



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



PRE BOARD EXAMINATION 2- (2024- 25)
FINE ARTS- PAINTING (049)

-ANSWER KEY-

CLASS: X

Date: 16 . 12. 2024

Name:

Duration: 2 hrs.

Max Marks: 30

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 (5 Marks)

General Instructions:

Note: This question paper has 13 questions and all questions are compulsory.

Q1. Violet colour is the mixture of-

- (A) Yellow + Orange **B) Red+ Blue** C) Blue+ green D) none of them

Q2. The Beard Man sculpture was made by-

- (A) Regular Stone **B) Limestone** C) Cement D) Plaster of Paris

Q3. Ajanta Caves are situated in which district?

- A) Pune B) Thane C) Nasik **D) Aurangabad**

Q4. Sun Temple is situated at-

- Ellora B) Ajanta **C) Konark** D) Sarnath

Q5. Ashoka pillar is made by-

- A) Regular Stone B) Lime Stone **C) Sand Stone** D) None of the above

SECTION-B (10 Marks)

Q6. Write notes based on below mentioned questions.

B) Name the any two pairs of Analogous colours?

Red, Red-Orange & Red- Violet.

Blue, Blue- Violet & Blue-Green

Yellow, Yellow-Orange & Yellow Green.

Green, Yellow- Green & Blue- Green

C) Define- Cool colour scheme with examples?

Cool colors are colours that give off a cold and clear vibe, calm effect. These can include colours such as blue, Violet and green. Cool Colour for blue can be slate, sky, ocean and teal

D) Name the Tertiary colours with mixture?

Red+ Orange = Red Orange, Red + Violet= Red Violet

Blue + Violet= Blue Violet, Blue + Green= Blue Green

Yellow + Orange= Yellow Orange & Yellow + Green= Yellow Green

E) Write a short note on- Why Art is important part of our life?

Art gives meaning to our lives and helps us understand our world. It is an essential part of our culture because it allows us to have a deeper understanding of our emotions; it increases our self-awareness, and also allows us to be open to new ideas and experiences.

F) Draw an images of different types of 4 brushes with name?



SECTION- C (15 Marks)

Q7. Write the definition of 'Fine Arts'. (5)

Fine art is something created for aesthetic or intellectual purposes. It differs from decorative arts or crafts, that while beautiful serve a practical purpose. Fine art might be beautiful or convey ideas and emotions, but it has no other purpose than to be art. creative art, especially visual art whose products are to be appreciated primarily or solely for their imaginative, aesthetic, or intellectual content.

Seven arts may refer to: The traditional subdivision of the arts, being Music, Sculpture, Painting, Literature, Architecture, Performing, and Film. The Seven Liberal Arts, being grammar, logic, rhetoric, arithmetic, geometry, music, and astronomy.

Q8. Refer the given picture and write the notes based on this. (5)

The Bearded Man dates back to 2200-1900BC created by Mohenjo Daro. It was found in his archaeological site in Sindh, Pakistan. Also known as Priest King, it is the sculpture of a seated male draped in shawl decorated with trefoil pattern. Eyes are half-closed, elongated as if the man is meditating. He has a well-formed medium-size nose, and average size mouth with close-cut moustache. He also has a short beard with whiskers. Ears are like double shells with holes in the middle. Hair has a middle parting with a woven fillet passing round the head



Q9. Refer the given picture and write the information about this. (5)



The **Kailasha** temple is the largest of the rock-cut temples at the Ellora Caves in Aurangabad district, Maharashtra of 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.^[1] 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

The Kailasa temple (Cave 16) is the largest of the 34 Buddhist, and Jain cave temples and monasteries known collectively as the Ellora Caves, ranging for over two kilometres (1.2 mi) along the sloping basalt cliff at the site. Most of the excavation of the temple is generally attributed to the eighth century Rashtrakuta king Krishna I (r. c. 756 – 773), with some elements completed later. The temple architecture shows traces of Pallava and Chalukya styles. The temple contains a number of relief and free-standing sculptures on a grand scale equal to the architecture, though only traces remain of the paintings which originally decorated it.