

SACRED HEART CMI PUBLIC SCHOOL, THEVARA

ENGLISH REVISION WORKSHEET 2

GRADE-VII

MARKS: 10

I Read the passage and answer the following questions (5)

The Power of Hindustani Classical Music

Music is very important to us in India. The beginning of Indian classical music can be traced back to the rule of the Lodi dynasty in the 12th century and its continuation under the Mughals, spreading all over northern India. It led to the patronage of classical musicians as court musicians in the kingdom of these rulers. The classical music that developed in India was thus a fusion of Hindu and Muslim ideas and led to several forms of singing and performing. At the court of the Mughal Emperor Muhammad Shah 'Rangile', classical music pioneered that khayal form, which was introduced at court by the musician-duo Sadarang and his nephew Adarang.

Besides vocal singing, several instruments were also played in the classical style. The well-known instruments of that time and which have continued to be popular till date are the sitar, flute, table, sarod, pakhawaj and the shehnai, among others. Present day prominent musicians whose names are associated with these instruments, include the late Pandit Ravi Shankar (sitar), Ustad Amjad Ali Khan (Sarod), Ustad Zakir Hussain (tabla) Pandit Hari Prasad Chaurasia (flute), and the late doyen of the shehnai. Ustas Bismillah Khan, among others.

Hindustani classical music has several styles of performance. The dhrupad style is mainly devotional in content. The singer is accompanied on the pakhawaj and the tanpura. The khayal, by far the most popular genre, is patronized by all musicians. Lighter forms of classical music consist of the tarana, thumri, tappa, qawali, and bhajan. These forms are chosen by performers as the concluding item of a concert recital. The music is set to ragas and musicians perform before an audience in a seated position known as the baithak.

1. To which periods in Indian history can Hindustani classical music can be traced? (1)
2. Name the musicians who pioneered the present day Khayal form. (1)
3. Find the words in the passage that mean the same as: (1)
 - a. To support or sponsor a person or event
 - b. People who gather to hear a performance

4. Tick the correct option:(1)

a. The name associated with the playing of the shehnai is

i. UstadBismillah Khan ii. UstadZakirHussain iii. Sadarang

b. A thumri recital is performed at this stage _____

i. In the beginning ii. During the recital iii. The end of the recital

5. How was the classical music developed in India a fusion of Hindu and Muslim ideas? (1)

II Rewrite these sentences into Passive form (1/2*10=5)

1. The police has arrested the thieves.

2. The readers like the latest book of the writer.

3. He has been invited to their party.

4. We have shipped your order.

5. The girl recited the poem beautifully.

6. The guests enjoyed the party.

7. The child impressed everyone with his polite manners.

8. A girl from Tamil Nadu has won the first prize.

9. The watchman opened the gate.

10. The volunteers were helping the wounded people.