vocabulary

V.I Make meaningful pairs of words or phrases from X and Y and write a sentence using X and Yin your context.

X Y

1. tried hand a. his vision

2 played passed b. life

3 gathering of c. at the violin

4 turning point of d. guitar

5 shaped e. family members

6 expressed f. the belief

Example: I tried my hand at the violin.

- (1) I played / practised guitar for many years.
- (2) My grandfather addressed a gathering of family members.
- (3) Failure in the test was a tu<mark>rni</mark>ng point of Mohan's belief that hard work pays off.
- (4) The Prime Minister expressed his vision for digital India.
- V. 2 Complete the e-mail using words in the braeket. Also fill in other details.

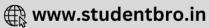
(determined, instrument, musical, melodiously, performances)

To: ajn3456@gmail.com

Sub: Attending a music concert

Hi Anjana,

I went to a great <u>musical</u> concert last night. I enjoyed the **performance** of all the artists especially Mohan. He played on his Veena



melodiously .I was very much impressed by his style so I **instrument** to learn such an to play on in future as I am interested in music.

Rushil

V. 3 Underline the word with the nearest meaning.

1. incorporate : **include**, associate, cooperate, coordinate

2. aspect: frame, **feature**, side, inspect

3. depressed :encouraged, expressed, rejected, sad

4. approve : **appreciate**, like, prove, appear

5. experiment : **take trial**, experience, expert, perform

6. instrument : **device**, utensil, bowl, spanner

Comprehension

- C. 1 Mark the statements whether they are true or false.
- (1) Mohan liked guitar when he was 10 years old. False
- (2) Mohan's father did not approve his love for guitar. True
- (3) Mohan's brother, sister and nephew were praised in the gathering.

- True

- (4) According to one remark, sitar has depth of sound. **True**
- (5) Mohan stopped playing guitar after the remark. False
- (6) Mohan Veena is not invented by Pandit Vishwa Mohan Bhatt. False
- (7) Mohan followed his heart's passion. **True**

- C. 2 Arrange these sentences in proper order. Put the number in the boxes.
- (3) Mohan was depressed and cried.
- (1) He was attracted to guitar.
- (4) He decided to work hard and make the instrument his face.
- (2) He was not appreciated well in a family concert.
- (5) Mohan got a Grammy award.
- C. 3 Find out the sentences from the text having nearest meaning.
- (1) He accepted guitar as an instrument of music.

No other instrument now in my life.

(2) Guitar is not an instrument of Indian style and doesn't have effect like the other Indian musical instruments.

The guitar does not have the effect which our instruments do and moreover, it's not from India.

(3) Mohan was inspired to play an instrument because of the appreciation got by his brother, sister and nephew.

got by his brother, sister and nephew. As they got great appreciation, Mohan, too, expressed his wish to perform.

(4) Mohan increased the practice for guitar.

Mohan doubled his riyaaz and practised for about 10 hours a day.





(5) Expression of vision about my thought through sound is important.

Not only the sound that my instrument produces is important, but it must also express my vision; what I want to say through the instrument.

C. 4 Find out the reactions by different persons against Mohan's love for Guitar.

Person	Reaction against Mohan's love for guitar		
Mohan's aunty	Example: Do you know your aunty father does not		
	approve of your love for the guitar?		
Mohan's mother	Let him follow his heart's mother desire.		
Relative 1	You need to work very hard with the new instrument.		
Relative 2	If it were a sitar, you would have been in competition		
	with your brother and sister.		
Relative 3	The sitar's sound is like a flowing stream.		
Relative 4	Your brother plays the violin; his sur and tal are so		
	beautiful. What are you doing with this instrument?		
Mohan himself	But from my heart, I am made for the guitar. There is no		
	instrument for me but the guitar. This instrument will		
	become my face to the world. I am sure, I am going to		
	make it big, very big.		

C. 5 Answer the questions.

(1) What did Mohan learn in his early age?

Ans. Mohan learnt the violin and the sitar in his early age.

(2) What was practised in Mohan's family?

Ans. Sitar, vocals and classical violin were practised in Mohan's family.

(3) What do you know about the early learning of Mohan?

Ans. Initially. Mohan was trained music. Then he tried his hand at the violin. Later he learnt the sitar.



(4) Make a list of some Indian musical instruments.

Ans. Harmonium, sitar, sarod, violin, tabla, dholak, veena and flute.

(5) Which instrument attracted Mohan most?

Ans. The guitar attracted Mohan the most.

(6) What did Mohan do to get success after the comments from relatives?

Ans. Mohan doubled his riyaaz and practised the guitar for about 10 hours

(7) What did Mohan do to invent Mohan Veena?

Ans. Mohan studied other aspects of the guitar and decided to incorporate the specialty, technique and sound of every instrument into the guitar. He wanted something that gave the sound and tune of the western guitar but could be played like the Indian Veena.

- (8) Which two great achievements of Mohan are mentioned in this text?
- Ans. (1) Invention of the Mohan Veena
- (2) Winning a Grammy Award
- Which instrument attracts you more? Why?

The flute attracts me over more because of its soothing sound

• Do you remember any incident when you didn't lose courage and succeeded though there were comments against your hobby? Narrate it.

wo years ago, I started learning drums It was my passion. I would spend most my time playing drums. As a result, it started affecting my studies. I scored less marks the exam



My family was angry. My grandfather and uncle scolded me and asked me to stop playing drums

"What a waste of time," said my aunt "Look, you better stop playing drums or will throw them out," said grandmother.

Even my parents were a little upset. But they did not say anything at that time.

I was very disappointed. I cried a lot.But then my parents spoke to me. "Do not be discouraged by these comments," they said. "Make a timetable and follow it regularly. Devote fixed hours for study, play and music."

I was happy that my parents supported me, I promised them to study well and also play the drums.

Today, after two years, I have formed my own band. I am the lead drummer. We play at family functions, school functions and even small events like birthdays and marriages. And I always get good marks in all my exams.

My family is also proud of me.

- At the end of Grammy Award Ceremony' Mohan is answering questions of reporters. Frame questions as if you are a reporter.
- 1. Can you tell us about the Mohan Veena?
- 2. What made you create the Mohan Veena?
- 3. Which musical instruments did you play earlier?
- 4. Do your children also play the Mohan Veena?
- 5. Do you train the youngsters to play s instrument?





- 6. How do you feel on winning the Grammy Award?
- 7. What are your future plans?

Language Practice

L. 2(A) Work in pairs. Note down all the underlined words in your book from the above passage. Make pairs of the action and the manner of that action.

Action	standing	running	To back	picked	lifted	held
				and		
				kissed		
				held		
Manner	eagerly	swiftly	anxiously	gently	carefully	firmly

(B) Match the phrases given in the left column with the appropriate words given in the right column. Write down the correct pairs on separate chits. Give the chits to your teacher. The teacher will use them in sentences.

(A) Description of manner/way of action	(B) Word for manner	
1. without making any noise	faultlessly	
2. with great pleasure	proudly	
3. in a serious manner	confidently	
4. with pride	noiselessly/silently	
5.with great skill	happily	
6. without making a single mistake	naturally	
7. in a natural way	seriously	
8. with confidence	skilfully	

Example: without making any noise skilfully

noiselessly /silently

The students are reading in the library without making any noise.

The students are reading in the library **noiselessly / silently.**

(1) with great pleasure - happily

Ravi was ready to help us with great <u>pleasure.</u>
Ravi was ready to help us **happily.**

(2) in a serious manner – seriously

The children were doing their home work in a serious manner.

The children were doing their homework seriously.

(3) with pride - proudly

pride.

The captain held the trophy with

The captain held the trophy **proudly.**

(4) with great skill - skilfully

Mohan was painting with great skill.

Mohan was painting skilfully.

(5) without making a single mistake

faultlessly

I completed the Maths paper without making a single mistake.

completed the Maths paper faultlessly

(6) in a natural way – naturally

The farmer allows the crops to grow in a natural way.



The farmer allows the crops to grow **naturally**

(7) with confidence - confidently

The little boy gave his speech with confidence.

The little boy gave his speech confidently.

L. 3Choose any word expressing manner from the box given below and tell your friend to select the correct sentence to fill in the blanks. You can take help of your teacher to decide whether the sentence is true or false.

badly angrily	smartly	dangerously
angrily	secretly	kindly

- (1) When I broke my leg, my friend Rohan' <u>kindly</u> offered help to take me school on his bicycle.
- (2) We lost the football match by 4-3. I don't think we played <u>badly</u> but the opposite team played really <u>smartly.</u>
- (3) "You are late," said Sneha angry. "Where have you been?"
- (4) I am sure that the plan of bank robbery was made **secretly** by the thief.
- (5) You drive the car quite <u>dangerously</u>. I won't be surprised if you meet with an accident one day.
- L. 4 Practise the conversation selecting the words expressing frequency from the table and fill in the blanks. Work in pairs.

never	always	usually
occasionally	often	sometimes

- > A: What do you do on Sunday?
- B: Nothing much. I usually sleep until9:00.
- > A: Do you go to bazaar on Saturday evening?



B: Yes, I do. I go for playing volley ball or I **sometimes** go to the garden.

➤ A: Do you drive to school?

B: No, I never drive to school. I always take the bus.

> A: What do you do after class?

B: I occasionally talk with friend or I usually go home.

> A: Do you like new friends?

B: Yes, I <u>always</u> like but I love my old friends too.

L. 5 Place the word expressing manner frequency at the correct place. Indicate the place by the sign II:

- (1) The new boy quietly waited outside the principal's office. (quietly)
- (2) We often go to the zoo and stay for an hour or two there. (often, usually)
- (3) Mahesh fell down yesterday. He drove his new bicycle <u>carelessly</u>. (carelessly)
- (4) Everyone sh<mark>ould <u>always</u> be <u>kin</u>d to animals. (always)</mark>
- (5) All the students were surprised when he cried <u>loudly</u> in the class. (loudly)

L. 6 Here is a game. Let's play. Select the pair of words expressing action and manner which you can enact in the classroom. The teacher will ask the question to the class.

Words for action:

read, sit, shout, behave, cry, dance, walk, laugh, write

Words of manner:





quickly, slowly, angrily, joyfully,

quietly, loudly

fearfully, proudly, secretly, silently,

childishly, painfully

Ex: Teacher: What is s/he doing?

Student: S/he is reading.

Teacher: How is she reading?

Student: She is reading silently/loudly.

(1) Teacher: What is he/she doing?

Student: He/She is sitting.

Teacher: How is he/she sitting?
Student: He/She is sitting quietly.

(2) Teacher: What is he/she doing?

Student: He /She is shouting.

Teacher: How is he/she shouting? Student: He/She is shouting loudly.

(3) Teacher: What is he/she doing?

Student : He/She is **behaving** (badly)

Teacher: How is he/she behaving (badly)? Student He / She is behaving childishly

(4) Teacher: What is he/she doing?

Student: He/She is **crying**.

Teacher: How is he/she crying?

Student: He/She is crying **painfully**

(5) Teacher: What is he/she doing?



Student: He /She is dancing.
Teacher: How is he/she dancing?
Student: He/She is dancing joyfully.

(6) Teacher: What is he/she doing? Student: He/She is walking.

Teacher: How is he/she walking? Student: He/She is walking slowly.

(7) Teacher: What is he/she doing? Student: He/She is **laughing**.

Teacher: How is he/she laughing?
Student: He/She is laughing loudly.

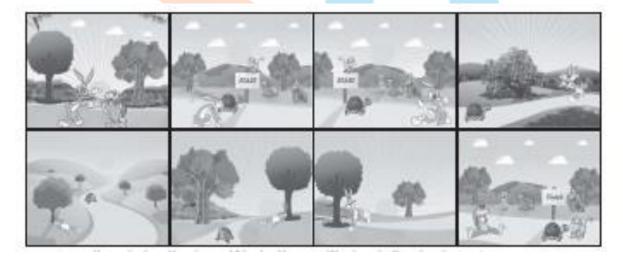
(8) Teacher: What is he/she doing?

Student: He/She is writing.

Teacher: How is he/she writing? Student: He/She is writing **quickly**.

L. 7 Write the famous story of the rabbit and the tortoise using the words showing the manner of action

(proudly, calmly, silently, swiftly, lazily, steadily, hurriedly, slowly, etc.)



Once upon a time, a hare said proudly to the tortoise, "You can't beat me in a running race." The tortoise said calmly, "Of course, I can beat you. Let's have a race." The hare agreed.



On the day and time fixed, all the animals of the jungle got together to see this strange race. The monkey was the referee.

The hare and the tortoise stood at the starting point. All the animals stood silently. The refree blew the whistle. The hare ran swiftly and was way ahead even before the tortoise could start! The tortoise began to walk slowly.

"How lazy he is walking!" exclaimed all the animals. "He is sure to lose the race."

Meanwhile the hare was way ahead He turned back to see where the tortoise was. But he could not see him.

"Let me take some rest while tortoise reaches here," thought the hare Then I will run fast and reach the finishing point."

So the hare went off to peacefully under a tree. Meanwhile the tortoise was walking slowly but steadily Soon he crossed the tree where the hare was sleeping.

After some time, the hare woke up "Oh! Did I sleep too long?" he wondered The animals told him that the tortoise must have reached the finishing point.

"Oh, no!" cried the hare nervously. He ran more swiftly and reached the finishing point. But the tortoise had already won the race.

Writing

W.1 Write a paragraph on 'My Hobby'.

'My Hobby'.





A hobby is an individual's personal interest in some particular activity, A hobby is normally pursued during leisure time, The main objective behind the hobby is to seek pleasure and relaxation after a day's hard work. It refreshes the tired mind.

My hobby is gardening. It is a delightful and interesting hobby. Preparing beds, sowing seeds, tending delicate plants, nursing of flowers, clearing the flower-beds of useless weeds, watering the plants and pots - all give me great pleasure. It is a creative activity. It gives me great joy when the seeds planted by me shoot above the ground. I feel as if something great has been achieved.

Gardening has taught me to be a keen observer and work skilfully with my hands. It has taught me much about the weather. Gardening has also taught me to appreciate the beauty of nature. The sweet fragrance of the flowers fill my house. A beautiful garden is a source of inspiration

W. 2 Here is a picture of a musical instrument with some information about it.

Write a few lines about it.



- 1.0
- A keyboard-ins1rument similar to an organ.
- blows air through the air vessels reeds, producing musical notes.
- sounds like an accordion.
- Two sorts of harmonium- a foot-pumped harmonium, and a hand-pumped harmonium
- used in music of India, Pakistan, Nepal, Afghanistan and in other Asian countries.
- used as an accompanying instrument in classical Hindustani music, Sufi music, Bhajan singing, musical renditions of the classics.



Answer:

This is a harmonium. It is one of the oldest musical instruments of India. It is also used in Pakistan, Nepal, Afghanistan and in other Asian countries.

The harmonium is a keyboard instrument, similar to an organ. When you play the harmonium, the air blows through the air vessels reeds, producing musical notes. It sounds like an accordion. It is used as an accompanying instrument in classical Hindustani music, sufi music, bhajans, etc.

There are two types of harmonium - a foot-pumped harmonium and a hand pumped harmonium.

W. 3 A Look at the musical instruments and write about them.



(1). Veena:

This is a Veena. It is a stringed instrument originating in ancient India. It is mainly used in Indian classical music. There are different types of the Veena Rudra Veena, Saraswati Veena, Mohan Veena, Vichitra Veena, etc.

when air blown producing accordion. natrument af music, onium -a hand nts and rument mainly ere are Veena, "chitra





(2) Guitar:

Thin in a guitar. It in a very popular stringed instrument. Usually it has 6 strings. There are three main types of modern guitar - classical guitar acoustic guitar and archtop guitar. There are electric guitars also it is usually uned in pop music .

Mohan Veena:



This is the Mohan Veena, created by Pandit Vishwa Mohan Bhatt.

It is a modified Archtop guitar, which consists of 19 strings - 3 melody strings. 4 drone string coming out of the peg heads, and 12 symp hectic strings string to the turners mounted on the side of the neck gourd (or the tumba) is screwed into the back of the neck for improved sound sustain and resonance. It is held in the lap like a slide guitar.

The melody strings are on the treble side of the neck, and the drone strings are on the bass side. The drone strings are lower in height than the melody strings. This allows for unrestricted playing of the melody strings. The sympathetic strings run underneath the melody and drone strings to yet another level in the bridge. The instrument has a carved spruce top, mahogany back and sides, a mahogany neck, and a flat fretless, rosewood fingerboard.

