

The Two Great Musicians

I. Comprehension Questions:

Question 1.

Who was the first musician to be awarded “Bharat Ratna”?

Answer:

M.S. Subbulakshmi was the first musician to be awarded the Bharat Ratna.

Question 2.

In which year was M.S. Subbulakshmi awarded “Padma Bhushan”?

Answer:

M.S. Subbulakshmi was awarded the Padma Bhushan in 1954.

Question 3.

Where was M.S. Subbulakshmi born?

Answer:

M.S. Subbulakshmi was born in Madurai, Tamil Nadu, on September 16, 1916.

Question 4.

When did M.S. Subbulakshmi give her first recital?

Answer:

M.S. Subbulakshmi gave her first recital at the age of 10 at a wedding in Madurai.

Question 5.

When did M.S. Subbulakshmi pass away?

Answer:

M.S. Subbulakshmi passed away on December 11, 2004, in Chennai.

Question 6.

Who was Lata Mangeshkar's first guru in music?

Answer:

Dinanath Mangeshkar, her father, was Lata Mangeshkar's first guru in music.

Question 7.

What are Lata Mangeshkar's Guinness Records?

Answer:

Lata Mangeshkar was listed in the Guinness Book of Records as the most recorded artist in the world, with over 30,000 songs recorded between 1948 and 1987. The number later crossed 40,000 songs.

Question 8.

What made Lata Mangeshkar act in films in her early days?

Answer:

After her father's death in 1942, Lata Mangeshkar acted in 8 films between 1942 and 1948 to support her family financially.

Question 9.

Which Hindi film gave Lata Mangeshkar a breakthrough?

Answer:

The Hindi film Majboor (1948) gave Lata Mangeshkar her breakthrough with the song "Dil Toda", composed by Ghulam Haider.

Question 10.

What were the prestigious awards conferred on Lata Mangeshkar in India?

Answer:

Lata Mangeshkar received several prestigious awards in India, including:

- Padma Bhushan (1969)
- Padma Vibhushan (1999)
- Dadasaheb Phalke Award
- Bharat Ratna (2001)

- Honorary Doctorate (1990)
- Member of Rajya Sabha

B. Discuss in the class and answer the following Questions. Sit in groups, discuss the answers and write them down.

Question 1.

Describe the achievement of Smt. M.S. Subbulakshmi?

Answer:

Smt. M.S. Subbulakshmi was a legendary Karnatic musician known for her melodious voice and technical mastery. She was the first musician to be awarded the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian honour. She was also the first woman recipient of the Sangit Kalanidhi title. Her music gained international recognition, and she helped popularize Karnatic music across North India and the West.

She performed at prestigious events, including the United Nations General Assembly in 1966. M.S. Subbulakshmi was awarded several prestigious honours, including the Padma Bhushan (1954) and Ramon Magsaysay Award for her contribution to music and public service. Her devotional bhajans were widely loved and admired by leaders like Mahatma Gandhi.

Question 2.

Compare the achievement of Smt. M.S. Subbulakshmi and Smt. Lata Mangeshkar.

Answer:

Aspect	Smt. M.S. Subbulakshmi	Smt. Lata Mangeshkar
Genre	Classical (Karnatic) music	Playback singing, ghazals, bhajans, light music

First performance	At age 10 at a wedding in Madurai	Sang her first playback song in 1947
Major recognition	First musician to receive Bharat Ratna	Guinness World Record for most recorded artist
International fame	Performed at the UN General Assembly	Her songs became popular worldwide
Awards and honours	Bharat Ratna (1998), Padma Bhushan (1954)	Bharat Ratna (2001), Padma Vibhushan (1999)
Contribution	Spread Karnatic music globally	Transformed Indian playback singing
Legacy	Known as the Nightingale of India in classical music	Known as the Voice of India in cinema

✓ **Conclusion:**

Both M.S. Subbulakshmi and Lata Mangeshkar were legendary musicians who made significant contributions to Indian music. While Subbulakshmi brought Karnatic classical music to global audiences, Lata Mangeshkar revolutionized Indian playback singing with her versatile and melodious voice. Both were honoured with the Bharat Ratna, leaving behind a remarkable musical legacy.

C. Read the following statements and answer the following questions.

Question 1.

The event was a moment of glory for classical music”.

Answer:

Statement 1: "The event was a moment of glory for classical music."

a. Who said this?

This statement was said by Pandit Jasraj, a renowned classical vocalist.

b. Who was it said to?

The statement was likely addressed to the music community and the public after M.S. Subbulakshmi was conferred with the Bharat Ratna.

c. When was it said?

It was said during the golden jubilee year of India's independence, around 1997 after M.S. Subbulakshmi was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 1998.

d. Why was it said so?

The statement was made because M.S. Subbulakshmi receiving the Bharat Ratna was seen as a significant event that honored classical music and brought it into the spotlight during a moment of national celebration.

Question 2.

"The Music world and Tamil Nadu have been honoured".

Answer:

Statement 2: "The Music world and Tamil Nadu have been honoured."

a. Who said this?

This statement was said by Semmangudi Srinivasa Iyer, a legendary figure in Karnatic music.

b. Who does this statement refer to?

This statement refers to M.S. Subbulakshmi, who was awarded the Bharat Ratna.

c. When was it said?

The statement was made after M.S. Subbulakshmi was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 1998.

II. Vocabulary Work :

A. Study these illustrative examples (do it in pairs)

1. The music programme has been **put off**. (postponed)
 2. Our father has **put in** more than twenty years of service. (completed)
 3. When I go to Bombay for a music programme I **put up** in a hotel. (stay)
 4. We have got a very bad neighbour. We have to **put up** with all the nuisance caused by him. (tolerate)
 5. This musical instrument is lying idle, it must be **put to** use. (applied)
- (Observe the underlined phrase which can be replaced by a single word.)

Use the following phrases in sentences of your own:

1. pleased to (willing to) 1. used to (accustomed). 3. to give away (distribute) 4. fond of (like) 5. backed out (withdraw) 6. give up (leave, to stop)

1. Pleased to (willing to):

I am pleased to help you with your project anytime.

2. Used to (accustomed):

She used to wake up early every morning for her yoga practice.

3. To give away (distribute):

The charity decided to give away warm clothes to the homeless during winter.

4. Fond of (like):

He is fond of reading books about history and culture.

5. Backed out (withdraw):

She backed out of the agreement at the last minute due to personal reasons.

6. Give up (leave, stop):

Don't give up on your dreams, no matter how difficult the journey may seem.

**B. Match the following and make compound words–
A with B. (work in pairs)**

A	B
1. classical	winner
2. play	voice
3. bread	music
4. eye	back
5. supreme	witnesse

Answer:

A	B
Classical	Music
Play	Voice
Bread	Winner
Eye	Witness
Supreme	Back

C. With the help your dictionary explain the difference in meaning between the words in each Pair below. Use them in your own sentences. (Work in groups)

1. duet - chorus
2. music composer - play wright
3. alone - lonely
4. hear - listen
5. same – similar

Answer:

1. Duet - Chorus

- Duet refers to a performance or song sung by two people.
- Chorus refers to a performance or song sung by a group of people or a part of a song that is repeated after each verse.

Sentences:

- Duet: The duet by the two singers was beautiful and harmonious.

- Chorus: The chorus of the song was catchy and everyone joined in.

2. Music Composer - Playwright

- A music composer is someone who creates music for orchestras, films, or other musical performances.
- A playwright is someone who writes plays or dramatic works for the stage.

Sentences:

- Music Composer: The music composer created a stunning score for the film.
- Playwright: The playwright wrote an award-winning drama that was performed internationally.

3. Alone - Lonely

- Alone means being by yourself, without other people around, but it doesn't necessarily imply sadness or isolation.
- Lonely means feeling sad or isolated because you are alone, typically due to a lack of companionship or connection.

Sentences:

- Alone: She enjoys being alone in her room, reading a book.
- Lonely: He felt lonely in the new city because he didn't know anyone.

4. Hear - Listen

- Hear means the act of perceiving sound passively through your ears.
- Listen means paying attention to sounds deliberately, actively focusing on them.

Sentences:

- Hear: I could hear the birds chirping outside my window.
- Listen: You need to listen carefully to the instructions to understand the task.

5. Same - Similar

- Same refers to something that is identical, with no differences.
- Similar means something that is alike or comparable, but not exactly the same.

Sentences:

- Same: We wore the same shoes to the party.
- Similar: The two paintings are similar, but one has more vibrant colors.

D. Study the following statements and give one word for each sentence.

Question 1.

The spectators or listeners assembled at a performance.

Answer:

Audience

Question 2.

50th year of celebration.

Answer:

Golden Jubilee

Question 3.

A person whose voice enriches the song in the movies.

Answer:

Playback Singer

III. Language Activity :

Preposition:-

A. Choose the correct preposition/phrases in brackets to complete the passage. (do it groups)

(in, at, with, by, above, in front of, in time, on time, in the middle of, behind, between, beside, among, to, with,)

Smt. Hema lives at K. Halli, a small village near Tiptur. Her music programme was scheduled for 6 p.m. She went with her friends in a car. While going, they saw a programme banner at the entrance of the city near the school. They reached there, and the programme began with the stage. Singer Hema sat on the stage. Geetha was sitting beside Hema, tuning the Thambura, and the Ghata was played by Raghu, sitting between Ravi and Arun. Smt. Kala, the violinist playing the violin, was sitting behind Smt. Hema. The audience were enjoying the music happily and talking to themselves. When the programme was over, Hema and her friends came back to the house. Hema searched for the key. She was not in a position to open the door, as there was no key. One of her friends tried to open the lock with a pin but could not open it. Another friend opened the door with a duplicate key. They then entered the house.

through, between, before, along, across, underneath, until, without.

B. Complete the Cross word puzzle using prepositions given in the box.

Across:

- Six lies between five and seven.
- The children's room is right next to their parents.
- The day before yesterday means two days ago.
- There's a bridge across the river.
- I'll wait until 6 o'clock but no longer.
- We walked along the river bank.
- I love you! I can't live without you.

IV. Pick a topic from below and prepare a short account to present the topic in the class. You have 10 minutes per

group to discuss and 5 minutes per group to present. Use the clues given below.

2. Ensure that all the members of the group cover a different angle of the topic while presenting to the class. (Group activity)

1. Karnatic Music

- **Member 1 (Introduction to Karnatic Music):**
Karnatic music is a classical music tradition originating in the southern part of India, particularly in the state of Karnataka. It has a rich history and is one of the oldest forms of music in India. Its roots can be traced back to ancient texts, and it is characterized by its intricate rhythms, ragas, and compositions.
- **Member 2 (Purandardasa's Contribution):**
Purandardasa, known as the "Pithamaha" (Grandfather) of Carnatic music, is often regarded as the founder of this classical tradition. His compositions laid the foundation for the structure of Carnatic music as we know it today. He is credited with creating many songs in various ragas and popularizing the kirtana form.
- **Member 3 (Role of Musicians in Karnatic Music):**
Numerous musicians have contributed to the development of Karnatic music over the centuries. They have composed and popularized many ragas, kirtanas, and other musical forms, preserving the tradition and passing it on to future generations. Great maestros like M. S. Subbulakshmi, Semmangudi Srinivasa Iyer, and others have shaped the world of Carnatic music.
- **Member 4 (Musical Elements and Impact):**
Carnatic music is known for its complex and rich structure, including improvisation, raga exploration, and rhythmic compositions. The impact of this music extends not only to India but also across the world, as many international musicians have taken interest in this beautiful and ancient form of music.

2. Folk Music

- **Member 1 (Introduction to Folk Music):**
Folk music is a traditional form of music that originates from rural areas and is closely tied to the culture, language, and customs of local communities. It is usually passed down orally through generations and plays an important role in preserving cultural heritage.
- **Member 2 (Folk Songs and Village Life):**
Folk songs are commonly sung during various activities, such as during labor or agricultural work. They reflect the everyday experiences and emotions of the people. These songs often help ease the burden of work and provide a sense of community.
- **Member 3 (Characteristics of Folk Songs):**
Folk songs are often simple, with repetitive melodies and lyrics that are easy to remember. They express universal themes like love, nature, joy, and sorrow. These songs are born from the experiences of the common people and reflect their lifestyle and emotions.
- **Member 4 (Folk Music's Emotional Impact):**
The beauty of folk music lies in its simplicity and its ability to convey deep emotions. It's a form of expression that doesn't rely on a complex literary background but instead comes from real-life experiences. It is meaningful, calming, and provides emotional relief to the listeners.

3. Film Songs

- **Member 1 (Introduction to Film Music):**
Film songs are an integral part of movies, often reflecting the emotions and themes of the story. They are composed to enhance the storytelling experience and are widely loved by audiences across the world. These songs are produced in many languages and play an essential role in the film industry.
- **Member 2 (Popularity of Film Songs):**
Film songs are incredibly popular across different age groups and cultures. Students and people of all walks of

life have their favorite film songs. These songs often transcend language barriers and become a common thread connecting diverse audiences.

- **Member 3 (Influence of Composers and Singers):**
Film songs are composed by talented music directors and sung by various singers. The collaboration between composers, lyricists, and singers results in songs that are both memorable and impactful. Some of the most iconic composers like A. R. Rahman, Ilaiyaraaja, and R.D. Burman have revolutionized the world of film music.
- **Member 4 (Film Songs in Popular Culture):**
Film songs often dominate television channels, radio stations, and digital platforms. With the advent of streaming platforms, these songs are now more accessible than ever. The catchy tunes, emotional lyrics, and high-quality production make film songs a major part of popular culture.

4. Light Music

- **Member 1 (Introduction to Light Music):**
Light music is a genre that blends classical elements with more modern, relaxed melodies. It is accessible and appeals to a wider audience. Light music often incorporates a variety of instruments and is designed to be easy to listen to while still offering an enjoyable musical experience.
- **Member 2 (Poetry and Emotion in Light Music):**
Many light music compositions are based on poetry, which expresses deep emotions like love, nostalgia, and longing. The integration of poetry and music enhances the emotional experience for the listener, making it relatable and beautiful.
- **Member 3 (Languages and Popularity):**
Light music is composed in various languages, making it a versatile genre that connects with audiences from different cultural backgrounds. It often transcends language barriers and is loved by people all around the world,

especially in the form of popular songs and romantic ballads.

- **Member 4 (Musicians and Melodious Tunes):**

Light music is composed by talented musicians who have the skill to create melodies that are catchy yet soothing.

This genre often includes instruments like the guitar, piano, and violin, blending them into melodious tunes that are easy to listen to and enjoyable.

V. communication:

Ask some of your friends who they admire and what they want to become when they grow up. Discuss their profiles and fill in the table. (Work in pairs)

Example of the Table:

Name	Parents	Ambition	Hobbies	Friends
Example: Ravi	Father: Engineer	To become a doctor	Reading, playing cricket	Arun, Shyam
	Mother: Teacher			
Friend 1's Name	Friend 1's Parents	Friend 1's Ambition	Friend 1's Hobbies	Friend 1's Friends
Friend 2's Name	Friend 2's Parents	Friend 2's Ambition	Friend 2's Hobbies	Friend 2's Friends

Questions to Ask:

1. Who do you admire most? Why?
2. What do your parents do for a living?
3. What is your ambition? What do you want to become when you grow up?
4. What are your hobbies or interests?
5. Who are your close friends?

THE TWO GREAT MUSICIANS Summary



The text discusses two great Indian musicians, M.S. Subbulakshmi and Lata Mangeshkar, and their remarkable contributions to Indian music.

M.S. Subbulakshmi:

- A renowned Karnatic music vocalist, M.S. Subbulakshmi was the first musician to receive the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award, in 1998.
- She was born on September 16, 1916, and gave her first recital at the age of 10. She was known for blending technical mastery with intuitive artistry.
- She popularized Karnatic music in North India and the West and received many accolades, including the Sangit Kalanidhi title.
- Subbulakshmi's most memorable performance occurred when Mahatma Gandhi requested her to sing his favorite bhajan.
- She passed away on December 11, 2004.

Lata Mangeshkar:

- Lata Mangeshkar, born on September 28, 1929, is a legendary figure in Indian playback music, with over 40,000 songs recorded in 20 languages.

- Her early life was marked by hardships, including the death of her father, leading her to support her family through acting and singing.
- Mangeshkar's breakthrough came with the song "Dil Toda" in 1948, and she went on to dominate the music industry.
- Known for her high-pitched voice, she became one of the most influential voices in Indian cinema.
- Lata Mangeshkar received several prestigious awards, including the Bharat Ratna in 2001, for her contributions to Indian music and cinema.

EasyLearnNow.com