



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



**PRE BOARD EXAMINATION 3- (2024- 25)**  
**FINE ARTS- PAINTING (049)**

CLASS: X

Duration: 2 hrs.

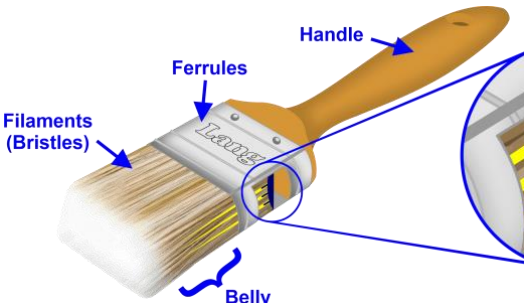
Date: . 01. 2025

Max Marks: 30

General Instructions:

1. Section-A Attempt all Questions (Each question will carry 8 x 1 mark)
2. Section-B Attempt all Questions (Each question will carry 5 x 2 marks)
3. Section-C Attempt all three Questions (Each question will carry 2 x 6 marks)

S. NO	SECTION- A	Marks
1.	The secondary colours are- i) Red, Yellow, Blue <b>ii) Orange, Green, Violet</b> iii) Orange, Green, Blue                  iv) Red, Green, Blue	1
2.	This colour is the part of VIBGYOR i) Brown    ii) Black <b>iii) Blue</b> iv) Beige	1
3.	Ajanta Caves are related to religion of- i) Hinduism    ii) Jainism <b>iii) Buddhism</b> iv) All of them	1
4	How can you identify the Warli Painting- <b>i) White paint on terracotta background</b> ii) Multiple shapes and colours iii) Use of all primary colours iv) Colourful borders	1
5	The Lion capital of Sarnath is a specimen of the art of which dynast. i) Gupta <b>ii) Maurya</b> iii) Kushan    iv) Pallava	1
6	What are 'Balance' and 'Harmony' in Art? i) <b>Limbs of Art</b> ii) Elements of Art ii) Knowledge of Art                  iv) Principles of Art	1
7	The picture which is made by pasting different papers instead of painting is known as- i) Fresco    ii) Tempera <b>iii) Collage</b> iv) All of them	1
8	The path that a point takes from one place to another through space is called:    i) Colour <b>ii) Line</b> iii) Texture                  iv) Form	1

S. No	SECTION-B	Marks
9	<p>Which types of pencils are used in drawing for shading?</p> <p>Ans- B Grade pencils- HB, 2B, 4B, 6B, 8B and 10 B</p>	2
10	<p>It is the largest rock-cut ancient Hindu temple located at Ellora, constructed by the Rashtrakutas?- <b>Yes</b></p> <p>Identify and explain the architectural beauty of this temple-</p> <p>The largest and most remarkable rock-cut temple at the Ellora Caves in Maharashtra, India. Which has been carved/engraved from top to bottom. It has been called "the climax of the rock-cut phase of Indian architecture"</p>	2
11	<p>Madhubani art form belongs to which State? <b>Bihar</b></p> <p>What are the main characteristics of Madhubani art?</p> <p>Madhubani painting, also known as Mithila art, is a traditional Indian art form that originates from the Mithila region of Bihar. Characterized by intricate patterns, vibrant colors, and symbolic motifs, Madhubani paintings are not just visually stunning; they carry deep cultural significance and painted by female artists.</p>	2
12	<p>Paintbrush has been the most common tool used to fill in colours.</p> <p>Draw and name the parts of the paintbrush?</p> 	2
13	<p>Write the advantages and disadvantages of using 'Oil pastels' as a medium for your art?</p> <p>A) Benefits of oil pastels include their intense colours that remain vivid after drying, ease of blending with fingers, and the ability to layer for added texture and depth.</p> <p>B) Their oily texture makes the darker colours prone to smearing, which makes it difficult to add the lighter colours.</p>	2
S. No	SECTION- C	Marks

14	<p>Write a note with details - Wizards Dance</p> <p>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. This painting is the earliest evidence of the development of music and dance in which masks were used. The human figures drawn in paintings are geometric, linear, schematic, bold, and lyrical. The colours used are prepared from different mineral stones and wood charcoal. We find a gradual development of primitive art in this painting.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p><b>Alpona Art-</b> Alpona or alpona is a Bengali folk art style consisting of coloured motifs, patterns, and symbols that are painted on floors and walls with paints made from rice flour, on religious occasions. Alpona is common to Bangladesh and the Indian state of West Bengal. Amongst Hindu families, alpanas may contain religious motifs with symbolic designs that relate to religious austerity, festivals, and specific deities. Amongst Santal tribal communities, alpanas often contain geometric or symbolic patterns drawn from nature. Although traditionally the domain of rural women, Alpona motifs have been very influential in modern Indian art, and are incorporated into the works of artists such as Jamini Roy, Abanindranath Tagore, Devi Prasad, and in the early illustrations of film-maker Satyajit Ray. In contemporary Bengal, alpanas are created as part of religious festivals such as the Durga puja, in public and private spaces.</p>	6
15	<p><b>Padmapani Bodhisattva:</b> Mural painting by an unknown artist that is believed to date from the late 5th century. The mural is in Cave 1 of the Ajanta Caves, located in Maharashtra state, western India, and it reflects the beauty and classical sophistication of the arts of India's Gupta dynasty.</p>	6

The Ajanta Caves were carved out of rock cliffs over a period of six centuries and functioned both as a monastic retreat and as a place to worship. They were designed to spread Buddhist doctrine via the pilgrims, monks, craftsmen, and merchants who traveled in the region. The caves were decorated and carved between 200 BCE and 650 CE, and most of the artworks were inspired by the life of the historical Buddha.

The Bodhisattva Padmapani mural is one of the later murals, and it is regarded as an excellent example of the style of that era. It shows an unprecedented attempt at realism, which was uncharacteristic of Indian painting at that time. The artist understood the use of light and shade in order to stress the importance of the protagonist. The natural pigments of green, black, and red were painted onto an added surface of lime plaster. The thin, black outlines of the figure as well as the delicate treatment of the face result in a deep, emotional, overall effect.