

CBSE Class 12 Painting 2023 - Set 71 - Compartment

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)



Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 30

General Instructions

- (i) Section A : Attempt all questions. (Each question carries 1 mark)
- (ii) Section B : Attempt all questions. (Each question carries 2 mark)
- (iii) Section C : Attempt any two questions. (Each question carries 6 marks)

Section A

1(i). Which artist is credited with giving a new direction to the Mewar School ?

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (A) Sahibdin | (B) Nuruddin |
| (C) Miskin | (D) Jagsharan |

1(ii). Which one of the following artworks has been considered by Kripal Singh Shekhawat to be equivalent to Leonardo da Vinci's 'Mona Lisa' ?

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Shiva and Sati | (B) Mother Teresa |
| (C) Bani-Thani | (D) Devi |

1(iii). Which painting style became famous because of the abundance of hunting images ?

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Basohli School | (B) Kota – Bundi School |
| (C) Jaipur School | (D) Kishangarh School |

1(iv). The early painting school of Pahari Miniature Painting is considered to be :

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (A) Kangra | (B) Kishangarh |
| (C) Udaipur | (D) Basohli |

1(v). Which school of painting was known as Indian Renaissance ?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Rajasthani School | (B) Pahari School |
| (C) Bengal School | (D) Mughal School |

1(vi). The time of which ruler is known as the 'Golden Age of Mughal Painting' ?

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (A) Jahangir | (B) Babar |
| (C) Humayun | (D) Aurangzeb |

1(vii). The centre of the Deccan school of painting was not :

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (A) Bijapur | (B) Ahmednagar |
| (C) Hyderabad | (D) Bundi |

1(viii). Mention the title of the artwork done by the Artist Amrita Sher-gil.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Mother and Child | (B) Haldi Grinders |
| (C) Radhika | (D) Meghdoot |

Section B

2. Horse riding has always been a main hobby of the women of the royal families, and it requires a special skill. Its importance increases in sports like Chaugan (Polo). There has also been a painting related to the game of polo in Deccan School, in which this skill of women players can be seen.

Identify the painting included in your syllabus which has the above characteristics and then describe its compositional arrangement in your own words.

OR

2. Sufi-saints of that time have also got a place in the paintings of Mughal and Deccan Schools. They are mainly shown to be absorbed in music and spiritual practices with their beloved disciples.

Identify such a painting included in your syllabus and throw light on its compositional arrangement.

3. In the time of Jahangir, special importance was given to the depiction of animals, birds and flowers. Ustad Mansoor was very skilled in this work. Seeing these paintings, it is known that Ustad Mansoor must have studied these animals and birds in great detail.

Identify any such painting included in your syllabus and describe its artistic features in your own words.

OR

3. Describe in your own words the main features of the artwork of painter Nainsukh, representative of the Pahari School, included in your curriculum.

4. Life is full of many inequalities, like hunger and poverty. A person bears his suffering but he cannot bear the pain of family or hungry children. His conscience aches because of this suffering.

Discuss any one such artwork from your course of study done by Amarnath Sehgal or Somnath Hore in which the above sentiments have been expressed.

5. Identify and appreciate the emotions which are dominant in the artworks made by the artist mentioned below with special reference to the application of colours and technique.

Jamini Roy

OR

5. Identify and appreciate the emotions which are dominant in the artworks made by the artist mentioned below with special reference to the application of colours and technique.

M.F. Husain

6. Death is the last destination of life, the end of this journey of life. Death is immutable, it is the eternal truth. The more difficult it is to accept it, the more painful it is.

Critique any one of the following artworks in which the above sentiments have been expressed.

Journey's End

OR

6. Death is the last destination of life, the end of this journey of life. Death is immutable, it is the eternal truth. The more difficult it is to accept it, the more painful it is.

Critique any one of the following artworks in which the above sentiments have been expressed.

Of Walls

Section C

7(a). Krishna Bhakti has been given a prominent place in the paintings of Rajasthani and Pahari Schools. Some of the paintings depict the unconditional love of Krishna and the Gopis or major events in their lives.

Identify any painting included in your curriculum that has the above characteristics. Then explain this painting on the basis of the following points :

- (1) Title of the painting and the name of its painter
- (2) Sub-School, Medium and Technique of Painting
- (3) Theme (subject-matter)
- (4) Compositional Arrangement

7(b). What do you know about the Indian National Flag ? Discuss your answer on the basis of the following points :

- (1) Measurement and present form of the Indian National Flag
- (2) Difference between the National flags of 1906 and 1921
- (3) Symbolic significance of colours and symbols used in the Indian National Flag

7(c). This painting is based on an episode of Valmiki's Ramayan. The painting is replete with Indian mythology but colours are of European effect.

Identify this painting and explain it on the basis of the following points :

- (1) Title of the painting and name of its artist
- (2) Medium
- (3) Subject-matter
- (4) Compositional arrangement

- End of Question Paper -