

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA, ZONE

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: 2023-24

CLASS :XII, SUBJECT : PAINTING(049), SET-1

QUESTIONWISE ANALYSIS

Sl No.	Chapters / units	Forms of Question - (LA,SA, VSA)	Marks Allotted	(R), (U), (A), (H), (E)
1	Rajasthani school	LA	6	H
		SA	2	E
		VSA	1	U
2	Pahari school	SA	2	E
		VSA	4	R+R+U+R
3	Mughal	LA	6	A
		SA	2	U
		VSA	1	R
4	Deccan	SA	4	E+A
		VSA	2	U+U

	prosperity, Persian idiom- Blue sky, arabesque, high horizon, 'Yogini(decani painting), elongated body, expressive faces)			
10.	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>MARKING SCHEME</u></p> <p>Name of the Artist, sub-school, medium-(1mark) Description and composition - (1mark)</p> <p>Answer- Krishna on Swing</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Expected key points for the answers-</u></p> <p>(Artist- Nuruddin, Bikaner school, Tempera, water colour, 'Rasikapriya' poetry of Kesavadasa, episodic scene, indoor-outdoor scene, octagon swing, architecture design, emotion of Radha(Jealous ness), Pitamber, costume, finer line, lesser range colour scheme, folk style, Ek – Chasma,)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Answer- Chaugan Player (Artist- Dana, Tempera, water colour, six horses , radial balance, Jodhpur school, heroism of women, decorative and galloping horses, bright colours, bell shaped ghagra, figures at the back are big, jewellery adorned princess, Mughal influence in the attire, Deccan influence in horses, Bundi and Kishangarh influence in facial expression)</p>	2	NCERT Pg no.31	35
			Pg no.30	33
11.	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>MARKING SCHEME</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Name of the Artist, sub- school, medium - 1mark Description and composition - 1mark <u>Expected key points for the answers-</u></p> <p>Answer- Krishna with Gopis (Artist- Manaku, Basohli school, Gita Govinda, tempera, water colour, EK- Chasma, Krishna figure, Pitamber, Beetle wings, eight Gopis, Jewellery, Pitamber, Smiling face, Identical faces, high horizon, Mughal influence Stylized tree, devotion, other aesthetics.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Answer- Nand, Yashoda and Krishna with Kinsmen going to Vrindavan (Artist- Nainsukh, Kangra school, tempera, water colour, Pitamber, landscape, kinsmen, multiple forms, realistic cattle, Mughal influence, Flush cut composition like photograph, jewellery, human value- stay united with your kith and kin., individual portraiture, subtle colour scheme, principle of art, fine line, perspective, other aesthetics)</p>	2		Pg no. 49
			NCERT Pg no.83	51
12.	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>MARKING SCHEME</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Name of Painting and Artist - 1mark Description and composition - 1mark Students may identify- Answer-Krishna lifting Mount Goverdhana'</p> <p>Amalgamation during Akbar's period, like- Indian indigenous(Rajasthani style), Persian themes and style after</p>	2	Pg no- 51	59

	<p>that during Jahangir's period, like- Indian indigenous(Rajasthani style), Persian themes and style along with European themes and style, scientific perspective, details on portraiture etc.</p> <p><u>Expected key points for the answers-</u></p> <p>Krishna lifting Mount Goverdhana (ViratRupa of Lord Krishna, principal of art (emphasis), Persian influence (stylized mountain, dedh -chasma), Indian influence(ek- chasma), bright colour scheme, Mughal costume, compositional arrangement, realistic style, Individual portraiture.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Marriage procession of DaraShikoh (Artist- Haji Madni, Dara on brown stallion, Provincial Mughal, tempera, water colour, green nimbus around Shahjahan's head, night scene , brilliant colour scheme, perspective, fire work, glamour of marriage procession with all its pomp and show, individual portraiture, ladies elegantly mounted on elephant, most of the figure in Ek- Chasma, decorated border, other aesthetics)</p>		Pg no. 54	65
13.	<p style="text-align: center;">Name of the Artist, sub- school- 1mark Likeness or dislikeness- 1mark <u>Expected key points for the answers-</u></p> <p>Answer- Chand Bibi Playing Polo (18th CAD, , Golconda school, decorated horses, depiction of nature, receding landscape, outdoor scene, life of court ladies, female figures, representation of female referee, symmetrical composition, women empowerment, important role of female, bright colour, vigorous line, ek- Chasma, perspective, Calligraphy, other aesthetics)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>Answer- Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya and Amir Khusrau (18th C AD, Hyderabad school, teacher student relationship, divine aura and halo, outdoors, minimal architecture, calm and peaceful, facial expression, surrounding, ek-chasma, dedh-chasma, fruit bearing tree, flower bed, musical instrument, human life value, bright colour, vigorous line, other aesthetics)</p>	2	NCERT Pg no.66	73
			Pg no.65	71
SECTION-C				
14	<p style="text-align: center;">Answer – Radha (BaniThani) Name of the Artwork and Artist- (1 MARK) Sub School, Medium and technique- (1 MARK) Description in own words- (4 MARKS) <u>Expected key points for the answers-</u></p> <p>(Artist- Nihalchand, Kishangarh school , poetry ‘Bihari-jas-Chandrika’ of Raja Sawant Singh, pen name Nagari Das, , the bewitching lady of fashion, unparalleled beauty, exaggerated facial type, Sawant Singh and Bani Thani represented as ‘Radha and Krishna’, elongated face with high and slopping forehead, brilliant colour scheme, exaggerated</p>	6	32	37

	<p>arch of the eyebrows, deeply curved eye, dropping eye, pointed nose, serpentine curl of hair, hair lock near chin, pronounced chin, well cut swelling lips, enigmatic smile, 'Monalisa of India', peach colour in the body stand out from the dark blue background, tapering finger, left hand holding two lotus bud, right hand delicately hold the transparent chunni, Rajasthani royal attire with jewellery, artistic parameter, postal stamp)</p>			
15	<p>Introduction and Preparation of base - 1 MARK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preparation and types of colours - 2 MARKS ○ Different stages - 2 MARKS ○ Conclusion - 1 MARK <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Expected key points for the answers-</u></p> <p><u>Introduction</u> During early Mughal phase art work was produced collaborative efforts by the team of artists and based on one's specialization. Some also have been produced single handed.</p> <p><u>Preparation of base</u> (Sheet of handmade paper prepared, cut and sized, space left for the artist to paint, pages ruled and texted, then artist composed synoptic visual.</p> <p><u>Preparation of colour-</u> Artists of Mughal court are master in preparation of colours, colours are opaque, obtained from natural sources (mineral, metal, flowers) by grinding and mixing, paint brushes made with the hair of squirrels or kittens. Plant glue used as binder.</p> <p>Vermillion from cinnabar Ultramarine from Lapiz Lazuli Bright Yellow from orpiment White from shells Black from charcoal or lampblack Gold and silver were mixed with colour or sprinkled to add extravagance to a painting</p> <p><u>Different stages of making composition:</u> Tarh(beginning of composition) Chiharanama(to portraits) Rangamizi(final stage of colouring)</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u> After completion of painting, agate, a gem stone, was used to burnish the work from the back side to set the colours and give desire radiance to the painting. After that paintings were mounted in the albums or book with golden border and embellished with flora, fauna and often human figures.</p> <p>The Mughal painting inspired the subsequent schools of India and Europeans with its sophisticated style and diverse subject matters.)</p>	6	NCERT PG NO- 48-49	52-57

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Establishment of Mughal art in India – (1 MARK) ○ Characteristics of Mughal art based on the tastes of the Mughal Emperors - (3 MARK) ○ Style, subject matter, Compositional arrangement – (2 MARK) <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Expected key points for the answers-</u></p> <p>(Timeline, Babur established Mughal empire in India, man of calligraphy, writing of diary, gardening and information about artist 'Bihzad', Humayun's interest in art of painting, Starting of 'Hamzanama', Persian artist – Mir sayyad Ali, Abdus Samad, Akbar – great connoisseur of art and culture, amalgamation of Indian, Persian and European art, set up the style of Mughal art, Tasvir Khana, 100 artists requited, book illustration, aristocratic painting, subtle colour, fine line, realism, historical scene, court life, war scene, hunting scene, secular as well religious subject, translation of Persian and Hindu manuscript, golden period, portrait painting, Jahangir – art reached to peak, refinement, dignity, excellences, lover of art and nature, scientific study of flora and fauna, portrait painting popular, royal album- Muraqqas, royal ladies portrait, artists-ustaad Mansoor, Ali Riza, Abul Hassan, diverse range of subject, European realism, Shahjahan- more interest in architecture than painting, decline started, imaginative, decorative and ornamental paintings, Aurangzeb- not ardent patron, busy in war, Declined period, artists migrated to different places, Bahadur Shah Zafar and other later Mughal emperor tried to revive but lost its charm because of tradition and hackneyed style,</p>			
16	<p>(Rajasthani school of miniature painting)</p> <p>Introduction origin and development, Time line and patrons - 2 Mark Sub. Matter/Theme- 02 marks Aesthetic quality/style- 02 Marks</p> <p><u>Key points that can be used in the answer</u></p> <p>(Introduction:Time line- 1600-mid 1900 A.D., Rajaput patron, Sub-schools- Mewar, Bundi, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Kishangarh, Jaipur etc. Themes- Religious, Literary- Ragamala, Rasamanjari, Rasikapriya, Kabipriya, Baramasa, Historical- War, picnic, royal procession, General-Festival, Animal fight, pump and ceremony,Folklores- Sohini-Mohiwal, DholaMaru etc. Characteristics- Linear beauty, Ek-chashm, identical, no emphasis on perspective, Rajasthani costume, Flat background, colour decorative by nature, Mughal influence etc.</p>	6	NCERT-10-26 PIP21-27	