CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

CBSE 2026-27

Painting

Subject Code: 049 | Class X

Solutions

Sample Question Paper – Set 4

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) Which element of art reflects the surface quality of materials, that is, the way the surface of an object actually feels? [1]

(a) Point (b) Texture (c) Line (d) Balance

(ii) When the elements of a composition are arranged equally on both sides of an imaginary central line, the balance is called: [1]

(a) Symmetrical balance (b) Asymmetrical balance (c) Radial balance (d) Informal balance

(iii) Which of the following is the correct classification of brushes based on their bristles? [1]

(a) Soft and Black bristle brushes (b) Smooth and Strong bristle brushes
(c) Soft and Hog bristle brushes (d) Hog and Bright bristle brushes

(iv) The themes of Madhubani paintings mostly depict: [1]

(a) Only battle scenes (b) Court life of kings
(c) Deities, humans, animals and plants (d) Abstract geometric forms only

(v) The degree of darkness of a colour is: [1]

(a) Tone (b) Texture (c) Shape (d) Space

(vi) In which type of balance do the elements radiate outward from a central point, like the petals of a lotus or the spokes of a wheel? [1]

(a) Radial balance (b) Asymmetrical balance (c) Formal balance (d) Horizontal balance

(vii) What raw material is used in a normal pencil? [1]

(a) Graphite (b) Carbon (c) Iron (d) Diamond

(viii)The Lion Capital of Sarnath is a specimen of the art of which dynasty? [1]

(a) Gupta (b) Kushan (c) Maya (d) Maurya

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. Explain in your own words the four main advantages of poster colour as a medium of art. **[2]**

OR

Q2. In a still life, which elements and principles need to be taken care of while painting? Explain briefly. **[2]**

Q3. Colour is a property possessed by an object to produce different sensations with the help of the reflection of light. Explain in short the three properties of colour. **[2]**

OR

Q3. Colour is an element of art. It gives meaning to an artwork and can also invoke strong emotions. Explain how different colours can be classified into analogous and complementary colours, and into warm and cool colours. **[2]**

Q4. What is Unity? Define with an example. How does Harmony enhance an artwork? **[2]**

OR

Q4. What is the use of creating 'Emphasis' in an artwork? How can we bring rhythm/movement into an artwork? **[2]**

Q5. Why is the painting of Bodhisattva Padmapani considered one of the treasured paintings of world art? **[2]**

OR

Q5. Write four main features of Warli painting. **[2]**

Q6. 'Kailashnatha Temple' is amongst the largest rock-cut temples in the world. It is a megalith structure carved from a single rock. Explain this structure on the basis of its size, architecture and sculptural treatment. **[2]**

OR

Q6. The Sarnath Lion Capital was erected at the Deer Park on the outskirts of Varanasi. Write the names of the four animals carved on its abacus and explain in brief the structure of the Lion Capital. **[2]**

SECTION – C

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

Q7. 'The Bodhisattva Padmapani merges ideal beauty with spiritual meaning.' Discuss with reference to the painting. Answer the following: **[6]**

(i) Describe the painting technique in detail. [2]

(ii) What does the painting symbolise? [2]

(iii) Name any two compositional features you admire, with reasons. [2]

Q8. Watercolour as a medium is renowned for its capacity to evoke lightness and fluidity, allowing colours to blend and flow as no other paint can easily replicate. Answer the following: **[6]**

(i) Write a short note on any three watercolour techniques. [3]

(ii) Explain in brief any three tools you will use to create a watercolour painting and why. [3]

Q9. Indian folk art carries the soul of its community. Taking Madhubani painting as an example, write a detailed note covering its history, characteristics and themes. Answer the following: **[6]**

(i) History and origin [2]

(ii) Characteristics [2]

(iii) Themes and styles [2]

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