

Chapter 2 The Sound of Music

Part I - Thinking about the Text

Q. 1 A Answer these questions in a few words or a couple of sentences each:

How old was Evelyn when she went to the Royal Academy of Music?

Ans.: Evelyn Glennie was seventeen years old when she went to the prestigious Royal Academy of Music in London.

Q. 1 B Answer these questions in a few words or a couple of sentences each:

When was her deafness first noticed? When was it confirmed?

Ans. : Evelyn's loss of hearing was a gradual process which was first noticed by her mother when she was eight years old. Although she managed to conceal it from her friends and teachers for a while, by the time she was eleven, her marks had deteriorated and her parents were compelled to visit a specialist. It was then confirmed that her hearing was severely impaired due to gradual nerve damage.

Q. 2 A Answer each of these questions in a short paragraph. (30-40 words)

Who helped her to continue with music? What did he do and say?

Ans. : Ron Forbes, the percussionist was the one who spotted Evelyn's potential while most of the teachers discouraged her. Initially, he began to teach her by tuning two large drums to different notes and asked her

to feel the music and sense it. Gradually, she began to feel the higher drum from the waist up and the lower one from the waist down. Due to a continuous repetition of this exercise, Evelyn could feel certain notes in different parts of her body which eventually resulted in opening up her mind and body to the sounds and vibrations of music.

Q. 2 B Answer each of these questions in a short paragraph. (30-40 words)

Name the various places and causes for which Evelyn performs.

Ans. : Apart from her performances at the regular concerts, she also gives free concerts in prisons and hospitals. In addition to this, Evelyn also gives high priority to the classes she conducts to teach the young and budding musicians.

Q. 3 Answer the question in two or three paragraphs (100-150 words):

How does Evelyn hear music?

Ans. : Evelyn Glennie, a gifted percussionist, had begun to lose her ability to hear at a very early age of 12. But with a strong mind, coupled with sheer determination and hard work, she has been able to touch the peaks of success worldwide.

As she shares her experience of music, she says that she could hear the music by sensing notes in different parts of her body. When Ron Forbes, her percussionist, tuned two large drums to different notes, Evelyn could hear and feel the higher drum from the waist up and the lower one from the waist down and in this way, she learnt to open up her entire mind and body to the sounds and vibrations of music.

As she further describes her experience with the xylophone, she is able to sense the sound passing up the stick into her fingertips and often by

leaning against the drums; she is able to feel the resonances flowing into her body. In addition to this, she always removed her shoes on a wooden platform so that the vibrations could pass through her bare feet and up her legs. This extraordinary exquisiteness within Evelyn, thus, helped music pour in through every part of her body and she could even feel the tingles in her skin, cheekbones and hair.

Part II - Dictionary work

Q. 1

- 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 these 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.

Consult your dictionary and complete the following table. The first one has been done for you.

Adjective	Only before noun	Not before noun	Both before and after the verb be
indispensable			
impressed			
afraid			

outdoor			
paternal			
Countless			
priceless			

Ans. :

Adjective	Only before noun	Not before noun	Both before and after the verb be
indispensable			✓
impressed		✓	✓
afraid		✓	✓
outdoor	✓		
paternal	✓		
Countless	✓		
priceless	✓		✓

Part II - Thinking about the Language

Q. 1

Look at these sentences.

- Evelyn was determined to live a normal life.
- Evelyn managed to conceal her growing deafness from friends and teachers.

The italicized parts answer the questions: “What was Evelyn determined to do?” and

“What did Evelyn manage to do?” They begin with a to-verb (to live, to conceal).

Complete the following sentences. Beginning with a to-verb, try to answer the questions in brackets.

1. The school sports team hopes..... (What does it hope to do?)
2. We all want (What do we all want to do?)
3. They advised the hearing-impaired child’s mother (What did they advise her to do?)
4. The authorities permitted us to (What did the authorities permit us to do?)
5. A musician decided to (What did the musician decide to do?)

Answer :

1. The school sports team hopes to win the match.
2. We all want to live happily.

3. They advised the hearing-impaired child's mother to consult a specialist.
4. The authorities permitted us to construct the tower.
5. A musician decided to take part in the concert.

Q.2 From the text on Bismillah Khan, find the words and phrases that match these definitions and write them down. The number of the paragraph where you will find the words/phrases has been given for you in brackets.

1. the home of royal people (1).....
2. the state of being alone (5).....
3. a part which is absolutely necessary (2).....
4. to do something not done before (5).....
5. without much effort (13).....
6. quickly and in large quantities (9).....and.....

Ans. : 1. the home of royal people – the royal residence

2. the state of being alone – solitude

3. a part which is absolutely necessary – indispensible

4. to do something not done before – improvise

5. without much effort – effortlessly

6. quickly and in large quantities – thick and fast

Q. 3 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).

- Ans. :**
1. When something is revived, it lives again.
 2. When a government bans something, it wants it stopped.
 3. When something is considered auspicious, welcome it.
 4. When we take to something, we find it interesting.
 5. When you appreciate something, you find it good and useful.
 6. When you replicate something, you do it for the second time.
 7. When we come to terms with something, it is no longer upsetting.

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