

Unit Thirteen: Art and Music, Lesson 02 – Folk Music

1. Answer:-

- a) Latest
- b) Tradition
- c) Spontaneous
- d) Heart
- e) Spiritual

B Answer:-

- a) According to text, folk music is that type of ancient music which springs from the heart of a community, based on their natural style of expression uninfluenced by the rules of classical music and modern popular songs.
- b) Folk Music reflects social inequality, poverty, material world, supernaturalism and natural beauty.
- c) Mystical songs are composed of metaphors of rivers and boats.
- d) Rural and riverine life makes Bhatially an important genre.
- e) There are different reasons of great variety in folk music. Folk music is composed of culture, festivals, views of life, natural beauty, rivers and rural and riverine life. Difference in the natural environment and dialect make folk music different and varied.

2. Answer:-

- I. Tribes
- II. Since many years
- III. Rural areas
- IV. Some songs
- V. Regional
- VI. In rural Bengal
- VII. In the time of beating down and firming roof top
- VIII. Religious songs
- IX. With religious view
- X. Meyeli Git

Or

- 1. Composed by rural folk
- 2. influenced by classical or modern music
- 3. sung in groups or individually
- 4. performed by illiterate or semi-literate people
- 5. spontaneous expression in easy language
- 6. manifestation of the joys and sorrows of daily life