

# NCERT Solutions for Class 11 English chapter 4 Tribal Verse

**Q.1:** Identify the common characteristics shared by tribal communities all over the world.

**Ans :** Tribal communities are distant from the materialistic world. They have their own communities and rules that are the same all over the world. Tribal communities have the same rituals all over the world. Tribal's believe nature is the purest form of God. They make all attempts to save nature from exploitation. They believe in intuition rather than the decision. They believe God is linked to human beings and humans have the ability to extract the truth.

**Q.2:** What distinguishes the tribal imagination from the secular imagination?

**Ans :** The imagination of tribal is highly fictional. Tribal imagination is unlike secular imagination they have all the characteristics of being dreamlike and unreal. In their imagination all the impossible happens like oceans can fly and mountains can swim. The temporal sequence does not stop them from restricting the narrative or imagination.

**Q.3:** How does G.N. Devy bring out the importance of the oral literary tradition?

**Ans :** G.N Devy through his essay highlights their tradition. Many people don't consider oral literature as an important part of literature. G.N. Devy has collected these materials all overage. Oral tradition is an important thing to learn more about a particular culture. He advocated and earned more deeply about the culture.

**Q.4:** List the distinctive features of the tribal arts.

**Ans :** G.N. Devy list various features of tribal arts. The art was hallucinatory. In oral and visual forms of depiction, artists from tribal belts seem to interpret verbal or visual space as marked by an extremely flexible form. The boundaries between art and non-art became blurred. Tribal painting has abstract concepts, it is not necessary to be logical. No logic or temporal sequences are necessary. Tribal treats nature as a direct form of God and looks for answers in it only.

**Q.5:** 'New literature' is a misnomer for the wealth of the Indian literary tradition. How does G.N. Devy explain this?

**Ans :** Tribal literature is not new literature. It is an ancient form of literature discovered later by the people. Discovering it late and then claiming it to be new literature is certainly not accepted. The literature isn't new and it is not their problem if you didn't discover it earlier. Their language should be heard around and more read about them.