



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

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



PERIODIC TEST 2- NOVEMBER 2025

PAINTING (049)

CLASS: IX

Time: 1 Hr

Date: 04 November 2025

Max. Marks: 25

General Instructions:

1. Section-A Attempt all 5 Questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
2. Section-B Attempt all 4 Questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
3. Section-C Attempt all three Questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

SECTION-‘A’

General Instructions:

Note: This question paper has 12 questions and all questions are compulsory.

Q1. Select the Cool colour from below mentioned colours. (1)

A) Black **B) White** C) Red D) Yellow

Q2. Warli art is famous in which state? (1)

(A) West Bengal B) Bihar **C) Maharashtra** D) Madhya Pradesh

Q3. Ellora is located in which district? (1)

A) Thane B) Pune C) Nashik **D) Aurangabad**

Q4. ‘Madhubani’ art is famous in which state? (1)

A) West Bengal **B) Bihar** C) Maharashtra D) Madhya Pradesh

Q5. ‘Bhimbetka’ is famous for which type of ancient Art? (1)

(A) Temples B) Paintings & Sculptures **C) Hunting Paintings** D) All of them

SECTION-B

Q6. Answer the below mentioned questions in 40-50 words

(8 Marks)

A) Describe- Complementary colour scheme with examples?

A complementary colour scheme uses two colours positioned directly opposite each other on the colour wheel, such as red and green, or blue and orange. When placed side-by-side, these colours create the highest possible contrast.

Examples: Red x Green, Yellow x Violet & Blue x Orange

B) Draw a sketch of 'Warli Art' based on theme?



C) Which type of colours used for Bhimbetka cave paintings?

Bhimbetka cave paintings use natural pigments in shades of red, white, yellow, green, orange, brown, and black. These raw materials were ground into powders, mixed with organic binders like vegetable juice or animal fat, and applied with brushes made from plant fibres.

D) Write the note on- Ellora Caves?

The Ellora Caves are a UNESCO World Heritage site in Maharashtra, India, featuring 34 rock-cut caves dating from the 6th to 10th centuries. These caves blend Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain traditions and are renowned for their intricate architecture, particularly the monolithic Kailasa Temple (Cave 16), a colossal structure carved entirely from a single rock.

SECTION- C

Answer the below mentioned questions in 80-100 words

Q7. Describe- Wizard's Dance, Bhimbetka?

(4 Marks)

The Wizard's Dance painting is a prehistoric rock art from the Bhimbetka rock shelters in Madhya Pradesh, India. Wizard Dance is a Pre-historic painting drawn on one of the Cave walls of Bhimbetka. In this painting, a special dance celebration of aboriginal people is painted. All three figures are shown in full of rhythm and movement. In the left of the painting, there is a full standing figure in a lively dancing pose. A lady figure wearing a mask with horns on her head is sitting in a dancing mood while a male having a mask with horns is dancing with full rhythm in front of her.

This painting is the earliest evidence of the development of music and dance in which masks were used. The human figures drawn in paintings are geometric, linear, schematic, bold, and lyrical. The colours used are prepared from different mineral stones and wood charcoal. We find a gradual development of primitive art in this painting.

Q8. Describe- Kailasa/ Kailasnath Temple

(4 Marks)

The Kailash or Kailashnath temple is the largest of the rock-cut Hindu temples at the Ellora Caves in Sambhaji Nagar (Aurangabad) district of Maharashtra, India.

A megalith carved into a cliff face, it is considered one of the most remarkable cave temples in the world because of its size, architecture, and sculptural treatment. It has been called "the climax of the rock-cut phase of Indian architecture". The top of the structure over the sanctuary is 32.6 metres (107 ft) above the level of the court below. Although the rock face slopes downwards from the rear of the temple to the front, archaeologists believe it was sculpted from a single rock. It's 300ft long, 175 ft width and 100 ft heighted.

The Kailasa temple (Cave 16) is the largest of the 34 Hindu, Buddhist, and Jain cave temples and monasteries known collectively as the Ellora Caves.

Q9. Describe- Warli Paintings

(4 Marks)

Warli painting is a traditional tribal art form from the Warli tribe of Maharashtra, India, characterized by its use of basic geometric shapes (circles, triangles, squares) to depict village life, nature, and rituals. Created by women using natural materials like rice paste on mud or cow-dung walls or paper, Warli art serves as a narrative, celebrating the tribe's deep connection to their environment and traditions. Traditionally, these murals were painted on the walls of mud homes for important occasions like festivals, weddings, and religious ceremonies.

.....