- 4. Bismillah Khan learnt to play the shehnai from (Ali Bux, Paigambar Bux, Ustad Faiyaaz Khan).
- 5. Bismillah Khan's first trip abroad was to (Afgharnstan, U.S.A., Canada).

Find the words in the text which show Ustad Bismillah Khan's feelings about the items listed below. Then mark a tick (\checkmark) in the correct column. Discuss your answers in class.

Bismillah Khan's feelings about	Positive	Negative	Neutral
1. teaching children music	V		
2. the film world		V	
3. migrating to the U.S.A.			
4. playing at temples	V		
5. getting the Bharat Ratna	V		
6. the banks of the Ganga	V		
7. leaving Benaras and Dumraon	And the second s		

The Sound of Music / 25

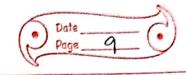




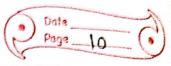
- Why did Aurangzeb ban the playing of the pungt?
- 2. How is a shehnal different from a pungt?
- 3. Where was the shehnai played traditionally? How did Bismillah Khan change this?
- 4. When and how did Bismillah Khan get his big break?
- 5. Where dtd Bismillah Khan play the shehnai on 15 August 1947? Why was the event historic?
- 6. Why did Bismillah Khan refuse to start a shehnal school in the U.S.A.?
- Find at least two instances in the text which tell you that Bismillah Khan loves India and Benaras.



BESmellah Khan. D Why aid Aurangzeb banthe playing of Rungis ans Emperor Aurangzeb banned the playing of Pungé because it had a shrill and unpleasant sound. It became the generic name for reeded noisemaker. Due to it's unpleasant eound, it was banned in the royal court. 2) How is Shehmai different from a Pungio ans-runlike fungé, shehnai és a pèpe with natural hollow etem that is longer and broader. It has seven holes on it's body. When it is played by the clasing and opening of some of the holes. It produces soft and merodious sounds. Hence it is different from Pungi. 3 ruhere was the Shehnai Played traditionally How did Bismillah khan change this? Ins-The shehnae was traditionally played in The Royal courts, temples and weddings. Bismillah khan changed this by improvising and creating Ragas that were earlierly considered to be beyond the range of the Shehnae o



4 When and how did Birmillah khan get his big break 21 hours an-Bismillah Khan got his blg break with the openin of the All India Radio in hucknow in 1938. The soon became an often-heard chehrai player on radio. 5 Where ded Blemilla khan play the Shehnai on 15th August 1947 9 Why was the event HESteric ? HAR MADO HE ADOLL ans - On ,15th August 1947, Bismella Khan played the Shehnai from the red fort. It was a historic day as India gained Independence on that day. He became the first Indian to gamed Independence nation with his shehnae. 6 why aid Bismilla Khan repused to etart a snemai school at USA? ans Besmellah Khan's student had asked hem to head a music school in the USA, but he refused because he couldn't live outsêde Indla. The student promised that he would recreate the atmosphere of Lucknow, Berrara by replicating the temples in the city.



and the second s	a out all a mainted to know
	To this Besmillah khan wanted to know
	if his student could also flears page the
	To this Besmillah khan warred to row of the if his student could also transport the river Ganga.
(F)	find attenut two metances in the fext which
	find attenut two metances in the text which tell you that Bismilla khan loves India and
ans	- fight Extence ? when he turned down
=	by chidonte offer to start a srumae
	ashort in uch . The second instance is when he
	TOOL asked why he ded not shift to Partistan
	Tous asked why he ded not shift to Partition during partition. He said that he would
	never teare Benaras.
	in that any second the boat rate of
	and the antipolation of the second of the
	Small District Control of the Contro
	- Charpa and the Mind and Asia planted
	THOU IN THE TOTAL THE TOTA
	d large had by table of rolls dolling Market b
	I find and the strong regions of knowledge
м.	Michael a Bit Regulato de ampro le bando de la contrata del contrata de la contrata de la contrata del contrata de la contrata del la contrata de la contrata del la contrata de la contra
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	inner at the ser foreign and harman agrand built
7.30	ad a described by armital regular out Manager
1	The rate of the property of th
30	

I. Look at these sentences. • Evelyn was determined to live a normal life. • Evelyn managed to conceal her growing deafness from friends and teachers. • Evelyn managed to conceal her growing deafness from friends and teachers. The italicised parts answer the questions: "What was Evelyn determined to do? The italicised parts answer the questions: "What did Evelyn manage to do?" They begin with a to-verb (to live, to conceal and "What did Evelyn manage to do?" They begin with a to-verb, try to answer the questions in brackets. 1. The school sports team hopes (What does it hope to do?)
1. The school sports team nopes 12. 2. We all want to SUCCOOD (What do we all want to do?)
2. We all want 70 5000 for the second what 3. They advised the hearing-impaired child's mother to show her to what did the authority of the support of the second s
4. The authorities permitted us to permit us to do?) (What did the authorities
5. A musician decided to play a new (What did the musician decided to do?)
II. From the text on Bismillah Khan, find the words and phrases that match the definitions and write them down. The number of the paragraph where you we find the words/phrases has been given for you in brackets.
1. the home of royal people (1) Royal reach only
2. the state of being alone (5) +0 be culture
3. a part which is absolutely necessary (2) an maispeniable

6 / Beehive



- 4. to do something not done before (5) Improvade
- 5. without much effort (13) effortless
- 6. quickly and in large quantities (9) theck and full

III. Tick the right answer.

- 1. When something is revived, it (remains dead/lives again),
- 2. When a government bans something, it wants it (stopped/started).
- 3. When something is considered auspicious, (welcome it/avoid it).
- 4. When we take to something, we find it (boring/interesting).
- 5. When you appreciate something, you (find it good and useful/find it of no use).
- 6. When you replicate something, you do it (for the first time/for the second time).
- 7. When we come to terms with something, it is (still upsetting/no longer upsetting).

IV. Dictionary work

- The sound of the shehnai is auspicious.
- · The auspicious sound of the shehnai is usually heard at marriages.

The adjective auspicious can occur after the verb be as in the first sentence, or before a noun as in the second. But there are some adjectives which can be used after the verb be and not before a noun. For example:

Ustad Faiyaz Khan was overjoyed.

We cannot say: *the overjoyed man.

Look at these entries from the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (2005).

elder adi., noun

adjective 1 [only before noun]
(of people, especially two
members of the same family)
older: my elder brother • his
elder sister 2 (the elder) used
without a noun immediately after
it to show who is the older of two
people: the elder of their two
sons 3 (the elder) (formal) used
before or after sb's name to show
that they are the older of two
people who have the same name:
the elder Pitt • Pitt, the elder.

awake adj., verb

adjective [not before noun] not asleep (especially immediately before or after sleeping): to be half/fully awake; to be wide awake. I was still awake when he came to bed.

The Sound of Music / 27