## े विद्या समिति साहित्या विद्या समिति साहित्या

**General Instructions:** 

## ANANDALAYA PERIODIC TEST – 2

Class: XII

 Subject: Painting (049)
 M.M: 30

 Date: 29-09-2023
 Time: 2 Hour

1. Section A: Attempt **all** questions (Each Question will carry 1 mark).

		: Attempt <b>all</b> questions (Each Questions : Attempt <b>any two</b> questions (Each Questions )		· ·	
	SECTION- A				$1\times8=8)$
1.	Selec	ct the correct option:			
(i)	The time period of Rajasthani and Pahari school was				(1)
	(A)	16 <sup>th</sup> to 19 <sup>th</sup> century	(B)	13 <sup>th</sup> to 15 <sup>th</sup> century	
	(C)	16 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup> century	(D)	14 <sup>th</sup> to 15 <sup>th</sup> century	
(ii).	Name a fine example of Buddhist manuscript which in pala style.				(1)
	(A)	Prajna Upanisad	(B)	Shastrika asistha	
	(C)	Astasahasrika Prajna Paramita	(D)	Bashistha monu Sanghita	
(iii)	Name the ruler, who expanded the Bikaner school of art.				(1)
	(A)	Raja Dhananjoy	(B)	Raja Man Singh	, ,
	(C)	Raja Khushbu Singh	(D)	Raja Raj Singh	
(iv)	The ancient centre of the Hindu painting is				(1)
	(A)	Jodhpur	(B)	Jaipur	. ,
	(C)	Ajmer	(D)	Bandikui	
(v)	Mention the title of the miniature painting done by the Miskin.				(1)
	(A)	Ragini Pat-hansika	(B)	Krishna Lifting the Mount Gvardhana	
	(C)	Chaughan Players	(D)	Marriage Procession of Dara Shiroh	
(vi)	Who was the best artist in Golconda school?				(1)
	(A)	Gulam Ali	(B)	Sufi Ali	
	(C)	Muhammad Ali	(D)	Ruja Ali	
(vii)	Name one of the Mughal paintings which depict Hindu and Muslim in their daily life.				(1)
	(A) Raidas and Humayun (B) Kabir and Raidas				, ,
	(C)	Birth of Salim	(D)	Nijamuddin and Raidas	
(viii)	Identify the Mughal period during which maximum portrait paintings were made.				(1)
	(A)	During Akbar period	(B)	During Humayun perio	

(D) During Sahjahan peiod

During Aurangzeb period

(C)

SECTION- B  $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 

(2)

Answer for the question in this section is expected in around 100 words.

2. Write a short note of the following Rajasthani painting:

'Bharat meets Rama' at Chitracuta

**OR** 

'The Rajasthani painting taken from Ragmala, there is a king and his queen rides on the camel'. Identify the painting and describe its feature in an artistic and simple composition.

3. 'The prosperous and culturally refined Rajasthani school was successful in representing women (2) as great sports persons'.

Identify and describe the painting based on women empowerment and important of sports.

OR

The artist was the chief painter at the court of Kishengarh. His painting is based on the court dancer.

Write in your own words how the artist reflects the taste and the costumes of the Rajput royalty.

4. During 1750-1770 century India ruled by Muslim ruler. In this time the famous religious (2) painting done in Hyderabad school.

Name the painting. Give a description on subject matter and human life values

OR

'The painting taken from Golkonda school, It has been shown a source of recreation for a healthy and fulfilling life'.

Write a description of the painting in short.

5. 'This painting presents Jahangir's love for birds and animals. Also it is the finest depiction of miniature painting'. (2)

Explain how does it inspire you?

OR

Identify and Describe the painting that shows divine peace of two saint's faces in Mughal School.

- 6. Evaluate the aesthetic beauty of the following which shows the communicative values and (2) expresses the inner feeling of the character.
  - A) Krishna on swing.

OR

B) Krishna lifting mount Goverdhana.

SECTION- C  $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

Answer for this section is expected in around 200 words

7. Throw light on the origin and development of Rajasthani School of Miniature Painting and the (6) aesthetic qualities practiced by its Sub Schools.

Based on aesthetic parameters, elaborate the painting 'Krishna on Swing' observed by you.

8. Element of art are stylistic features that are included within an art piece to help an artist to (6) communicate.

Justify the above statement by describing the all six points in your own words.

- 9. Write an essay on the revivalism of Mughal art during 15<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> century. (6) Your answer should include:
  - Development
  - Main features