

SUBJECT – PAINTING (CODE-049)
MARKING SCHEME
CLASS X (2024-25)

One Theory Paper – 2 hrs

Total Marks – 30

S.No.	SECTION-A (MCQ BASED)	Marks
Q1.	Select the right answer from the given options:	
(A)	(iii)	1
(B)	(iv)	1
(C)	(iii)	1
(D)	(ii)	1
(E)	(iii)	1
(F)	(iv)	1
(G)	(i)	1
(H)	(i)	1
	SECTION-B (Short answer type questions) Answer for this question is expected in more than 100 words	
Q2.	Difference between shape and form 1 mark Two examples of shape and form 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in answer are:</u> (Although both are Elements of art and can be geometrical or natural: Shapes are two-dimensional with height and width. e.g. circle and square (or triangle), Forms are three-dimensional with height, width, and depth. e.g. sphere and cube (or prism,) (OR) Definition of Symmetrical Shape 1 mark Definition of Abstract Shape 1 mark	2

	<u>Key points that can be used in the answer are:</u> (Symmetrical Shape- One half is the same as the other half, both are identical to each other, a mirror image of itself, equal on both sides from the center, in an equally weighted manner, the shape, image would look the same either side of the center. Abstract Shape- Not similar from all sides, non-symmetrical, not equal, both sides look different, balance and weight can or cannot be equal)	
Q3.	Explain vertical excavation 1 mark Name of a monument made in this technique 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in answer is:</u> (Carving that starts from the top of the original rock, excavated downwards. cannot be achieved by excavating from front. Kailash Nath temple of Lord Shiva in Ellora Caves Maharashtra. It is carved out of a single rock monolithic, a free-standing temple structure with relief sculptures.) (OR) Which colors are used in fresco painting 1 mark How the colors were nature-friendly 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer</u> (red ochre, yellow ochre, brown ochre, lamp black, white and lapis lazuli (imported from Northern India, central Asia and Persia along with some other pigments) Green was made by mixing this lapis lazuli with Indian yellow ochre)	2

	(wall was prepared with clay cow dung and rice hay coated with lime so nothing was wasted. Natural pigments used for colouring.	
Q4.	Types of geometrical shapes used in folk art – 1 mark Visuals created by geometrical shapes. – 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer are:</u> (Geometrical shapes in folk art – circles, triangles, squares or rectangles as seen in Warli art) Visuals or images created can be any TWO from the following: human figures, animals, birds, huts, sun etc.) (OR) Advantages of pencil colors as a medium 1 mark Experience in using pencil colors 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer</u> (Easy to use, easy to handle and hassle-free, long-lasting, affordable, easy to carry. Personal experience, blending, rubbing, etc.)	2
Q5.	Types of paper used for painting 1 mark Types of mediums used on paper 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer.</u> (Can be any TWO from the following: Pastel Sheets, Chart Paper, Cartridge sheets, handmade paper, newsprint, rice paper, mixed media paper, etc. watercolors, acrylic colors, pencil colors, charcoal, gouache colors, soft pastel, oil pastel) (OR)	2

	Mention property of color 1 mark Important for an artist to have the knowledge of it 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer.</u> • (light is the property of colours. • Knowledge of Hue, value, intensity, lightness, darkness, tints, and tones, adding black and white colour, adds brightness and dullness of color.)	
Q6.	Explanation of elements of art 1 mark Justification of Movement and Rhythm 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer</u> (Any TWO from the following can create movement and rhythm: Point, Line, shape/form, colour, tone texture or space. Movement adds excitement, drama, and interest to an artwork. An artist can direct a viewer's eye movement around an image by arranging its elements skillfully bringing a plain canvas to life) (OR) Explanation of neutral and monochrome colours 1 mark Points to support your answer 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer</u> (Neutral Colours: shades of grey derived only from Black, white, Monochrome colours: one color in a variety of tones, tints, and shades rather than just black and white. The Greek root, monochromos, means "of a single color," from monos, "single or one," and khroma, "color." Can create three to seven colour variation of the same colour,	2

	They can be any TWO from the following: calming and gentle to eyes or subtle and sophisticated, or consist of timelessness and stunningly elegance etc.)	
	SECTION-C	
	Attempt any two questions from the given options (Long answer type questions) Answer for this question is expected in more than 200 words	
Q7.	What do four lions symbolize 2 marks Where has the National Emblem been taken from 1 mark Description of lion capital 3 marks <u>Key points that can be used in the answer</u> • (National Emblem has been taken from the Lion Capital four Lions standing back-to-back mounted on a circular abacus with Dharmachakra and animals in motion placed on an inverted lotus. This was on a polished sandstone monolithic pillar made during Ashokan Period to mark the first summon of Buddha in Sarnath. • Here Buddha set the wheel of law in motion- Dharma Chakra Pravartana which they Guard in the four cardinal directions East, West, North, and South, with courage, compassion, wisdom, and pride. • At the time of Ashoka, it is believed that the symbolic meaning on the abacus for bull- Buddha's Zodiac sign, elephant- Maya's dream of divine soul, lion – Shakya dynasty and horse Siddharth's consort. • Inverted Lotus – purity, overcoming adversity, prosperity, eternity, and enlightenment)	6
Q8.	How do you connect with folk art of your region 2 marks When and why, it is made 2 marks Different or similar to Warli or Madhubani Art 2 marks	6

	<u>Key points that can be used in the answer</u> • (In the student's region any one or besides this Folk Art could be popular- example Gond art, Rangoli making, Alpana making, etc. Connection is made by appreciating or participating in decorating- parts of the house like floor, wall, ceiling, doors in temples, roads, shops, venues etc. • Decoration in folk art is done sometimes daily or at the time of festivals, auspicious occasions or to welcome someone. • Explain method and material of indigenous folk art and compare or establish parallels with Warli or Madhubani paintings based on themes, colors etc.)	
Q9.	Where is the painting from? 1 mark/ How is it made? 1 mark Description of Boddhisattva Padmapani 3 marks What does the blue lotus bud symbolizes 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer</u> • (Ajanta, Vihara, Cave No 1, Aurangabad Made in Fresco style – base made by plaster of clay, cow dung, and rice husks, pressed on to the rough cave walls, then smooth surface was created by coated lime paste. Dark outlines of the figures were painted with a palette of only 6 colors. • Big intricate Princely crown, pearl necklace, long spiral string, ribbon tied above the elbow, elegant features, sharp nose and chin, yet semi-closed eyes, detached expression, standing in tribhanga pose Prince Siddharth as Bodhisattva looks compassionate and does not look interested in worldly things. • Symbol of purity and being on the path of transforming suffering into victory over senses through wisdom)	6