## 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	2
	Two examples of shape and form 1 mark	
	Key points that can be used in answer are: (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	FREE
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	Key points that can be used in the answer are:	
	(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	2
	Name of a monument made in this technique 1 mark	
	Key points that can be used in answer is:	
	(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	
	Key points that can be used in the answer	
	<ul> <li>(red ochre, yellow ochre, brown ochre, lamp black, white and lapis</li> </ul>	
	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)	
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	(wall was prepared with clay cow dunk 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	2
	Visuals created by geometrical shapes. – 1 mark	
	Key points that can be used in the answer are:	
	(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	
	Key points that can be used in the answer	
	(Easy to use, easy to handle and hassle-free, long-lasting, affordable,	
	easy to carry. Personal experience, blending, rubbing, etc.)	
Q5.	Types of paper used for painting 1 mark	2
	Types of mediums used on paper 1 mark	
	Key points that can be used in the answer.	
	(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)	
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	Mention property of color 1 mark	
	Important for an artist to have the knowledge of it 1 mark	
	Key points that can be used in the answer.	
	(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	2
	Justification of Movement and Rhythm 1 mark	
	Key points that can be used in the answer	
	(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	
	Key points that can be used in the answer	
	(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,	
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	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)	
07	Answer for this question is expected in more than 200 words	
Q7.	What do four lions symbolize     2 marks       Where here the National Employment taken from     4 marks	6
	Where has the National Emblem been taken from       1 mark         Description of light consists       2 marks	
	Description of lion capital 3 marks	
	Key points that can be used in the answer	
	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Inverted Lotus – purity, overcoming adversity, prosperity, eternity, and enlightenment)</li> </ul>	
Q8.	How do you connect with folk art of your region 2 marks	6
	When and why, it is made 2 marks	
	Different or similar to Warli or Madhubani Art 2 marks	

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	Key points that can be used in the answer	
	<ul> <li>Key points that can be used in the answer</li> <li>(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, celling, doors in temples, roads, shops, venues etc.</li> <li>Decoration in folk art is done sometimes daily or at the time of festivals, auspicious occasions or to welcome someone.</li> <li>Explain method and material of indigenous folk art and compare</li> </ul>	
	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 markDescription of Boddhisattva Padmapani3 marksWhat does the blue lotus bud symbolizes1 markKey points that can be used in the answer	6
	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Symbol of purity and being on the path of transforming suffering into victory over senses through wisdom)</li> </ul>	



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