

CBSE Class 12 Painting 2024 - Set 71

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)



Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 30

General Instructions

- (i) This question paper contains 9 questions.
- (ii) Section A: Attempt all eight parts of Question 1. Each part carries 1 mark.
- (iii) Section B: Attempt Questions 2–6, following the internal choices. Each carries 2 marks; answers are expected in around 100 words.
- (iv) Section C: Attempt any two of the three questions given. Each carries 6 marks; answers are expected in around 200 words.

Section A

1(A). Which of the following painting is a continuous narrative (that means various episodes have been shown in a single scene) ?

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| (A) Maru - Ragini | (B) Chougan Players |
| (C) Radha Bani Thani | (D) Bharat meets Rama at Chitrakut |

1(B). Assertion (A) : Female beauty is the most important feature of Kishangarh school.

Reason (R) : Both the patron and painters of the Kishangarh school were worshipers of female beauty.

- | | |
|--|--|
| (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). | (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). |
| (C) (A) is true but (R) is false. | (D) (A) is false but (R) is true. |

1(C). Select the painter associated with the Kangra school of Miniature painting.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) Raja Ravi Varma | (B) Dr. Arvind Singhanian |
| (C) Nainsukh | (D) Devi Prasad Roy Chowdhury |

1(D). Who gave the title "Nadir ul Asr" to an artist Ustad Mansoor of Mughal school of miniature painting ?

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

1(E). Assertion (A) : Basohli school emerged as a result of the sweet union of Pahari folk-art and Mughal miniature technique.

Reason (R) : Although none of the painters of Basohli school were from the Mughal court.

- | | |
|--|--|
| (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). | (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). |
| (C) (A) is true but (R) is false. | (D) (A) is false but (R) is true. |

1(F). Which Mughal ruler was not a supporter of Artists ?

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

1(G). Which figure was shown in the middle of the Indian National Flag of 1921 ?

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Spinning Wheel | (B) Ashoka Chakra |
| (C) Swastika | (D) Ashtakamal |

1(H). By whom the sculpture 'Santhal Family' depicting the daily struggle of the common man is made ?

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Devi Prasad Roychowdhury | (B) Ramkinkar Vajj |
| (C) Dr. Arvind Singhanian | (D) K. Laxma Goud |

Section B

2(a). Amir Khusro is depicted with a musical instrument in this Deccan painting showing respect and reverence for his teacher.

- (i) Identify this painting included in your course of study and write its title and medium.
- (ii) Mentioning the sub school of the painting, describe its compositional arrangement in your own words.

OR

2(b). Around 1750 AD, Chaugan (Polo) emerged as a recreational game in the royal families of Deccan. In this, the skill of the player is also dependent on the tricks of horse riding. The participation of women in this game presents the best evidence of women empowerment.

- (i) Identify any one such painting included in your syllabus and write about its title and sub school.
- (ii) Throw light on the composition and colour arrangement of the painting.

3(a). In the Basohli school, the coordination of the ornamental form of nature and the elements of folk art is seen together, which was filled with reverence and devotion by the painters of Basohli by filling them with colours of divine and selfless love.

- (i) From your course of study identify the painting of Basohli School and write its Title and the Name of the painter.
- (ii) Describe the Artistic features of the painting in your own words.

OR

3(b). Displaying the rural and urban background, this painting from Kangra School depicts the people of Gokul moving towards the prosperous Vrindavan.

- (i) Identify the painting and write its title and the name of the painter.
- (ii) Describe the compositional arrangement of the painting.

4(a). The natural stretching of the muscles and the uncomfortable, real postures of the 4 working class people engrossed in work are the main features of his sculptures.

(i) Write the name of this sculptor and the title of his work included in your course of study.

(ii) Describe this artwork aesthetically on the basis of compositional arrangement, medium and technique.

OR

4(b). The life of widows in our society has been challenging and painful since time immemorial. In the name of widowhood, many pleasures are taken away from women and many social restrictions are imposed on them.

(i) Mention the name of any print-maker included in your syllabus, who has displayed the pain of widowhood of women in his artwork.

(ii) Write the title of the print and describe it aesthetically.

5(a). Identify and appreciate the dominant emotions in the artwork created by the artist mentioned below with special reference to the application of colours and technique.

M.F. Hussain

OR

5(b). Identify and appreciate the dominant emotions in the artwork created by the artist mentioned below with special reference to the application of colours and technique.

Ram Gopal Vijaivargiya

6(a). 'Maa', as small as this word is, its explanation is as complex and vast as it is. This is the word without which the existence of any living being cannot be envisaged. Nothing can be compared to the deep love of a mother towards her children, it is unique and incomparable.

Appreciate any one artwork, given below in which the above sentiments have appeared.

Mother and Child (Painting)

OR

6(b). 'Maa', as small as this word is, its explanation is as complex and vast as it is. This is the word without which the existence of any living being cannot be envisaged. Nothing can be compared to the deep love of a mother towards her children, it is unique and incomparable.

Appreciate any one artwork, given below in which the above sentiments have appeared.

Children (Graphic – print)

Section C

7. The artist from Rajasthani school of miniature painting has ingeniously divided the painting into two parts representing Rasikpriya poetry of Keshavdas in which Radha is offended by the behaviour of Krishna.

Identify any painting included in your syllabus which has the above characteristics. Then interpret this painting on the basis of the following points :

- (1) Title of the painting and name of its painter.
 - (2) Medium and sub school.
 - (3) Theme (subject matter), and compositional arrangement of the painting.
-

8. Discuss the following points in detail through a critical note on the Mughal school of miniature painting :

- (1) Origin and Development of Mughal School of Painting.
 - (2) Describe any one painting of Mughal School in detail.
-

9. Art is a powerful medium of communication. There has been a direct or indirect contribution of art and artists in the freedom struggle.

Explain the contribution of any two such artists included in your syllabus, whose art directly or indirectly ensures their participation in freedom related movements.

- End of Question Paper -