



**BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION**  
**SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS**  
**SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL**  
**PRE MID TERM -2025-26**



**CLASS: XI**

**Time Allowed: 1 Hr.**

**Admission No: -----**

**DATE:**

**Maximum Marks: 25**

**Roll No: -----**

**Section-A**

**General Instructions:**

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

**Q1. Which is the following is a primary colour?**

**(1)**

**Ans. Blue**

**Q2 Which teaches us the exact measure, proportion and distance of the subject ?**

**(1)**

**Ans. Praman**

**Q3. Bhimbetka is situated near which city?**

**(1)**

**Ans. Bhopal**

**Q4 the caves of Bhimbetka were discovered by an eminent archaeologist names -**

**(1)**

**Ans.V.S Wakankar**

**Q5. Dancing girl' is a sculpture which is made of- ?**

**(1)**

**Ans.Bronze**

**Section-B**

**Q6. What is the meaning of the term "Sadrishya"?**

**Ans. Actuality in the view. Reality of the scene should be reflected in the creation of an artist**

**(2)**

**Q7. Define a point and a line**

**Ans. Line is the name of a path which connects two end –point. Thus this shows single direction of the thickness of a line is not taken into consideration. (2)**

**Q8. How were the colours prepared for paintings?**

**Ans. : red ochre from iron oxides, white from limestone or crushed shells, black from charcoal or manganese dioxide, and green from a mix of lapis lazuli and yellow ochre. (2)**

**Q9. Explain the rock-painting 'Roaring Animal of Bhimbetka?**

**Ans. In this process,a beast in red has been shown in big size and a group of people in small size has been shown hunting that bison.in this process, Some injured people have also been depicted lying scattered on the ground and a few people watching them helplessly. (2)**

**Q10. Where have the prehistoric rock-paintings been found in India ?**

**Ans. Prehistoric rock paintings in India have been discovered in several regions, with the most prominent being the Bhimbetka rock shelters in Madhya Pradesh. Other notable locations include Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, and the Kumaon Hills of Uttarakhand**

**(2)**

### **Section-C**

**Q11. Give the translated meaning of terms 'Praman', 'Lavanyojna' and 'Varnika Bhang' ?**

**Ans. Praman: proportion or exact ratio. It is the proportional measurement of different objects or segments of an object,**

**Covered in the painting.**

**Lavanyojna: infusion of grace or knowledge of beauty. It should be reflected in the painting.**

**Varnika bhang: colour variation. It is the magical or artistic use of colours; better combination of colour makes a painting**

**Attractive and perfect.**

**Q12. Explain the Terracotta technique.**

**Ans. Terracotta is a type of earthenware clay that is fired at a low temperature, resulting in a porous, reddish-brown material. The technique involves shaping the clay, allowing it to dry, and then firing it in a kiln to harden and become durable. Terracotta is used for a variety of items, including pottery, sculptures, and architectural elements.**

**(5)**

\*\*\*\*\*