PRE-MID -TERM EXAMINATION 2025-26 CLASS -X

SET B

SUBJECT: PAINTING (049)

Time Allowed -2 hrs.

Total Marks - 30

General Instructions

Section-A--Attempt all Questions (Each Question will carry 1 mark)

Section-B--Attempt all Questions (Each Question will carry 2 Marks)

Section-C--Attempt all Questions (Each Question will carry 4 Marks)

SR. No.	SECTION-A	Marks
Q1.	Select the right answer from the given options	[8 x 1]
Α.	Who said, "Line is a dot that went for a walk." i. Paul Cezanne ii. Paul Rubens iii. Paul Klee iv. Paul Gaugin	1
В.	Which brush is convenient for curved strokes like in calligraphy and filling corners? i. Flat brush ii. Round brush iii. Fan brush iv. Angular brush	1
C.	Which of the following are the drawbacks of pastel colours? i. Detailing is difficult ii. They are fragile and get smudged easily iii. They are not erasable but can be scratched off iv. All the above	1
D.	Why do most watercolour artists prefer Rough or Cold Pressed papers over Hot-Pressed paper? i. They are more absorbent and have a more uneven texture finish ii. It is easy to control paint because they are not slippery iii. Pressing gives them a glaze and gloss that lends shine to the painting iv. All the above (a) ii and iii (b) iii and iv (c) i and iii (d) i and ii	1
E.	Balance is i. A principle of art that just makes a piece "feel" right ii. A principle of art that deals with visual weight iii. A principle of art that can be described as either symmetrical or asymmetrical iv. All the above	1

F.	What is Intensity with regards to a colour? i. It is the ability of a colour to dominate while mixing ii. It is the brightness or dullness of a colour iii. It is the degree of lightness or darkness of a colour iv. It is the price of the pigment used	1
	Which of the following are NOT pastel colour techniques?	
	i. Blendingii. Stippling	
G.	iii. Hatching	1
	iv. Wash	
	Pick the best answer to describe SHAPE.	
	i. A principal of art that deals with height and width	
Н.	ii. An element that refers to the area between, around and/or within	1
	things	
	iii. An element that is concerned with height and width, and that	
	encloses space	
	iv. An element that is concerned with depth; and that encloses space	

	SECTION-B (Short answer Type Questions)	
words	Answers to these questions are expected in around 50-100	
Q2.	A variety of tools are used to create art. Most common tools include 'brushes and paper'. Explain in detail any three types of paint brush any three types of papers used in art.	
Q3.	 Explain the difference between: Cross-hatching and Contour hatching Hue and Intensity 	2
Q4.	Give your views on: What is form and how is different from shape? Also explain the difference between Symmetrical and Asymmetrical form.	2
Q5.	Colour is an element of art. It gives meaning to an artwork and can also invoke strong emotions. Explain in short, how different colours can be classified into: • Analogous colours and complementary colours. • A monochromatic colour and polychromatic colour.	2
Q6.	Explain the difference between Oil pastel and Crayons Water colours and poster colours	2

SECTION-C (Long- answer Type Questions)						
Answers to these questions are expected in around 100-200 words						
Q7.	Name the five principals of art. Explain how does emphasis/ dominance contribute to create a successful art work/painting.					
Q8.	In question (1), (II), (III) and (IV) given bellow, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided bellow:					
	1. Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.					
	2. Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A.					
	3. A is true but R is false,					
	4. A is false but R is true.					
	(I) A. Stippling or dotting is a technique of drawing or painting small sports or marks on a surface.	4				
	R. Stippling requires a great amount of patience to finish large areas.					
	(II). A. Poster colours are not suitable for washes like water colours as they tend to get muddy when other colours are layered over them.					
	R. Poster colours are the brightest colours in the category of water media.					
	(III). A. The colours that have maximum wavelength are called warm colours.					
	R. Red and yellow are examples of warm colours as they give illusion of heat.					
	(IV). A. A line is a path that a point takes from one place to another through space,					
	R. Different types of lines can express different feelings.					
Q9.	 Case Study: The art teacher wants to introduce students to various types paper used in different art forms. Analyze and compare the characteristics, uses, and suitability of the following papers: Cold-pressed paper. Hot-pressed paper. 	4				
	iii. Water-colour paper. iv. Hand-made paper.					