



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

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

PERIODIC TEST EXAMINATION- 2026-27

Painting (049)

Class: XII
Date: 15.06.2026
Admission no:

Time: 1hrs
Max Marks: 25
Roll no:

General Instructions:

- (i) The question paper has 12 questions in all.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory

Section-A

Q 1.The Rajsthani School of Miniature Painting originated in: (1)
a 14th Century b. 15th century c 16th Century d. 13th Century

Q 2.The Painting Maru Ragini was Painted by: (1)
a Dana b. Ghuman c. Sahibdin d. Nihal Chand

Q 3.The Kishangarh style flourished under: (1)
a Raja Rai Singh b. Maharana Jagat Singh c. Maharaja Sawant Singh d. Swai Jai Singh

Q 4. Krishna and Gopis was Painted by: (1)
a.Nainsukh b. Fattu c. Manaku d. Ranjha

Q 5.The Pahari School of miniature painting originated in: (1)
a Rajsthan b Basohli c Bengal d Mysore

Section-B

Q 5. How did Mughal art influence the Pahari School. (2)

Ans. Mughal art had a strong influence on the Pahari School in two main ways:**Refined technique and detailing** – Pahari artists adopted the Mughal style of fine brushwork, delicate lines, and realistic facial features. **Themes and compositions** – They were inspired by Mughal court scenes, landscapes, and use of perspective, which made their paintings more sophisticated.

Q 6.What theme of prominent in Kangra paintings? (2)

Ans. The most prominent theme in Kangra paintings is **love and devotion (Shringar Ras)**, especially centered on Radha and Krishna.They mainly depict:

- Romantic scenes of Radha–Krishna
- Stories from Gita Govinda
- Nature and emotional expression

Q 7.What role did Maharaja Sawant Singh play in Kishangarh art? (2)

Ans. He was a **great patron of art and artists**, encouraging painters to create refined works. Under his guidance, the **Kishangarh style flourished**, especially with themes of **Radha-Krishna love**. He himself was a **poet (pen name: Nagari Das)** and inspired paintings based on his devotional poetry.

The famous **Bani Thani style** developed during his reign.

Q 8.Explain the painting of Maru Ragini? (2)

Ans. **Maru Ragini** is a famous subject from the Ragamala painting tradition, often depicted in the **Rajasthan and Pahari schools**.

- It represents a **musical mode (Ragini)** associated with the **desert (Maru)** and feelings of **separation (viraha)**.
- The painting usually shows a **lonely woman** wandering in a desert landscape, expressing longing for her beloved.
- Elements like **camels, dry trees, and vast sandy areas** highlight the desert atmosphere.
- The mood is emotional, showing **love, loneliness, and yearning**

Section-C

Q 10.Compare the Jaipur and Kishangarh Sub-School in term of style and theme. (6)

Ans. Jaipur School

- **Style:** Influenced by Mughal art; use of **bright colours**, detailed ornamentation, and **formal composition**. Figures are more **realistic and well-proportioned**.
- **Theme:** Focus on **court scenes, royal processions, hunting scenes, festivals**, and religious subjects like Krishna.

Kishangarh School

- **Style:** Highly **idealized and lyrical**; figures have **elongated faces, pointed noses, arched eyebrows**, and graceful bodies (famous Bani Thani style).
- **Theme:** Mainly **romantic and devotional**, centered on Radha–Krishna love, inspired by poetry of Maharaja Sawant Singh.

Q 11.Describe the origin and development of the Pahari School of miniature painting. (6)

Ans. Origin

- It originated when **artists from the Mughal court migrated** to the hills due to the decline of Mughal patronage, especially after the reign of Aurangzeb.
- These artists blended **Mughal techniques** with **local folk traditions**, giving rise to a new style.
- Early development began in places like **Basohli**, which is considered the first major center.

Development

- The school gradually evolved into different regional styles such as:
 - **Basohli** – bold colors, strong lines, and intense expressions.
 - **Guler** – softer style with naturalism and delicate features.
 - **Kangra** – most refined; known for beauty, grace, and lyrical quality.

- Themes mainly included **religious and poetic subjects**, especially stories of Krishna and Radha, along with **Ragamala, Baramasa, and nature scenes**.
- Over time, the style became more **naturalistic, emotional, and decorative**, reaching its peak in the **Kangra style**.

*****ALL THE BEST*****