



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION
SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
MID TERM EXAMINATION 2024- 25



FINE ARTS- PAINTING ANSWER KEY (049)

CLASS: X

Duration: 2 hrs.

Date: 21. 09. 24

Max Marks: 30

Name:

Exam R No.:

General Instructions:

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

SECTION-‘A’

General Instructions:

Note: This question paper has 13 questions and all questions are compulsory. Answer is highlighted with RED Colour.

Q1. Which colour is erasable- (1)

- A) Oil Pastels B) Wax Crayons C) **Plastic Crayons** D) All of them

Q2. Warli Art is famous is in state of- (1)

- (A) **Maharashtra** B) Madhya Pradesh C) Uttar Pradesh D) Rajasthan

Q3. Alpona Art is famous in which State? (1)

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

Q4. This is the part of ‘Performing Arts’- (1)

- A) Painting B) Writing C) **Dancing** D) All of them

Q5. Ashoka pillar is made by which stone- (1)

- A) Granite B) **Sandstone** C) Basalts D) Limestone

SECTION-B

Q6. Write notes based on below mentioned questions.

(10)

A) Poster colours and acrylic colours

Poster Colours- Poster colours we can call Opaque colours, Opaque means we cannot see from top to bottoms. These colours are available in bottles and as a solvent we can use water also allow to apply many layers as per requirement.

Acrylic Colours- Acrylic colours are available in tube and bottles also we can call fabric colours. These colours used for the canvas painting and as a solvent we can use water and after dries it's insoluble.

B) **Madhubani Folk Art-** Madhubani art also known as Mithila art , is a traditional Indian art form noted for its use of local plants for colors, cow dung to treat the paper and bamboo sticks that serve as brushes, not to mention the beauty and simplicity of the paintings themselves. This paintings painted by womens and depicts big eyes based on paintings of Radha- Krishna and Hindu Gods.

C) **Alpona Folk Art-** This art traditionally practiced by women, and consisting of coloured motifs , patterns and symbols that are painted on floors and walls with paints made from rice flour on religious occasions.

D) Performing Art and Literary Art

Performing Arts- Dance, Music & Drama – This arts performed by artists on the stage.

Literary Arts- Creative writing and poetry.

E) Name of the 5 Elements and Different types of lines.

Five Elements- Earth, Water, Fire, Air and Sky

Types of Lines- Vertical/ Standing, Horizontal/ Sleeping, Diagonal/ Slanting, Rhythmic and Curve lines.

SECTION- C

Q7. Explain the methods and techniques of using Transparent colours, Opaque colours, Pastel colours and crayons? (5)

Transparent Colours- Using pure Black & White colour is not allowed, for light colour add water as per requirement and dark colour add black colour as per requirement.

Opaque Colours- Allowed using all colours as per requirement. Apply these colours in thick mode.

Pastel Colours- Available in 3 types- Oil pastel, Dry pastels and water based pastels

Crayons- Available in 3 types- Plastic crayons, Wax Crayons and Pencil crayons.

Q8. Explain the given picture with details and draw- paint the same painting. (5)

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.



Q9. Write the information of 'Lion Capital of Ashoka' (Ashoka Pillar)

(5)

Four Asiatic lions stand back to back on a circular abacus. The Buddhist wheel of the moral law appears in relief below each lion. Between the chakras appear four animals in profile—horse, , bull elephant, and lion. The architectural bell below the abacus, is a stylized upside-down lotus.

Material used- Sandstone

Ashoka Wheel- 24 Spokes

Height- 7 ft

Museum- Sarnath, Uttar Pradesh

