

NIOS lesson adaptation project

By EMBRACE Volunteers

(A community initiative of Harchan Foundation Trust)

Chapter 4

FOLK ART OF INDIA

(Printable Version)

- **Previous Year Questions with Answers**
- **Terminal Questions**

This project is aimed at supporting children with different needs. Information provided is adapted to the best of knowledge by the volunteers. For complete information please refer to the NIOS resources in <https://www.nios.ac.in/online-course-material/secondary-courses.aspx>.

LESSON 4

FOLK ART OF INDIA

Previous Year Questions

1. What is Kantha? Explain briefly?

Answer: Kantha is an embroidery and quilting practiced in Bengal. The motifs and designs in Kantha are rural landscapes, ritualistic activities, rural festivals, objects from everyday life etc.

2. Name at least two folk art styles of India?

Answer: Two folk art styles of India: Kalamkari, Madhubani.

3. What is the meaning of phulkari?

Answer: Phulkari means flowered work.

4. Describe the components of Kanthas?

Answer: The components of Kanthas: Rural landscapes, ritualistic activities, rural festivals, objects from everyday life etc.

5. State any two floor decoration arts of India?

Answer: The two floor decoration arts of India- Alpana, Kolam.

6. What is kolam? What are the motifs used in kolam?* (2 times)**

Answer: Kolam is the most famous floor decoration arts of India. Designs and motifs are of Floral, geometric forms Symbolic forms like lamp, coconut trees.

7. What is Kolam considered to be a symbol of ? Write on the method of Kolam painting? * (2 times)**

Answer: Kolam is considered to be a symbol of fortune.

Method of preparation of Kolam painting:

- a. Floor should be made wet by sprinkling water
- b. Dry coarse ground rice flour is held between thumb and forefinger
- c. Hands keep on moving
- d. Rice powder is rubbed to release along the design

8. Which folk Art form has influenced the Kantha motifs?

Answer: Kalighat Patachitra has influenced the Kantha motifs.

9. How does folk artist help the rural society?

Answer: Folk artist helps the rural society by the following ways:

- It provides livelihood.
- It provides recognition.

- It provides entertainment in the absence of sophisticated theatre and other entertainment activities.

10. Identify the functional objects on which Kantha motifs are stitched?

Answer: The functional objects on which Kantha motifs are stitched are Quilts, wedding mats, wraps for mirror and jewellery.

11. Write the names of different kinds of ritualistic folk art?

Answer: The names of different kinds of ritualistic folk art are: Patachitra, Alpana, Kolam etc.

12. Describe Kantha Saree?

Answer:

Kantha sarees are from Bengal. Kantha saree has beautiful embroidery. The motifs and designs in Kantha: Rural landscapes, ritualistic activities, rural festivals, objects from everyday life etc.

13. What is the meaning of Phulkari? And what are the materials used?

Answer: Phulkari means flowered work. Materials used are floss-Silk thread and coarse cotton cloth.

14. What do you understand by the term Phulkari? Which materials are used in it?

Answer: Flowered work. Materials used are floss-Silk thread and coarse cotton cloth.

15. Name the colors generally used in Kolam paintings?

Answer: Bright colours like red, orange, blue, yellow are used

16. What does the Kolam symbolizes? What kind of designs and motifs are used in Kolam?

Answer: Kolam symbolizes fortune. Designs and motifs are of Floral, geometric forms Symbolic forms like lamp, coconut trees

17. What is kantha?

Answer: Bengal's folk tradition of embroidery and quilting **Kalighat pata chitra** influenced kantha Motifs.

18.Name any two styles of folk painting in India?

Answer: Kantha and Phulkari

19.Which folk art has influenced the kantha motifs?

Answer: Kalighat pata chitra influenced kantha Motifs.

20.Explain the technical aspect of kolam floor painting?

Answer:

- Floor should be made wet by sprinkling water
- Dry coarse ground rice flour is held between thumb and forefinger
- Hands keep on moving
- Rice powder is rubbed to release along the design
- Fluency comes by experience
- Girls learn from mother & grandmother

21. What is Kolam? What kinds of symbolic forms are used in it?

Answer: Kolam is a floor decoration art. The kinds of symbolic forms used in it are pitchers, lamps and coconut trees.

22. What is the meaning of Phulkari? Write a few lines on Phulkari design?

Answer: Phulkari means flowered work. It is achieved through vertical and horizontal stitches. The predominant colour used in these works are gold.

23. Mention the motifs and designs of 'Kantha' art.

Answer: The motifs and designs of 'Kantha' art are rural landscapes, ritualistic activities, rural festivals, objects from everyday life etc.

24. Write at least thirty words on Phulkari?

Answer:

- Phulkari means flowered work.
- The predominant color in these works is gold.
- The materials used in Phulkari are coarse cotton cloth and floss silk.
- Geometric forms like squares ,triangles ,straight lines and zig-zag lines are used
- It is achieved through vertical and horizontal stitches.

25. Mention the names of at least three floor decoration arts of India?

Answer: Alpana,Rangoli,Kolam,Sanjhi.

TERMINAL EXERCISE

1. What is folk art? How does it help rural society?

Answer: Folk art is a traditional art of a community or a nation.

It provides livelihood.

- It provides recognition.
- It provides entertainment in the absence of sophisticated theatre and other entertainment activities.

2. Describe any one form of floor decoration of folk art style along with its method of preparation.

Answer: Kolam is one of the forms of floor decoration of folk art style.

Method of preparation of Kolam painting:

- Floor should be made wet by sprinkling water
- Dry coarse ground rice flour is held between thumb and forefinger
- Hands keep on moving
- Rice powder is rubbed to release along the design

3. Write a note on Kantha stitching.

Answer: Kantha is an embroidery and quilting practiced in Bengal.

The motifs and designs in Kantha: Rural landscapes, ritualistic activities, rural festivals, objects from everyday life etc.

Kalighat Patachitra has influenced the Kantha motifs.

The functional objects on which Kantha motifs are stitched are, Quilts, wedding mats, wraps for mirror and jewellery.

4. Write in brief about the Phulkari style.

Answer:

- Phulkari means flowered work.
- The predominant color in these works is gold.
- The materials used in Phulkari are coarse cotton cloth and floss silk.
- geometric forms like squares, triangles, straight lines and zig-zag lines are used
- It is achieved through vertical and horizontal stitches.