



# B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS  
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

ANNUAL EXAMINATION- FEBRUARY 2026

## PAINTING (049) ANSWER KEY

CLASS: IX

Time: 2 Hrs.

Date: 20 February 2026

Max. Marks: 30

### General Instructions:

1. Section-A Attempt all 8 Questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
2. Section-B Attempt all 5 Questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
3. Section-C Attempt all 2 Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

### SECTION- 'A'

### General Instructions:

**Note: This question paper has 15 questions and all questions are compulsory.**

(8 x 1 = 8 Marks)

**Question No. 1- Choose the correct option and re-write the sentence.**

1. Which element creates path-

- a) Line      b) Shape      c) Point      d) Colour

2. Elephanta caves are dedicated to which God -

- a) Lord Brahma      b) Lord Vishnu      c) Lord Shiva      d) Lord Indra

3. Which architecture is the word famous rock- cut architecture-

- a) Sun Temple      b) Kailasa Temple      c) Sanchi Stupa      d) all of them

4. Theme of the Bhimbetka paintings are-

- a) Hunting      b) Dancing      c) Hunting & Dancing      d) Mythological

5. Which painting known as Mithila painting?

- a) Warli      b) Madhubani      c) Alpona Art      d) Kalighat

6. Who has painted paintings based on Hindu epics and Puranas.

- a) Raja Ravi Varma      b) Abanindranath Tagore      c) Rabindranath Tagore      d) Jamini Roy

7. Rabindranath Tagore belongs to which state-

- a) Maharashtra      b) Kerala      c) East Bengal      d) West Bengal

8. Name of the Primary Colours are-

- a) Red- Yellow- Blue  
b) Orange- Green- Violet  
c) Red Orange- Yellow Orange- Blue- Green  
d) Red Violet- Blue Violet- Yellow Green

### SECTION-B

**Q2. Answer the below mentioned questions in 40-50 words**

(5 x 2= 10 Marks)

A) Explain- Elements of Art.

**Line:** A mark with greater length than width, defining edges, creating direction (horizontal, vertical, diagonal, curve and rhythmic)

**Shape:** A two-dimensional, flat area defined by lines or colour.

**Form:** A three-dimensional object with height, width, and depth (e.g., cubes, spheres), giving mass to shapes.

**Colour:** Derived from hue, value, and intensity, it evokes emotion and defines objects.

**Shading:** The lightness or darkness of a colour or tone (from white to black).

**Texture:** The perceived surface quality, which can be actual (in sculpture)

B) Name the famous sculptures of Ellora caves.

Buddhism- Chaitya and Vihara

Hinduism- Kailashnath Temple, Ravana Shaking Mount Kailasa, Dashavatar,

Panel of Ramayan and Mahabharat.

Jainism- Vardhaman Mavira, Chota Kailas and Indra Sabha

C) Write short note- Bhimbetka paintings.

Bhimbetka cave paintings, India's oldest rock art, depict themes of daily life, nature, and culture from the Palaeolithic to Medieval periods, focusing on **hunting, animals (elephants, bison), dancing, rituals, and food gathering (honey, fruits)**, serving as a visual record of early human civilization, their strong connection to the environment, and the evolution of their societies from nomadic hunter-gatherers to more settled communities.

D) Write short note on- Alpona Art.

Alpona is a traditional Indian folk art, especially from Bengal featuring intricate floor/wall designs made with white rice paste, natural colours, chalk, or powders on auspicious occasions like festivals, weddings, and pujas. Practiced mainly by women, it symbolizes purity, prosperity, and devotion, using motifs like lotuses, conch shells, and geometric shapes to sanctify spaces and welcome deities, with its ephemeral nature highlighting impermanence.

E) Explain- Tint and shade colours.

Tint- In colour theory, tints are lighter versions of a colour made by adding white, creating softer, pastel hues.

Example- Red + White= Pink, Blue+ White= Light Blue, Black + White= Gray

Shade- Shades are darker versions made by adding black, adding depth; and both are used with hues (pure colours) and tones to build colour schemes, add dimension, or convey mood in art and design.

Blue + Black= Navy Blue, Red + Black= Maroon, Green + Black= Dark Green.

### SECTION- C

**Answer the below mentioned questions in 80-100 words.**

(2 x 6= 12 Marks)

Q7. Describe- Ellora and Elephanta Caves.

Ellora is famous for its incredible UNESCO World Heritage rock-cut cave complex, showcasing stunning Hindu, Buddhist, and Jain temples and monasteries carved from solid rock between the 6th and 10th centuries. Its most famous feature is the Kailasa Temple (Cave 16), the world's largest single monolithic excavation, carved from one rock, alongside elaborate sculptures, paintings, and unique architecture.

The Elephanta Caves are a UNESCO World Heritage Site on Elephanta Island in Mumbai Harbour, known for their rock-cut temples, primarily dedicated to the Hindu god Shiva, showcasing intricate carvings from the 5th to 8th centuries AD. They feature impressive sculptures like the Trimurti (three-headed Shiva) and are a major example of Indian rock-cut art, accessible via a ferry from Mumbai and attracting visitors for their history, art, and spiritual significance.

Q8. Write the information of famous Artists- Raja Ravi Varma and Rabindranath Tagore.

Raja Ravi Varma was born at royal family of Travancore, Kerala.

He was a pioneering Indian painter, considered the father of modern Indian art, renowned for blending European academic techniques with Indian themes, especially Hindu mythology, in a realistic style. He made art accessible to the masses through affordable lithographs from his Ravi Varma Press, popularizing depictions of gods and epics in homes, while also excelling in portraits, creating a lasting legacy that democratized fine art and shaped Indian visual culture.

Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1941) was a Bengali poet, writer, composer, philosopher, social reformer, and painter who reshaped Indian literature and culture, becoming the first non-European to win the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913 for his collection *Gitanjali*. Known as the "Bard of Bengal," he penned the national anthems for both India ("Jana Gana Mana") and Bangladesh ("Amar Shonar Bangla") and founded the experimental school Visva-Bharati University at Shantiniketan, advocating for holistic education.

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