CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

CBSE 2026-27

Painting

Subject Code: 049 | Class X

Solutions

Sample Question Paper – Set 5

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 medium is generally used in the tempera technique? [1]

(a) Water colour (b) Pastel colour (c) Oil colour (d) Ink colour

(ii) Select the correct statement: [1]

(a) Darkness of colour is called Tone

(b) Lightness of colour is called Tone

(c) Darkness and lightness of colour is called Tone

(d) Intensity of colour is called Tone

(iii) In the painting, the Bodhisattva Padmapani holds the lotus in his: [1]

(a) Left hand (b) Right hand (c) Both hands (d) Folded hands

(iv) Which principle is created when an artist combines similar or related elements throughout a work so that they fit together pleasingly? [1]

(a) Contrast (b) Emphasis (c) Variety (d) Harmony

(v) In oil pastels, the pigment is suspended in: [1]

(a) Wax (b) Oil (c) Gum arabic (d) Water

(vi) What are the three main properties of colours? [1]

(a) Hue, Value and Intensity (b) Bottle, Tube and Pencil

(c) Light, Dark and Black (d) Tube, Pencil and Chalk

(vii) The sense of oneness and completion in an artwork, where all components complement and support each other, is called: [1]

(a) Unity (b) Variety (c) Proportion (d) Contrast

(viii) Warli painting is the folk art of which state? [1]

(a) Bihar (b) Maharashtra (c) Kerala (d) Punjab

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. What do you understand by symmetrical and abstract shape? **[2]**

OR

Q2. What is 'dry brush work'? When is it useful? **[2]**

Q3. Explain hatching and cross-hatching with one use of each. **[2]**

OR

Q3. Art is a powerful visual language that can express a lot even through simple geometrical shapes, as seen in Warli folk art. With the help of lines and shapes, what kinds of visuals or images can be created? Give two examples. **[2]**

Q4. What are the four principles of art? Explain each in one line. **[2]**

OR

Q4. While arranging a still life for painting, which principles of art should a student take care of, and why? **[2]**

Q5. How is the white colour prepared in Warli painting? How is it applied? **[2]**

OR

Q5. How does the painting express the compassion of the Bodhisattva? Mention any two ways. **[2]**

Q6. Write a short note on the architecture of the Kailashnatha Temple covering its name, location, material and size. **[2]**

OR

Q6. The Lion Capital is a three-dimensional monolithic sculpture showing four lions mounted back to back on a circular abacus. Where is this Lion Capital situated, and what does it symbolise? **[2]**

SECTION – C

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

Q7. Formed from a single block of excavated stone, the Kailashnath temple is considered one of the most impressive cave temples in India. Write a short note on the following features of the Kailashnath temple: Answer the following: **[6]**

(i) Architectural beauty [2]

(ii) Who built the temple of Kailashnath? What is the medium? [2]

(iii) What is the meaning of vertical excavation? [2]

Q8. You must select ONE medium for a competition piece on 'Save Water'. Justify your choice through its technical qualities and name the tools and surface you will use. Answer the following: **[6]**

(i) Choice and justification [2]

(ii) Tools [2]

(iii) Surface [2]

Q9. Write a brief note on the Lion Capital of Sarnath, covering its historical background, structure and symbolism. Answer the following: **[6]**

(i) Historical background [2]

(ii) Structure [2]

(iii) Symbolism and importance [2]

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