



केवल मूल्यांकनकर्ता के उपयोग हेतु!

माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

32 पृष्ठीय

केवल परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे। प्रश्न क्रमांक के सम्मुख प्राप्तांकों की प्रविष्टि करे।

प्रश्न क्रमांक	पृष्ठ क्रमांक	प्राप्तांक (अंकों में)	प्रश्न क्रमांक	पृष्ठ क्रमांक	प्राप्तांक (अंकों में)
1			17		
2			18		
3			19		
4			20		
5			21		
6			22		
7			23		
8			24		
9			25		
10			26		
11			27		
12			28		
13					
14					
15					
16					

परीक्षक एवं उपमुख्य परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे।

परीक्षक एवं उपमुख्य परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि अन्दर के पृष्ठों के अनुरूप मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकों की प्रविष्टि एवं अंकों का योग सही है।

निर्धारित मुद्रा : नाम, पदनाम, मोबाईल नम्बर, परीक्षक क्रमांक एवं पदांकित संस्था के नाम की मुद्रा लगाएं।

उप मुख्य परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर एवं निर्धारित मुद्रा

परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर एवं निर्धारित मुद्रा

5 + 6 = 11



प्रश्न क्र.

Ans-3. Ustaaad Mansoor ✓

Ans-4. Aurangzeb ✓

Ans-5. Kishangarh school / Kangra school ✓

Ans-6. Raja sawant Singh. ✓

Ans-7. Bika Bikaner. ✓

Q. 3. Match the correct columns

1. Leel Gudwana → folk Art. ✓

2. Chamba → Pahari school. ✓

3. East India Company → Patna school. ✓

4. Basohali → Pahari school. Sangram pal. ✓

22 + 6 = 28



प्रश्न क्र.

Q.5. True / False.

Ans-1 False ✓

Ans-2 True ✓

B
Ans-3 True ✓

S
E
Ans-4 False ✓

Ans-5 True ✓

Ans-6 True ✓

Q.6.

Ans-7 Subject Matter of Jodhpur school are as follow:-

1. Dhola Maury → Dhola Maury has been the main subject Matter of the Artist of Jodhpur. the love story

6

$$\boxed{28} + \boxed{2} = \boxed{30}$$

याग पूर्व पृष्ठ पृष्ठ - 2 का अंक कुल अंक



प्रश्न क्र.

of Dhola and Manu have been painted in different emotional styles. there is a beautiful painting of Dhola & Manu riding on a camel.

2. Panch Tantra - 4 stories of "Panch Tantra" is also has been beautifully painted in school.

B
S
E

Q.7 Characteristics of Basohali school -

Ans - ① Depiction of eye - The Main characteristics of Basohali paintings is the Depiction of eye lotus like shape stretching upto the ear and full of attraction of emotions.



30 + 24 = 54

प्रश्न क्र.

②

Use of borders ->

In almost every painting red borders have been painted. But at some places yellow borders is also visible.

Q. 8.

B
S
E
Ans -

Subject Matter of Company school are as follow ->

① Depiction of general life

In Company school there are mainly Depiction of general life too. A common aspect of life has been depicted. It is fisherman, Iron smith, Hawker etc have been beautifully & realistically painted.

②

Depiction of festivals ->

Scenes of festivals has also been beautifully painted in Company or Patna school. Some ladies used to paint such scenes.



प्रश्न क्र.

Q. 9.

Ans ->

B
S
E

By the long efforts of Britishers, the company style of Indian style could not become the part of fully Indian style because it was fully European. This style ends with the death of Raja Ravi Verma. But credit of bringing a new style goes to Shri E. B. Havells & Anandranath Tagore. By his help & effort a new school developed known as Bengal school.

Q. 10.

Ans -

Painting of Yamini Ray :-

1. Three pujarani
2. Krishna with Gopies
3. Gopini etc.



प्रश्न क्र.

style - 4

It was fully based on Indian roots he was influenced by the Kalighat painting through in his work his brush strokes were largely bold & sweeping. Around mid 1930s he gave up on painting on canvas and start to paint on materials like cloth, mats, wood coated with lime he also gave up on European paints & start experimenting with natural pigments derived from chalk, mud, flowers etc.

B
S
E

Q 11.

Ans - He ~~illustrated~~ Subject Matter of painting of Nandlal Bose :-

He illustrated many ~~was~~ manuscripts of Rabindranath Tagore & others. To mark the 1930 ~~the~~ occasion of Gandhi's arrest for protesting against british on tax on salt, he created a linocut print of gandhi working with his staff which becomes the iconic image for the non-violent Movement.

प्रश्न क्र.

Q. 12.

Ans- Folk Art →

B
S
E

Folk Art is a term to describe various art & crafts which reflects the tradition and value of social groups. It is created by individuals who have a little or no knowledge ~~and~~ ~~of~~ academic training and don't intend their art to be fine art their creation often fulfill a purpose.

Q. 13.

Ans- There are ~~these~~ three techniques in Deccan school.

1. Dravid.
2. Nagari.
3. Be sai.



प्रश्न क्र.

2. Marwar → Kishangarh, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Pali
& Chanderi style

3. Hadoti → Kota, Bundi ^{and} Jhadwar style,

4. Dhundar → Jaipur, Amber, Shekriati & Uniara style

B

S

E

Q. 16.

Ans →

Ravindra Nath Tagore →

He was born in a very distinguished family of West Bengal. He was the youngest of 13 children born to Debendra Nath Tagore & Sarada Devi.

He started to paint at the age of six. He was a prolific painter and started the journey in the art of painting after completing ~~his~~ 60 years of his age. Ravindra Nath Tagore didn't start to paint altogether.



प्रश्न क्र.

His first step in the art of painting was doodling.

Paintings of Ravindranath Tagore :-

1. Dancing girl.
2. Head & study
3. Women's Head.

B
S
E

Q.17
Ans-

origin of Folk Art ->

the Expression of Impression is called art. origin of folk art is supposed to be with the existence of human being. MC. Waskit has said in his 'Most primitive art' that the Art is necessary because it reflects the tradition of a country or a community. Folk art does not follow any type of style it has no specific style.



प्रश्न क्र.

• There are three types of folk art :-

1. Bhoomi alankaran / Rangoli.
2. Godna (Tattoo)
3. Folk painting.

Q 18.

Ans - Characteristics of Pal school are as follow -

B
S
E

1. Sava chasma faces -> In pal paintings sava chasma faces are mostly drawn in which nose is too long which has gone across the cheek, eyes are closed at places. Do chasma faces has also found but but worse.
2. Impact of Ajanta Ajanta -> There is a impact of Ajanta in the pal painting but this one are of Inferior type.



प्रश्न क्र.

Subject Matter of Pal school ->

In pal school there are mostly Religious paintings and are related to lord buddha. there are ~~are~~ mainly manuscripts painted on tal patra.

B
919
S
E
Ans

Characteristics of Bengal school are as follows:-

1. Full of Indian Tradition ->

was full of Indian Traditional style which was actually the main aim of the Bengal school. ^{Bego} Bengal school

2. Simple and clear painting -> painting are simplified and normal. It take no time to understand the painting.

प्रश्न क्र.

3. Grace in line & figure →

Figures have been painted delicately & full of rhythms. there is no hardness in them anywhere. Soft & rhythmic lines gives extraordinary pleasure to the eyes.

B Subject Matter of Bengal school -

S
E

1. literary themes →

literary themes were literary painted in this school. Megh doot of Asit Kumar haldar is famous under this theme.

2. Religious painting → Shiv - parvati, Mahakali, Durga, chaurit & Krishna scenes from Ramayan & Mahabharat have also been painted.

3. Depiction of Animal & bird →

There is a beautiful depiction of Animal & Birds especially of Animal.

प्रश्न क्र.

In the last Journey ~~the~~ end of the camel is depicted which is wonderful ~~emoral~~ emotional sight. expression on the face ~~of~~ a camel is very touching.

Q 20 / 08/

B
S
E

Ans-7 The Mughal style was not a new style in itself it was the same 'Rajasthani' style but more refined & polished by Persian style. About Humayun Humayun when he came to India along with him some artist also came & they start to paint in Persian style. Mughals was very much interested impressed by Rajasthani school thus a new school born with the mixture of Rajasthani and Persian style. In fact it was a Indian style with general decoration & ornamentation of Persian style. Mughal painting is full of ornamental borders. In Iran

प्रश्न क्र.

there is a tradition of decorating a painting by ornamented borders. Mughals ~~at main~~
 After coming to india Mughal mainted here same also. there is a decoration of borders with shrubs & creepers around every painting. It has also happened that the decoration of borders with animal, birds & human figure is that much that the main painting has lost their dominance and looked secondary. this ~~show~~ show that liking of Mughals to get the paintings decorated with ornamental borders.

Q. 21

Ans-4

It is believed that guler school gave birth to kangra in 1755 when guler has established a definite standard and went on a progression of for twenty to thirty years. In 1780 when guler school was at its peak some good artist went to kangra.

	+	19	=	
योग पूर्व पृष्ठ		पृष्ठ 19 के अंक		कुल अंक



प्रश्न क्र.

paintings

Kangra ↑ can be considered one of the best miniature paintings in the world

Nurpur and Tira sujanpur is the three centres of Kangra. Buler has its own style so Nurpur and Tira sujanpur is the real centres of Kangra school. The main patrons of this school were abhaya chand, bhamanand chand and Raja sansar chand. ~~it would not be an exaggeration if we call Raja sansar chand's time is the golden age of this school.~~

B
S
E

Kangra is a beautiful hill station. Music falls, different types of trees and plants have added further charm to this place. The artists of this school lost in the beauty of nature & expressed in the form of art. Mughal painters also came from places & got a beautiful and elegant place & also got a freedom in

प्रश्न क्र.

paintings.

Vaishnav cult is one of the main theme
literary works of sualdas, tulsidas
misrabai, Keshav das Behari etc. have
been beautifully painted.

B 22

S Ans-
E

sun temple of konark & the konark is
a 13th century sun temple built
situated 22 miles from northeast of puri
- district on the coast line of puri, odisha
this temple is attributed to king narsimha
- dev I of eastern gang dynasty.

konark wor
- d is derived from the sanskrit word
kon (angle or corner) and Ask (The sun).



प्रश्न क्र.

B
S
E

The Architecture of Konark sun temple is as glorious and magnificent as it is made to be. It has all defining elements of Kaling style. It includes - Shikhar, Vimana, Jagmohan ~~and~~ and Natmandir. Several legends mention that the architect - we of temple is so accurate that the day's first light fell on the image of sun god in the sanctum sanctorum of the temple known as garbh grah.

Konark sun temple is constructed as a giant chariot with 24 wheels about 3 meters high, pulled by 7 horses including sun god with in. its entrance is guarded by two huge lions each killing a war elephant and beneath the elephant there is a man. lion represents pride, elephant represent wealth both of them consumes man. this sun temple was built on the sea bank but Now



प्रश्न क्र.

the sea has receded and temple is little away from the Beach. it was called "Black Pagoda" due to its dark colour & used as navigational landmark by the ancient sailors.

B
Q 23

S Ans ->

Subject Matter of Bundi school are as follow:-

E
1)

Nayak Nayika bheda ->

One of the main subject matter of Bundi artist it has painted in good numbers. Nayak nayika has been

2)

Harem scenes ->

Harem scenes has been the one most part of the main theme in which Harem or internal luxurious life of king is depicted.

प्रश्न क्र.

been painted in a playful mood. Elephants
~~one~~ has been mainly painted in Bundi
water.

(3) ~~sky~~ → The water
~~has~~ sky has been shown by mixing
of Black & Blue colours. later in the place
of silver white colour was used to depict
depict waves.

B
S
E

(4) sky → the sky has been shown by different
colours but mostly a light ribbon and red
colour is visible in the sky which exhibits
a special style in Bundi only.

