

B. K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION, PUNE

(SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, AFFILIATED TO CBSE NEW DELHI)



MID TERM EXAMINATION, 2023-24 FINE ARTS - CODE 049 ANSWER KEY

CLASS: XI

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Admission No: -----

DATE: 18/10/2023

Maximum Marks: 30

Roll No: -----

General Instructions:

- I. Section-A Attempt all 8 Questions (Each Question will carry 1 mark)
- II. Section-B Attempt all 5 Questions (Each Question will carry 2 Marks)
- III. Section-C Attempt any two Questions (Each Question will carry 6 Marks)

SECTION-A

Q1.

(A) What substance was likely used to make the paint for the Bhimbetka paintings?

- (a) Water
- (b) Oil
- (c) Gum or resin from trees
- (d) Sugar

Correct Answer

(c). Gum or resin from trees

Q2. Which of the following is not the Archaeological site related to prehistoric period?

- (a). Lakhudiyar
- (b). Kupagallu
- (c). Harappa
- (d). Bhimbedtka

Correct Answer

(c).Harappa

Q3. The cave of Bhimbetka were discovered by an eminent archaeologist named-

- (a). V.S. Wakankar
- (b). Cockburn
- (C) Anderson
- D. Mitra and Ghosh

Correct Answer

(a) V.S. Wakankar

Q4. The rock art of Bhimbetka are classified into few groups on the basis of-

- (a) Style
- B. Technique
- (C) Time-Period
- D. All of the above

Correct Answer

D. All of the above

Q5. Which group of the prehistoric rock- painting is in our syllabus for study-

(A) Big Size animals

B. Horse Riders

(C) Roaring Animal and Wizard's Dance

D. Human activities and Dancing girls

Correct Answer

(C) Roaring Animal and Wizard's Dance

Q6. The sculptures of Buddha and Bodhisattvas were made on granite in Roman Style of Art .This statement belongs to-

(a) Gandhar School of art

B Mathura of Art

(C) Sarnath School of Art

D.) Amrawati School of Art

Correct Answer

(a). Gandhar School of art

Q7. In which dynasty, two school of art Gandhar School of art and Matura School of Art had been developed-

(a) Mauryan dynasty

(b) Kushan dynasty

(c) Shunga dyunsty

(d)Gupta dyunsty

Correct Answer

(b) Kushan dynasty

Q8. The statue of Jain Tirthankara is related to-

a) Mahavira Swami

b) Adinath

c) Parsvanath

d) None of these

Ans- (a) Mahavira Swami

SECTION-B

Q9. Where have the prehistoric rock paintings have been found in India?

Ans. Madya Pradesh, Andra Pradesh, Karnataka, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh

Q10. Who was Chitrlekha ?

Ans. Chitrlekha was a friend of the devil Banasura's daughter, Usha. She was skilled in making pictures of someone exactly alike on hearing a story about that .

Or

Q. Who was the first painter and how did the first painting come into existence

Ans. Lord "Vishnu" has been regarded as the founder of painting. The first painting came into existence when "Vishnu" was engrossed in the charming beauty of nymph "Urvashi", Vishnu did not know when he painted her figure on his thigh.

Q11. What is the meaning of the term "Sadrishya"?

Ans. Actuality in view. Actuality/Reality of the sight scene should be reflected in the creation of the artist

Q12. Explain the short note differences between Mathura Buddha and Sarnath Buddha ?

Ans. Mathura Buddha : name is Seated Buddha ,this is Mathura Style of Art,place Mathura U.P.Medium-Red Sandstone,Buddha was shown seated in Padmasana and the right hand is the Abhaya Mudra,Left hand is placed on the left thigh.The Buddha is seated on a Lion throne. Mathura Buddha images retain the folds of the drapery and the halo around the head is lavishly embellished.

Sarnath Buddha: name is Seated Buddha this is Sarnath Style, Medium-Sand stone Buddha is shown seated in Padmasana , head and fingers represents Dharma Chakra Pravartana Mudra.drapery is flat but halo around compact design.

Q 13. Explain the short note "Buddha Head of Taxila"?

Ans. Name Bodhisattva Head, this is Gandhara Style . Bodhisattva head of an oval face with half-closed eyes, aquiline nose, eyes brown visible and small mouth. Hair is shown in pleats shaped , Medium- stone Place- Taxila now in Pakistan.

Q 14. Describe Dancing Girl.

Ans. The Dancing Girl,' is one of the highest achievements of the artists of Mohenjodaro. The 'Dancing Girl' is a sculpture made of bronze. It belongs to the Indus Valley Civilization and dates back to circa 2500 BCE. It is 10.5 cm in height, 5 cm in width and 2.5 cm in depth. Presently, it is on display in the Indus Valley Civilization gallery in the National Museum, New Delhi

The statue is named the 'Dancing Girl' owing to her posture, with her right hand on the back of her hip and the left hand resting on her left thigh. Her features are prominent with large eyes, curly hair and a flat nose. She appears to be adorned by a necklace alongside some bangles.

Q15. How is the lion capital important to us? Explain its characteristics.

Ans..

- One of the finest examples of Mauryan sculpture.
- Located at Sarnath, near Varanasi. Commissioned by Emperor Ashoka.Originally, the capital had five components:
 - The shaft (now broken into many parts)
 - A lotus base bell
 - A drum on the base bell with 4 animals proceeding clockwise (abacus)
 - Figures of 4 lions
 - The crowning part, a large wheel (this is also broken and displayed at the museum)

