

6. Entertainment and History

Q.1 (A) Complete the sentences by choosing a correct option.

1) are supposed to be the first keertankar in Maharashtra.

- (a) Saint Dnyaneshwar
- (b) Saint Tukaram
- (c) Saint Namdev**
- (d) Saint Eknath

(2) Baburao Painter made the movie.....

- (a) Pundalik
- (b) Raja Harishchandra
- (c) Sairandhri**
- (d) Bajirao Mastani

(B) Identify the wrong pair in the following, correct it and rewrite.

- (1) Raigadala Jevha Jag Yete - Vasant Kanetkar
- (2) Tilak Ani Agarkar - Vishram Bedekar
- (3) Sashtang Namaskar - Acharya Atre
- (4) Ekach Pyala - Annasaheb Kirloskar

Ans: Wrong pair: Ekach Pyala – Annasaheb Kirloskar

Corrected pair: Ekach Pyala - Ram Ganesh Gadkari.

Q.2 Complete the following chart.

	Bhajan	Keertan
Characteristics	Singing of songs praising god and chanting his name accompanied by Taal (Cymbals), Pakhawaj and Mridangam	(1) Naman and Nirupan comprise the Poorvarang (2) Illustration of main theme is Uttarrang
Examples	Bhajans of Saint Tulsidas, Saint Tukadoji Maharaj and Saint Namdev	Naradiya Keertan and Mahatma Phule's Keertan

(Continued here)

Lalit	Bharud
(1) Deity is invoked during festival to fulfill	It is metaphorical song with spiritual and ethical



desire (2) It is performed in a theatrical style.	teachings.
Popular in Konkan and Goa	Bharuds of Saints Eknath, Namdev and Dnyaneshwar.

Q. 3. Write notes

1) Need of Entertainment:

Ans. (1) Entertainment of excellent quality is essential for healthy growth of a person as it is an integral part of one's life.

(2) To break the boredom of routine life and keep the mind lively and fresh we need some entertainment.

(3) It makes us feel more energetic and our efficiency at work improves. Hobbies and games are pursued for entertainment which eventually develops personality.

(4) Entertainment refreshes our mind and helps to destress. Lack of entertainment in one's life will lead to monotonous life and boredom.

(2) Marathi Theatre:

Ans. (1) Theatre is a place devoted to performance either solo or collective or collective, of performing arts.

(2) The 19th century saw a great development of the Marathi Theatre. Vishnudas Bhave was known as the father of the Marathi Theatre.

(3) In the initial years historical, mythological plays were performed along with light farcical plays. The plays had no written script.

(4) The tradition of having a complete written script began with the play "Thorale Madhavrao Peshwe" in 1861.

(5) At the end of 19th century, the tradition of musical plays started. Historical themes and social problems were presented through these plays.

(6) The popular plays by Acharya Aatre like Udyacha Sansar, Gharabahar helped the Marathi theatre to sustain through a temporary decline.

Vasant Kanetkar, Vishram Bedekar, Acharya Aatre, enriched the Marathi theatre.

(3) Entertainment and Professional Opportunities:

Ans. (1) There are many professions associated with theatre and cinema.

(2) Professional hair stylist, costume designers, make-up artists, art directors who put up stage backdrops are required in theatre.

(3) Directors, technicians, actors, lightmen, costumes and jewellery and assistants are required to. Expert in music and script writers, singers are required.

(4) Cinema requires all of them along with dance directors, singers, cameramen, dialogue writers and story writers. Scholars of history can work in this field as art directors.

Q.4 Explain the following statements with reasons.

1) Expertise in history is important in the film industry.

Ans. It is essential to have knowledge of history while making films on historical events or a person



- (1) If the movie has a historical theme then art directors are required to create backdrop designs showcasing the atmosphere of that period. To write movie dialogues, the knowledge of the culture and language as spoken in that period is necessary.
- (2) It is important to have knowledge of appropriate hairstyles, costume, jewellery make up of that era.
- (3) Hence, scholars of history are required who can work as art directors or as consultants to the art director. Experts in field of history can find many professional opportunities.

(2) Bharuds composed by Saint Eknath are popular in Maharashtra.

Ans. (1) Saint Eknath composed Bharuds with the purpose of educating people on various aspects of life.

(2) Bharuds composed by Saint Eknath had a wide range of subjects, dramatic quality, easy rhythm and humour.

(3) People liked the way it was performed.

A message was given in a humorous way.

5. Answer the following questions in 25-30 words.

(1) Why is Maharashtra known as the land that nurtured the Indian film Industry?

Ans. (1) The contribution of Madanrao Madhavrao Pitale, the Patwardhan family of Kalyan and Harishchandra Sakharam Bhatwadekar is very important in the development of Indian movies.

(2) Dadasaheb Torane, A. P. Karandikar, S. N.

Patankar, V. P Divekar sought help from foreign technicians and made a movie entitled Pundalik.

It was released in Mumbai in 1912.

(3) 'Raja Harishchandra' was the first movie to be processed completely in India. It was released in Mumbai in 1913.

(4) The credit of making a full-length movie goes to Maharashtra.

Therefore Maharashtra is known as the land that nurtured the Indian film industry.

(2)What is Powada?

Ans. (1) Powada is a dramatic narration by alternatingly reciting poetry and prosaic extracts.

(2) Powada narrates great deeds of heroic men and women in a very forceful and inspiring style.

(3) The Powada composed by Adnyandas, a contemporary poet of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj which narrated the incident of Afzal Khan's death and battle of Simhgarh composed by Tulsidas are very famous.

(4) In the British period, Powadas narrating the stories of Umaji Naik, Chapekar brothers and Mahatma Gandhi were composed.

(5) During the Samyukta Maharashtra Movement the Powadas were used as medium of creating public awareness.

