PAINTING CODE - 049 MARKING SCHEME CLASS- X (2025-26)

Time – 2 hours Max Marks – 30

General Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully.

- There are 16 questions in this question paper with internal choice.
- SECTION A consists of 8 multiple-choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
- SECTION B consists of 5 short answer questions carrying 2 marks each (Answer in about 100 words).
- SECTION C consists of 3 long answer questions carrying 6 marks each (Answer in about 200 words).

S.No.	SECTION-A (MCQ BASED)	Marks
	Select the right answer from the given options:	
1	(iv)	1
2	(iv)	1
3	(i)	1
4	(ii)	1
5	(i)	1
6	(iii)	1
7	(iii)	1
8	(i)	1
	SECTION-B	
9	 (i) Description of Warli painting - 1 mark (ii) Colors and forms used in Warli painting and its therapeutic significance -1 mark Key Points that can be used in the Answer (i) WARLI PAINTING, TRIBAL ART, MAHARASHTRA, PAINTING ON MUD WALLS, RESTPECT TO NATURE AND WILDLIFE, VILLAGE LIFE (ii) WHITE PIGMENT, RICE PASTE, RED OCHRE, BENEFITS MENTAL, EMOTIONAL, AND PHYSICAL WELL BEING, REDUCES STRESS AND ANXITY, IMPROVES MOOD, SELF DISCOVERY AND REFLECTION BECAUSE OF SIMPLE GEOMETRICAL SHAPES, RHYTHMIC MOVEMENT AND SIMPLICITY IN LIFESTYLE. OR 	2
	(i) Basic shapes used for depicting human figures, birds and animals- 1 Mark	
	(ii) Use of traditional tools and technique – 1 Mark	

	Key Points that can be used in the Answer (i) BASIC GEOMETRIC SHPAES: CIRCLE, TRIANGLE, SQURE	
	(ii) TOOLS: TWIGS, BAMBOO STICKS, FINGERS, HANDS ARE USED FOR PAINTING ON MUD WALL OF THE HOUSES	
	Techniques: Cleaning and smoothening mud walls to create a flat surface. Covering the mud wall with red ochre, creating designs using rice paste in simple, bold, and geometric shapes. Limited color palette with natural pigments like red ochre, yellow ochre, and indigo. The designs are filled in with intricate patterns and details.	
10	(i) Difference between Oil Pastels and Crayons – 1 mark	2
	(ii) Difference between Watercolors and Poster colors – 1 mark	
	Key points that can be used in the answer:	
	(i)OIL PASTEL: POWDER PIGMENT SUSPEND IN OIL, SOFT AND BLENDABLE, VIBRANT COLORS CAN BE MIXED WITH OTHER MEDIA, MAY REQUIRE FIXATIVE TO PREVENT SMUDGING, USED FOR DELICATE DETAILS, FRAGILE AND SMUDGED EASILY, CRAYONS: WAX BASED, HARD AND WAXY, LESS BLENDABLE, translucent, USED FOR BOLD AND GRAPHIC WORK. (ii) WATER COLORS: TRANSPARENT, WATER SOLUBLE, FLUID APPLICATION, USED ON PAPER, QUICK DRYING, USE OF LAYERS OF COLORS, POSTER COLORS: OPAQUE, THICKER	
	COCNSISTENCY, EASY TO USE, USED ON VARIETY OF PAPER.) (OR) (i) Name of opaque color and folk art using the colors- 1 Mark	
	(ii) Tools and surface used – 1 Mark	
	Key points that can be used in the answer:	
	(i) NATURAL COLOURS WITH GUM, POSTER COLORS, ACRYLIC MADUBANI PAINTING. (ii) Tools: BRUSHES, COLOR PALETTE, WALLS CEILINGS,	
11	DIFFERENT TYPES OF PAPER, CANVAS, CLOTH ETC. (i) Madhubani name derived from and the name of the birth place	2
	of a person from Ramayana- 1 mark	-
	(ii) Reasons for Madhubani painting being a popular folk art- 1 mark	
	Key points that can be used in the answer:	
	MADHUBANI: MADHU (HONEY), BAN (FOREST), BIRTHPLACE OF GODESS SITA, REASON'S FOR POPULARITY: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION, BRIGHT GLOWING	

COLORS, ATTRACTIVE GEOMATRICAL MOTIF, TRADITIONAL ART FORM, NATURE INSPIRED THEMES, REPRESENTING OUR CULTURE, NATURE INSPIRED THEMES OR (i) Characteristics of Madhubani paintings – 1 Mark (ii) What occasions Madhubani paintings are made – 1 Mark Characteristics of Madhubani paintings: FLORAL MOTIFS, BOLD BLACK LINES, VIBRANT COLORS, NATURE INSPIRED THEMES, ANIMALS, BIRDS, PLANTS, FLOWERS, MYTHOLOGICAL AND FOLK THEMES, GODS AND GODDESSES, VILLAGE LIFE, INTRICATE GEOMETRIC PATTERNS occasions: FESTIVALS, WEDDINGS, BIRTH OF A CHILD, PUJA CEREMONIES, HARVEST FESTIVALS 12 (i) Describe any two principles of arts- 1 Mark 2 (ii) How do the principles of art enable artists to effectively convey their emotions and ideas through the art work- 1 mark Key points that can be used in the answer: PRINCIPLES OF ARTS:UNITY: - VISUAL HARMONY (i) AND COHERENCE HARMONY: VISUALLY APPEALING ARRANGEMENT OF ELEMENTS ETC. BALANCE: ARRANGEMENT OF VISUAL ELEMENTS TO (ii) OF STABILITY CREATE Α SENSE AND SENSE OF EQUILIBRIUMRHYTHM: MOVEMENT EMPHASIS: IMPORTANCE, FOCAL POINT ETC. PROPROTION: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SIZE AND SCALE ETC. ABSTRACTION: SIMPLIFYING OR STYLIZATION: DISTORTING FORMS ADDING UNIQUE VISUAL STYLE. (iii) Effectively convey their emotions and ideas through the art work: SENSE OF STABILITY AND HARMONY, FOCAL POINT, ENERGY AND MOTION, GUIDING THE VIEWERS EYE, SENSE OF RHYTHM, HARMONY AND UNITY, EVOKING EMOTIONS, CREATING VISUAL INTEREST, ESTABLISHING HARMONY TO VIEWERS **ATTENTION** OR Two kinds of space- 1 marks (i) Right way of handling the space in an artwork by artist – 1 (ii) mark Key points that can be used in the answer: (i) POSITIVE SPACE, NEGATIVE SPACE. (ii) ABILITY TO BALANCE- POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE SPACE,

	DEFINE AND UTILIZE POSITIVE SPACE, UNIQUE APPROACH TO HANDLING SPACE IN THEIR COMPOSITIONS.	
13	(i) Name of the emperor, dynasty -1 mark (ii) Historical event it represents and where did this event take place – 1 mark Key points that can be used in the answer:	2
	(i) Name: EMPEROR ASHOKA, dynasty: MAURYAN (ii) Historical event it represents: SET THE WHEEL OF LAW IN MOTION, DHARMA CHAKRA PARVARTANA (PEACE, HARMONY, ENLIGHTENMENT, UNIVERSAL LAW OF NATURE, CYCLE OF LIFE, DEATH AND REBIRTH, NON VIOLENCE, SPIRITUAL GROWTH, SPREADING THE TEACHING OF BUDDHA) where did this event take place: SARNATH	
	(OR)	
	(i) Name of the four animals depicted on abacus- 1 Mark	
	(ii) What does the lotus flower symbolize in the lion capital- 1 Mark	
	Key points that can be used in the answer:	
	(i) Animals: LION, ELEPHANT, BULL, HORSE,	
	(ii) SHINE AGAINST ADVERSITIES, SPIRITUAL GROWTH, PURITY, REBIRTH AND RENEWAL, PATH OF ENLIGHTENMENT IN THIS LIFE)	
	SECTION-C	
	Attempt any two questions from the given options	
14	(i) emotion and tittle of artwork – 1 mark (ii) use of the color medium and why- 1 mark (iii) chosen theme of artwork and why – 1 mark (iv) style of art and why – 1 mark (v) selection of brushes and why – 1 mark (vi) selection of shades of colors and why – 1 mark	6
	Key points that can be used in the answer:	
	COMPENTENCY BASED ANSWER AS ART IS A VISUAL INTERPRETATION OF THE ARTISTS REFLECTION OF THE TIME AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SOCIETY, METHOD AND MATERIAL HAVE BEEN CHANGING THUS PLAYING A VERY	

IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE LIFE OF THE ARTIST, TO BE MARKED	
ACCORDING TO THE STUDENT'S EXPLAINATION. Explanation of Boddhisattva Padmapani on the basis of six limbs of art - 3 mark (i) Place and period – 1 mark (ii) Fresco technique – 1 mark (iii) Symbolic representation of his character through - Flower, pearl, closed eyes symbolize to the main character depicted in the painting – 1 mark Key Points that can be used in the Answer (i) Place: AJANTA CAVES, AURANGABAD, MAHARASHTRA, Period: 5 TH CENTURY C. E. (ii) FRESCO MURAL PAINTING: PREPARATION OF THE WALL WITH SMOOTH LAYER OF FINE PLASTER, DRAWING DONE BY REDDISH BROWN PIGMENT, USE OF BINDING AGENTS, GUM AND EGG WHITE (iii) Symbols: Lotus-SPIRITUAL GROWTH, Pearl-PURITY, closed eyes- RENUNCIATION, COMPASSION AND KINDNESS, WISDOM, MEDITATION AND INNER REFLECTION, DETACHMENT FROM WORLDLY DESIRES, INNER PEACE AND CALM. Shadanga: RUPA BHEDA — to be recognized as Bodhisattva PRAMANAM — Proportionate, larger than others BHAVA — Compassion and as above LAVANYA YOJANAM — tribhang mudra, graceful, soft rhythmic lines SADRISYAM— Like a compassionate prince. VARNICA BHANGA - appropriate use of earth and mineral	6
 (i) Name- Kailashnath Temple – 1mark (ii) Material- Basalt – 1 mark (iii) Vertical excavation – Carving started from the top of the rock and excavated downward- 1 mark (iv) Description of its architectural genius and mentioning all parts of the temple – 3 marks 	6
Key points that can be used in the answer: MADE IN ELLORA, MAHARASHTARA, CAVE 16, 756- 773 CE, BY RASHTRAKUTAS, KING KRISHNA -1, DEDICATED TO LORD SHIVA, A MULTI STROEY MAIN TEMPLE SURROUNDED BY NUMEROUS SHRINES, A ROCK BRIDGE A GATEWAY, ENORMOUS STONE LINGAM IN THE GARBHA-GRIHA AN	
	Explanation of Boddhisattva Padmapani on the basis of six limbs of art - 3 mark (i) Place and period – 1 mark (ii) Fresco technique – 1 mark (iii) Symbolic representation of his character through - Flower, pearl, closed eyes symbolize to the main character depicted in the painting – 1 mark Key Points that can be used in the Answer (i) Place: AJANTA CAVES, AURANGABAD, MAHARASHTRA, Period: 5 TH CENTURY C. E. (ii) FRESCO MURAL PAINTING: PREPARATION OF THE WALL WITH SMOOTH LAYER OF FINE PLASTER, DRAWING DONE BY REDDISH BROWN PIGMENT, USE OF BINDING AGENTS, GUM AND EGG WHITE (iii) Symbols: Lotus-SPIRITUAL GROWTH, Pearl-PURITY, closed eyes- RENUNCIATION, COMPASSION AND KINDNESS, WISDOM, MEDITATION AND INNER REFLECTION, DETACHMENT FROM WORLDLY DESIRES, INNER PEACE AND CALM. Shadanga: RUPA BHEDA — to be recognized as Bodhisattva PRAMANAM — Proportionate, larger than others BHAVA — Compassion and as above LAVANYA YOJANAM – tribhang mudra, graceful, soft rhythmic lines SADRISYAM- Like a compassionate prince. VARNICA BHANGA - appropriate use of earth and mineral colours. (i) Name-Kailashnath Temple — 1 mark (ii) Material- Basalt — 1 mark (iii) Vertical excavation — Carving started from the top of the rock and excavated downward-1 mark (iv) Description of its architectural genius and mentioning all parts of the temple — 3 marks Key points that can be used in the answer: MADE IN ELLORA, MAHARASHTARA, CAVE 16, 756-773 CE, BY RASHTRAKUTAS, KING KRISHNA -1, DEDICATED TO LORD SHIVA, A MULTI STROEY MAIN TEMPLE SURROUNDED BY

SCENES FROM RAMAYANA AND MAHABHARATA, SHIVA THE ASCETIC, SHIVA NATRAJ, RAVANA SHAKING MOUNT KAILASA, INDRA, AGNI, VAYU, SURYA, USHA, GANESHA, ARDHANARISHVARA, ANNAPURNA, DURGA