

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
Applied Arts (SUBJECT CODE-052)
CLASS XII (SESSION 2021-2022)
TERM -1

Max. Time Allowed: 60 Minutes (1Hrs.)

Max. Marks: 15

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains **three sections: A, B and C.**
2. Section A has 12 questions. **Attempt any 10 questions.**
3. Section B has 12 questions. **Attempt any 10 questions.**
4. Section C has 6 questions. **Attempt any 5 questions.**
5. All questions **carry equal marks.**
6. There is no **negative marking.**

SECTION A- KNOWLEDGE/ UNDERSTANDING		(ATTEMPT ANY 10)
1.	When is the Pahari painting style considered to have started? A-1500 A.D B-1780 A.D C-1690 A.D D-1840 A.D	0.6
2.	The artist "Ustad Mansoor" belonged to which Mughal ruler's court? A-Jahangir B-Provincial Mughal court. C- Akbar D-Shahjahan	0.6
3.	The famous painting of 'Kabir and Raidas' was painted by: A-Mir Sayyad B-Ustad Faquirullah Khan C-Abdul Samad D- Nuruddin	0.6
4.	Which is the famous painting from Ahmadnagar? A-Sultan Abdullah Qutub Shah B-Ragini Pathmasika C-Falcon on a bird rest D-Chaugan Players	0.6
5.	To which school the 'RADHA '(Bani thani) painting is located? A-Rajasthani B-Mughal C-Pahari D-Garhwali	0.6
6.	"Krishna with Gopi's" belongs to which sub school of Pahari school of miniature painting? A- Kangra B-Guler C-Basoli D-Garhwal	0.6
7.	Pahari style was mainly influenced by- A-Mughal style Rajasthani style B-Worldly style (Sansarikaishwarye) C-Inspired by luxury D-Bengal style	0.6

8.	Golconda sub school belongs to which main school of painting. A- Rajasthani school B-Pahari school C-Mughal school D-Deccan school	0.6
9.	Kangra painting is a part of : A-Rajasthani school B-Mughal school C-Pahari school D-Garhwali school	0.6
10.	When is the Rajasthani painting style considered to have started? A- 16 th century AD B- 18 th century AD C- 15 th century AD D-17 th century AD	0.6
11.	The great artist “Nuruddin” belongs to which sub school of Rajasthani school of miniature painting. A- Bundi B- Bikaner C- Ajmer D- Jaipur	0.6
12.	'Ranadil-Darashikoh' was done in the reign of which Mughal ruler? A- Jahangir B- Shahjahan C- Akbar D- Aurangzeb	0.6
SECTION B-APPLICATION BASED (ANALYTIC & CALCULATIVE) (ATTEMPT ANY 10)		
13.	The paintings of Palam Bhagwat can be seen in which sub school of painting. A- Mewar sub school B- Kishangarh sub school C- Guler sub school D- Bundi sub school	0.6
14.	What type of topics were used during Basohli School? A- Symbolic design B- Ragmala C- Rasik Priya D- Systematic design	0.6
15.	Sahibdin was a courtier painter of Mewar, name the painting of your course painted by him? A-MaruRagini B-Radha (BaniThani) C- Chaugan players D- Krishna on swing	0.6
16.	Mir Saiyed Ali was the Artist of which school? A-Mughal B-Bundi C-Deccan D-Jaipur	0.6
17.	The specialties of Mandi Sub school are : A- Balanced shape of leaves,and Shrubs B- Emotive nature C-Tantric forms of Goddesses D-Love stories of Heer- Ranjha	0.6
18.	Jain Kalpsutra style started and flourished in which sub school of Rajasthai	0.6

	miniature? A-Bundi B-Kishangarh C-Mewar D-Jodhpur	
19.	In which medium the Rajasthani miniature paintings are made? A- water colours B-oil colours C- acrylic colours D- pastel colours	0.6
20.	European elements of art –light and shadow, and feelings of three dimensional aspects were a speciality of which Mughal emperor’s period? A-Akbar B-Jahangir C-Shahjahan D- Yusuf-Adil Shah	0.6
21.	Which Mughal emperor established ‘Tasvirkhana house’ in his court? A-Aurangzeb B-Mansoor C-Jehangir D- Akbar	0.6
22.	Which book describes the ancestors of Akbar? A-Babur Nama B-Akbar Nama C-Shah Nama D-Ain-i-Akbar	0.6
23.	Ali Raza, Sahibdin and Ruknuddin are the artists of which sub school? A-Bikaner sub school B-Guler sub school C- Chamba sub school D-Garhwal sub school	0.6
24.	Systematic paintings, symbolic designs are the specialties of which art? A-Kangra B-Hindoor (Nalagarh) C- Chamba D- Guler	0.6

SECTION C- HIGHER ORDER SKILLS

(ATTEMPT ANY 5)

Read the source given below and answer question no.25, 26, 27, 28, 29 accordingly:

The mountain has been made to appear realistic by painting massive rocks, large trees and innumerable animals like deer’s and monkeys. Shrubs and grassy pastures are painted between rocky ridges. The rendering of the mountain shows strong Persian influence. A little bit of sky is visible above the mountain. Below the mountain, all folks of Braja are gathered along with their cattle to take shelter from the deluge caused by the angry rain-god, Indra. Blue is the predominant color in this painting. Lord Krishna is painted in his “Virata-rupa”. He is dressed in usual “Pitambar” and a large garland of white flowers hanging from his lifting the huge mountain effortlessly.

25.	The above extract has been taken from which famous painting? A-Ragini Pathamsika B-Chand Bibi playing polo(Chaugan) C-Krishna lifting Mount Govardhana D-Bharat meets Rama at Chitrakoot.	0.6
26.	Persian influence is the speciality of which school? A-Rajasthani and Mughal school. B-Pahari and Mughal school. C-Kangra and Bikaner school. D-Deccan and Mughal school.	0.6
27.	In which period was this painting made? A-1585-1590 A.D B-1580-1620 A.D C-1740-1750 A.D D-1592-1600 A.D	0.6
28.	This painting is a part of which Manuscript? A-Raagmala B-Harivansh Puran C-Ramayan D-Mahabharta	0.6
29.	Who is the artist of this painting? A-Miskin B-Ustad Faquirullah Khan C-Mir Saiyad Ali D-Abdus Samad	0.6
30.	"Pitambar" refers to which colour? A-Red B-Green C-Yellow D-Blue	0.6