

PAINTING (SUBJECT CODE-049)
CLASS X (SESSION 2021-2022)
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER for TERM -1

Max. Time Allowed: 60 Minutes (1Hrs.)

Max. Marks: 15

General instructions:

1. The question paper contains three sections A, B and C.
2. Section A has 12 questions. Attempt any 10 questions.
3. Section B has 12 questions. Attempt any 10 questions.
4. Section C has 6 questions. Attempt any 5 questions.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

SECTION A- KNOWLEDGE/ UNDERSTANDING		(ATTEMPT ANY 10)
1.	Which line shows emphasis and draws attention towards itself: A-Bold lines B- Diagonal lines C- Vertical lines D-Radial lines	0.6
2.	"Shape is two- dimensional with height and width .It can be geometrical or natural/ organic", this statement depicts, Form is three dimensional with height & depth: A-About Colour B-About Texture C-About Shape &Form D- About Space	0.6
3.	The colours which cannot be obtained by mixing any two colours and are pure and found in nature as it is ,they are called as : A-Territory colours B-Secondary colours C-Warm and Cool Colours D- Primary colours	0.6
4.	"Artistic manner of using art material such as brushes, colours, pencil etc. How The Completed artwork is to be framed and hanged at proper place " above statements depicts : A-About Rupa Bheda B-Varnika Bhanga C-LavanyaYojanam D-Sadrisyam	0.6
5.	By which device we can see the presence of colours in a ray of light? A- Mirror B- Prism C- Telescope D-X- Ray	0.6
6.	What is Texture? A-Surface properties or quality of materials B-Nature of oil C-Mineral size	0.6

	D-Drawing technique	
7.	What are the colours that produce cooling effect? A- Red/ Yellow B- Blue/ Green C-Black/ White D- Red/ Black	0.6
8.	Hue, Value, Intensity are the properties of: A-Harmony B-Shape of form C-Colour D-Texture	0.6
9.	What is Monochrome? A-Varying Tones of only one colour B-Second colours tone C- Mixing of One Primary & One Secondary colour D- Tone of cool colour	0.6
10.	Analogous colours are the category of shades of one colour: A-Yellow , Cadmium yellow B -Red , Yellow C -Blue , Green D -Orange ,Blue	0.6
11.	How many times should a watercolor painting to be dipped in water? A- Once B-Twice C -Three times D-As required	0.6
12.	Pastel sheet, handmade sheet ,ivory sheet ,butter paper is the variety of : A-Drawing board B- Paper C- Colours D-Brushes	0.6
SECTION B-APPLICATION BASED (ANALYTIC & CALCULATIVE) (ATTEMPT ANY 10)		
13.	Balance/ Proportion/ Variety/ Emphasis/ Rhythm/ Harmony are the Elements of: A-Six limbs of art B-Knowledge of art C-Principle of art D-The Elements of art	0.6
14.	Blending Can work both ways-' Dark to light' or 'Light to dark'/ Dry- brushing/ Thick visible strokes Techniques comes in: A-Watercolor Techniques B- Transparent and Opaque colours Techniques C- Oil Pastel Techniques D-Poster Colour Techniques	0.6
15.	Standing support for a painting that keeps the drawing board or a Canvas at an angle of 20 degrees to the vertical, it has multiple holes or screws that support the board to adjust to the required height and size is called:	0.6

	A-Drawing board B-Easels C- White board D- Chalk board	
16.	What material is used in normal pencil? A-Graphite B- Carbon C- Iron D- Diamond	0.6
17.	Blending technique of water colours in which wet colour is used on a wet paper or a wash so that the colour is spreads evenly or two colours fuse together without forming hard edges. Details can be added later when it dries. The figure on the light shows the two colours fusing and forming a soft Middle tone into comes : A-Wash technique B- Wet on dry C-Wet into Wet D-Preserving the Whites	0.6
18.	There is importance in perspective theory : A-Of distance and proximity B-Of light and colour C-Of Horizon line D-Shade and Hue	0.6
19.	"Where paintings are done right, harmony appears by itself. The more numerous and varied they are, the more effect is obtained and agreeable to the eye" statement is stated by : A-Paul Cezanne B- Josef Albers C-William Blake D- John collier	0.6
20.	How is colour defined? A-The quality of shade B-The reflection of light C-Line properties D-The quality of effectiveness	0.6
21.	How many colours are there in rainbow? A-3 B-7 C-6 D-8	0.6
22.	They are Secondary grade colours. A- Red /Yellow/ Blue B-White/ Yellow /Black C-Green/ Violet /Orange D-Red /Green/ White	0.6
23.	Which is the hardest pencil? A-H B-HB C-2B D-4B	0.6
24.	Which medium is used in tempera technique?	0.6

	A -Water colour B- Pastel colour C-Oil colour D-Acrylic colour	
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SECTION C- HIGHER ORDER SKILLS

(ATTEMPT ANY 5)

In question 25, 26, 27, 28 given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

1. Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2. Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
3. A is true but R is false.
4. A is false but R is true.

25. A- Blending is a technique of two or more colour gentle mixing.
R- Blending softens the change from one colour to another.

26. A-Hatching is a technique used to create tonal effect.
R- In hatching parallel lines are made close to each other.

27. A-Layering means building up of multiple layers of same colour.
R-In layering darker tones are used over lighter ones.

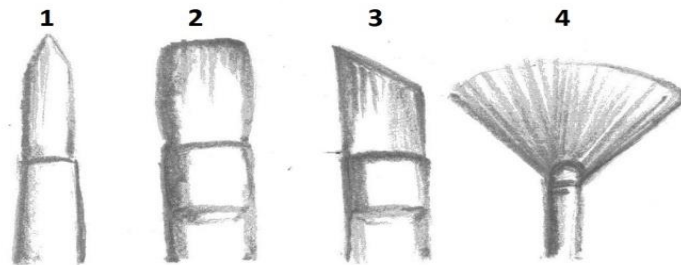
28. A-Oil pastels are not very effective when it comes to detailing or mixing.
R-Oil pastels are fragile and gets smudged easily

29. Identify the correct statement regarding poster colours.

- i. Poster colours are highly opaque
- ii. Poster colours are vibrant and dense
- iii. Poster colours do not fades in light
- iv. Pigments used in poster colours are roughly grinded.

A-i, ii and iv
B-i, iii and iv
C-ii, iii and iv
D-only i

30. Brush images 2,4 ,7 and 8 from the above images identify the correctly labeled column:-



	A	B
I	Round Brush	1
II	Angular Brush	2
III	Fan Brush	3
IV	Flat Brush	4