



ANANDALAYA
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
Class: XI

Subject: Painting (049)

Date : 13-02-2025

M.M : 30

Time : 2 hours

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains Three sections: A, B and C.
2. Section A has 10 questions. Attempt any 8 questions.
3. Section B has 6 questions. Attempt any 5 questions.
4. Section C has 3 questions. Attempt any 2 questions.

SECTION- A

(1 X 8 = 8)

1. Select the right answer from the given options.
 - (i) What is the meaning of "visual art"? (1)
(A) Art that is heard (B) Art that is seen
(C) Art that is performed (D) Art that is written
 - (ii) The fifth no of Sadanga is _____. (1)
(A) Rupa Bheda (B) Pramanam
(C) Sadrisyam (D) Varnika Bhabga
 - (iii) Where are the famous prehistoric rock paintings found in India? (1)
(A) Ajanta Caves (B) Bhimbetka Caves
(C) Sun Temple, Konark (D) Sanchi Stupa
 - (iv) The Great Bath of the Indus Valley Civilization was used for _____. (1)
(A) Bathing rituals (B) Storing grain
(C) Making pottery (D) Holding religious ceremonies
 - (v) Which South Indian deity is most commonly represented in bronze sculptures? (1)
(A) Lord Krishna (B) Nataraja (Lord Shiva)
(C) Goddess Durga (D) Lord Hanuman
 - (vi) Which of the following is an essential feature of Indian temple sculptures? (1)
(A) Abstract designs (B) Narrative storytelling in relief carvings
(C) High relief design (D) 3D design
 - (vii) Which posture is commonly seen in Buddhist sculptures? (1)
(A) Dancing posture (B) Sitting in meditation
(C) Holding a sword (D) Riding a horse
 - (viii) What is the height of Lion Capital of Sarnath? (1)
(A) 8 feet (B) 10 feet
(C) 7 feet (D) 4 feet

- (ix) Consider the following statements about Ajanta and Ellora caves: (1)
1. In Ajanta caves, one can find paintings as well as sculptures while in Ellora caves only sculptures are found.
 2. Ajanta caves are Buddhist caves while Ellora caves are multi-religious caves.
- Which of the above statements is/are true?
- (A) 1 only (B) Both 1 and 2
(C) 2 only (D) None of the above
- (x) Which of the following monuments is an example of Indo-Islamic architecture? (1)
- (A) Taj Mahal (B) Brihadeshwara Temple
(C) Sanchi Stupa (D) Ajanta Caves

SECTION- B

(2 X 5 = 10)

Answer for this question is expected in around 50 words.

2. Write four unique features of Indus Valley seals. (2)
3. How does Mauryan art differ from Hindu art during 3rd to 8th century? Give one example. (2)
4. Describe the Devi (Uma) Sculpture that is made using the process of lost-wax casting used in Indian bronzes. (2)
5. Why is art important in human civilization? Explain with the view of Pre-historic example. (2)
6. Write an essay on Mara Vijay. (2)
7. Write a short note of the following: Gol Gumbuj of Bijapur. (2)

SECTION- C

(6 X 2 = 12)

Answer for this question is expected in around 250 words.

8. Describe the structure of Indian temples (with picture) and study sculptural design on Descent of Ganga of Mahabalipuram art. (6)
9. Explain the contribution of Indian bronzes to the art heritage of India, with special reference to the Nataraja bronze. (6)
10. Analyse the key features of Indo-Islamic architecture with example like the Taj Mahal or Qutub Minar. (6)