



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

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

PRE MIS TERM EXAMINATION - 2025-26

PAINTING (049)- ANSWER KEY

Class: XII
Date: 02 .08.2025
Admission no:

Time: 1hr
Max Marks: 25
Roll no:

General Instructions:

- I. Section-A Attempt all 5 Questions (Each Question will carry 1 mark)
- II. Section-B Attempt all 3 Questions (Each Question will carry 2 Marks)
- III. Section-C Attempt all 2 Questions (Each Question will carry 5 Mark)
- IV. Section -D Attempt all 2

SECTION- A

Question 1. Select the right answer from the given options:

(5 Marks)

1. Who has painted the painting- Chaugan Players?
a) **Dana**, b) Guman, c) Nuruddin, d) Sahibdin
2. Who has painted the episodes of Ramayana?
a) Dana, b) Guman, c) Nuruddin, d) **Sahibdin**
3. Which is not known as sub-school of the Pahari school of miniature painting?
a) Basohli, b) **Kangra**, c) Garhwal d) Mewar
4. 'Bharat meets Rama at Chitrakuta' was an apex of it's excellence in the region of the king?
a) Akbar, b) **Sawai Jai Singh**, c) Jahangir, d) Nainsukh
5. Who is the father of Mughal Art?
a) **Akbar**, b) Jahangir, c) Shahjahan, d) Aurangjeb

SECTION- B

Question 2. Match the Column A to Coloumn B

(4 Marks)

	Column 'A'		Column 'B'	ANSWERS
I	Raja Aniruddha Singh Hara	A	Tasvirkhana	Utkal Ram
II	Bharat Meets Rama at Chitrakuta	B	Nuruddin	Guman
III	Basohli Miniature Painting	C	Utkal Ram	Ras- Manjari
IV	Kangra Miniature Painting	D	Ustad Faquirullah Khan	Rasik Priya
V	Art During Akbar's Period	E	Maharaj Dashrath	Tasvirkhana
VI	Kabir and Raidas	F	Guman	Ustad Faquirullah Khan
VII	Krishna on Swing	G	Ras- Manjari	Nuruddin
VIII	Father of Rama- Laxmana	h	Rasik Priya	Maharaj Dashrath

SECTION- C

Question 3. Answer any 2 questions in about 50 words each.

(6 Marks)

Describe the following briefly-

1. Chaugan Players

Answer: In this painting six princess have been shown playing polo or Chaugan. All the six princesses have been shown riding on their well-equipped horses of white, blue and deep grey coloured with royal apparels of different colours. They have been adorned with jewels, covering the heads with excellent adornments in different countenances.

They mounted on their horses moving into different directions, are trying to take the red coloured ball into their sticks. In the front part of the background grass has been shown in peculiar shape, with the mixture of green, blue and yellow colours, while the hind part has been given the perception of grass in a field. In the upper part of the painting has been done calligraphic work.

2. Origin and development of the Pahari School of Miniature Painting

Answer- he Pahari School of Miniature Painting, flourishing from the 17th to 19th centuries, developed in the hilly regions of North India, particularly in Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir. It emerged from the fusion of local artistic traditions and Mughal painting styles, with various sub-schools like Basohli, Guler, Kangra, and Garhwal developing distinct characteristics. These paintings are known for their vibrant colours, lyrical quality, and depiction of Hindu mythology, romantic themes (especially those related to Radha and Krishna), and courtly life.

3. Guler Sub-school of Miniature Painting.

Answer: Guler is famous for both types of paintings- Individual and subjective. It wonderfully inaugurated the mysteriousness and the beauty of women.

The emotional disposition of Guler's painting is not seen even in paintings of the Mughal Style.

Characteristics: Extraordinary tenderness in colours, extraordinary execution of work, wonderful thinness in underlining, emotional delineation and the perspective provide excellence to Guler's paintings. Fawns, cottony clouds and emotive nature are the characteristics of Guler's paintings.

SECTION- D

Question 5. Answer the questions in about 80-100 words each.

(10 Marks)

1. Kangra Sub- School of Miniature Painting

Answer- Kangra painting, a sub-school of Pahari painting, flourished in the Kangra region of Himachal Pradesh during the 18th and 19th centuries. It's known for its lyrical style, delicate lines, and vibrant colors, particularly in depictions of Radha and Krishna's love story and other themes from Hindu scriptures. Key Characteristics:

- **Origins and Patronage:**

Kangra painting emerged in the mid-18th century, influenced by the decline of Mughal painting and the patronage of Rajput rulers, particularly Raja Sansar Chand of Kangra.

- **Influence of Mughal Style:**

Mughal artists, displaced by political turmoil, found refuge in the hills and contributed to the development of the Kangra style, blending Mughal techniques with local artistic traditions.

- **Themes and Subjects:**

Keshav Das poetry 'RASik Priya' has been the lovely topic of Kangra- style painters. Radha- Krishna have sometimes been painted as a lover-beloved and the other side as an actor-actress.

The painters of this style have painted the love stories of Sasi-Punno, Heer-Ranjha and Sohni- Mahiwal and others.

Characteristics: Red, yellow and blue basic colours are placid and decorative. Delineation of beautiful margins, ornaments and buildings are praiseworthy. Balanced shape of trees and the panoramic, natural scenes, magnificence teeming with the leaves, flowers, shrubs and hills provide for Kangra-styled paintings.

2. Krishna Lifting Mount Govardhana

Answer- Painter- Miskin, Period- Akbar

Medium- Water colour on paper , Technique- Tempera

Collection- National Museum of New Delhi

In this painting blue-skin Krishna has been shown lifting up the multi-coloured Govardhana Parvata on his left hand as if it is weightless. Krishna has worn yellow clothes. There are several multi-coloured wreaths around his neck. One of the wreaths made up of white, red, yellow and blue flowers and spread from his shoulders to his feet.

He worn a crown on his head which is made of peacocks tail feathers. He has been shown bending his neck down, and saying something to those Gokul dwellers who are standing with their cattle under the umbrella-shaped hill to refrain themselves from Indra's wrath.

The hill has been shown with the lights of different colours in Persian style; upon that many kinds of creatures have been shown wandering here and there.

A few of the trees have been shown with the green and green-yellow colours.