CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

CBSE 2026-27

Painting

Subject Code: 049 | Class X

Solutions

Sample Question Paper – Set 3

Time Allowed: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

General Instructions

1. This question paper contains 9 questions with internal choice.
2. Section A consists of 8 multiple-choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section B consists of 5 short answer questions carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in about 100 words each. Each question has an internal choice.
4. Section C consists of 3 long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in about 200 words each. Attempt any two questions.
5. There is no negative marking.

Exam Pattern

Section	Type of Questions	No. of Qs	Marks each	Total Marks
A	Multiple Choice Questions (Q1, parts i–viii)	8	1	8
B	Short Answer Questions with internal choice (Q2–Q6)	5	2	10
C	Long Answer Questions, attempt any two (Q7–Q9)	3	6	12
	Total	**16**		**30**

Unit-wise Weightage of Marks

Unit	Unit Name	Chapter	Marks
I	Fundamentals of Visual Arts; Methods and Materials of Painting	Elements of Visual Arts; Principles of Visual Arts; Methods and Materials of Painting	15
II	Story of Indian Art	Bodhisattva Padmapani; Ashokan Lion Capital; Kailashnatha Temple; Madhubani and Warli	15
	Total		**30**

Theory paper: 30 marks, 2 hours. Practical: 70 marks (Painting Composition exam 50 + Internal Assessment 20), assessed separately.

SECTION – A

Section A consists of 8 multiple-choice questions carrying 1 mark each.

Q1. Select the right answer from the given options. **[1]**

(i) Select the correct statement: [1]

(a) Unity, harmony, balance and rhythm are principles of art
(b) Unity, harmony, balance and texture are principles of art
(c) Unity, harmony, balance and form are principles of art
(d) Unity, harmony, balance and space are principles of art

(ii) Oil painting can be done on which base? [1]

(a) Kite paper (b) Canvas (c) Newsprint (d) Butter paper

(iii) Which virtuous qualities does the Lion Capital represent? [1]

(a) Courage
(b) Achieving victory by following the path of Dharma
(c) Compassion
(d) All the above

(iv) Which of these is NOT an element of art? [1]

(a) Colour (b) Texture (c) Line (d) Movement

(v) Which of these is not a principle of art? [1]

(a) Balance (b) Space (c) Variety (d) Proportion

(vi) What is texture? [1]

(a) Surface properties or quality of materials (b) Nature of oil
(c) Mineral size (d) Drawing technique

(vii) Which of the following paper is NOT suitable for watercolours, as it is a lower quality paper made from wood pulp? [1]

(a) Handmade paper (b) Newsprint paper (c) Cold-pressed paper (d) Hot-pressed paper

(viii) Which of these is a characteristic of Madhubani painting? [1]

(a) Deep perspective and shading
(b) Bold outlines, flat bright colours and no empty space
(c) Only black and white lines
(d) Marble dust texture

SECTION – B

Section B consists of 5 short answer questions of 2 marks each. Each question has an internal choice. Answer in about 100 words.

Q2. 'Lines create a variety of effects and emotions.' Justify the statement with four examples. **[2]**

OR

Q2. What is balance? Explain the three types of balance with one example each. **[2]**

Q3. Write about the different types of pencils used in art. **[2]**

OR

Q3. How many kinds of lines can you identify? Name them and say which is your favourite and why. **[2]**

Q4. Define Balance in art with an example. Also explain Proportion briefly with an example. **[2]**

OR

Q4. Explain in your own words the four main advantages of oil pastels as a medium of art. **[2]**

Q5. What are the four animals on the abacus of the Lion Capital, and what does the inverted lotus below it symbolise? **[2]**

OR

Q5. Which colours were used in the painting, and where did they come from? **[2]**

Q6. Who was the main ruler to construct the famous Kailashnath temple of Ellora and what is the speciality of the temple? Explain in brief. **[2]**

OR

Q6. Name the five styles of Madhubani painting and describe any one. **[2]**

SECTION – C

Section C consists of 3 long answer questions of 6 marks each. Attempt any two. Answer in about 200 words.

Q7. Carefully observe the stone masterpiece. [Artwork: Lion Capital of Ashoka, polished Chunar sandstone, Sarnath, Mauryan period, c. 3rd century BCE; four roaring Asiatic lions stand back to back on a circular abacus carved with an elephant, a bull, a horse and a lion in vigorous movement between four 24-spoked wheels; below hangs a bell-shaped inverted lotus; the crowning wheel is now broken.] Answer the following: **[6]**

(i) Mention the title and the dynasty during which the sculpture was created. [1]

(ii) Name the five parts the sculptor originally had. [1]

(iii) Explain the symbolic representation of the Lion Capital. [4]

Q8. Colours help us to beautify and attract viewers towards our painting. It is important for an artist to be aware of the symbolic meaning and classification of colours. Explain the classification of colours. Answer the following: **[6]**

(i) Primary, secondary and rainbow colours [2]

(ii) Neutral and complementary colours [2]

(iii) Cool and warm colours [2]

Q9. Evaluate the painting of the Bodhisattva Padmapani on the basis of the Shadanga (six limbs of painting). Answer the following: **[6]**

(i) Name the six limbs and apply each to the Padmapani. [3]

(ii) Mention the place and period of the painting. [1]

(iii) Describe the fresco technique of the mural in one point. [1]

(iv) State the symbolic meaning of the blue lotus. [1]

***** END OF PAPER *****