



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

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



MID TERM EXAMINATION- SEPTEMBER 2026

ANSWER KEY- PAINTING (049)

CLASS: X

Time: 2 Hours

Date: 31/8/ 2026

Max. Marks: 30

General Instructions:

1. Section-A Attempt all 8 Questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
2. Section-B Attempt all 5 Questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
3. Section-C Attempt all 2 Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

SECTION- 'A'

Question	Select the correct answer from the given options	Marks
1	Violet colour is the mixture of- a) Red + Blue , b) Blue+ Yellow, c) Red+ Violet, d) Blue+ Violet	1
2	Lion Capital of Ashoka is located at a) Sarnath , b) Varanasi, c) Mathura, d) Agra	1
3	Sculpture of Dancing Girl is made of? a) Terracotta, b) Bronze , c) Stone, d) Copper	1
4	Wizard's Dance painting was painted with which types of lines- a) Bold , b) Rhythmic, c) Thin, d) Dotted	1
5	Ellora caves are famous for- a) Sculptures, b) Mural Paintings, c) Architecture, d) Sculptures and Architecture	1
6	Tajmahal is famous for- a) Inlay work , b) Sculptures, c) Paintings, d) Landscape View	
7	Folk Art/ Paintings which are made by an artists of- a) Local artists of an area , b) Artists of the Particular District b) Artists of the State, d) All of them	
8	Madhubani Painting is also known as- a) Warli Painting, b) Mithila Painting , b) Kalamkari Painting, d) Alpona Painting	

SECTION- 'B'

Question	Answers these questions are expected in around 30-40 words.	Marks
9	Write the Symbolism and Significance of Lions & Dharmachakra of Lions Capital of Ashoka? Answer- Symbolism and significance • Lions: Represent royalty, power, and courage, and possibly allude to the "lion of the Shakya clan," a name for the Buddha. • Dharmachakra (Wheel): The wheel in the centre with 24 spokes symbolizes the Buddha's teachings and the law of Dharma.	2
10	Explain in short- Wizard's Dance Answer: 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.	2
11	Write the short note on- Ellora Caves Answer; Ellora Caves are located at Ellora in Sambhaji Nagar and state of Maharashtra. These caves are related to 3 religion- Buddhism cave no. 1- 12, Hinduism cave no. 13-29, & Jainism 29-34cave no. Buddha caves are famous for Chaitya & Vihara, Hindu caves are famous for Kailasa temple which is cave no. 16 and its dedicated to Lord Shiva. Jain caves also known as Chhota Kailasa. Ellora cave is a type of Monolithic design- the entire temple is carved from a single piece of rock, not built by a piece.	2
12	Write short note on art work of Tajmahal Answer- Technique- The inlay work of the Taj Mahal is a defining feature of the monument and is done using a technique called Pietra dura. This technique involves embedding coloured stones into marble to create intricate patterns and designs. • Origin- The inlay work of the Taj Mahal is considered to be the crown of Indian marble inlay work. The technique was perfected during the Mughal era, when Mughal emperor Shah Jahan brought specialists from Persia to train local artisans.	2
13	Explain the Warli Painting and Geometric symbolisms used for paintings? Answer: Tribal Art- Warli Painting Warli painting is a traditional Indian tribal art form from the Warli people of Maharashtra, dating back over 2,000 years, characterized by its use of basic geometric shapes like circles, triangles, and squares to depict scenes of daily life, social events, and nature. Geometric symbolism: Circle: Represents the sun and moon.	2

	Triangle: Represents mountains and trees. Square: Indicates sacred spaces or land.	
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SECTION-‘C’

Question	Answers these questions are expected in around 100 words.	Marks
14	Explain in details- Kailasa Temple Answer: Key features of the Kailasa Temple • Monolithic design: The entire temple is carved from a single piece of rock, not built piece by piece. • Top-down construction: Craftsmen excavated the temple from the top down, a revolutionary method that involved removing rock to reveal the structure underneath. • Scale: It is the largest monolithic structure in the world, measuring roughly 300 feet long, 175 feet wide, and 100 feet height. • Architectural elements: The complex features a central shrine, a towering shikhara (spire), columned galleries, and intricate carvings and sculptures depicting Hindu mythology. • Location: It is located in Ellora Caves, a UNESCO World Heritage Site containing a collection of Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain rock-cut caves. • History: It was built during the 8th century under the Rashtrakuta king Krishna I, though construction may have continued for generations afterward.	6
15	Explain in details- Kalighat Painting Answer: • Origin: The art form developed in the mid-19th century around the Kalighat Kali Temple in Kolkata (then Calcutta). • Migrating artists: Many Patua artists (traditional scroll painters) moved to Kolkata and adopted this new, more secure style of painting on thin sheets of paper, known as pata. Characteristics- Style: Known for its distinctive style of bold, thick outlines, vivid colours, and a single, focused scene with little	6

	background. • Medium: Paintings were made on paper or cloth. • Technique: Brushes were traditionally made from materials like squirrel or goat hair. Themes- Religious: Early works heavily featured Hindu gods and goddesses like Kali, Durga, Shiva, and Lakshmi. • Mythological: Scenes from Hindu epics and myths were also common.	
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