

KOTHARI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, NOIDA
ANNUAL EXAMINATION SESSION: - 2025-26
GRADE: 9 SUBJECT: PAINTING (049)
SET- A (ANSWER SCHEME)

DAY & DATE: MONDAY, 16th FEBRUARY 2026

MAXIMUM MARKS: 30

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

NAME: _____

ROLLNO: _____

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. *This paper consists of 3 pages and 3 sections, all 3 sections are compulsory.*
2. *Section- A- Attempt all 8 Questions (Each Question will carry 1 mark)*
3. *Section- B- Attempt any 4 Questions (Each Question will carry 2 marks)*
4. *Section- C- Attempt any 2 Questions (Each Question will carry 6 marks)*

SECTION - A

1 x 16 = 16 marks

(Multiple choice questions)

Q1. Correct options:

- a) 6B
- b) Balance
- c) Blue
- d) Six limbs of Indian painting
- e) Mauryan
- f) Folk art
- g) Palette
- h) Emotion or expression

SECTION – B (Short Answer Questions)

Q2. Principle of Balance in Art

- Balance refers to the visual stability in a composition.
- It is the arrangement of elements so that no part looks heavier than the other.
- Balance can be symmetrical, asymmetrical or radial.
- It helps in creating harmony in a painting.

OR

Rhythm in Painting

- Rhythm means repetition of elements like lines, shapes or colours.
- It creates movement and flow in a painting.
- Rhythm guides the viewer's eyes across the artwork.
- It makes the composition lively and dynamic.

Q3. Features of Yakshi Figures

- Yakshi figures represent fertility, prosperity and abundance.
- They have rounded forms, full hips and graceful posture.
- The expression is calm and sensuous.
- They are carved with fine detailing.

OR

Characteristics of “The Wizard Dance”

- It is inspired by folk and tribal dance forms.
- Figures are stylised and rhythmic.
- The painting shows movement and energy.
- Use of earthy and vibrant colours.

Q4. Meaning of “Shubh Manglik” in Mandana

- “Shubh Manglik” designs are auspicious wall or floor paintings.
- They are made during festivals, marriages and rituals.
- These designs symbolise prosperity and positivity.
- White colour is commonly used on red background.

OR

Materials & Motifs in Rangoli

- Materials: rice flour, coloured powder, flower petals.
- Motifs: geometric patterns, flowers, diyas, birds.
- Rangoli is made at entrances.
- It is decorative and auspicious.

Q5. Elements of Art

Any two:

- Line: Used to outline shapes and create movement.
- Colour: Adds beauty and expresses mood.
- Shape: Gives form to objects.
- Texture: Shows surface quality.

OR

Limbs of Indian Painting (Shadanga)

- Rupabheda: Knowledge of forms.
- Pramana: Sense of proportion.
- Bhava: Expression of emotions.
- Lavanya Yojanam: Grace and charm.
- Sadrisyam: Likeness to nature.
- Varnikabhanga: Use of colours.

Q6. Uses of Tools

a) Pencil

- Used for drawing outlines.
- Helpful in shading and sketching.

b) Brush

- Used for applying colours.
- Different brushes create different effects.

OR

a) Eraser

- Used to remove unwanted lines.
- Helps in correcting mistakes.

b) Palette Knife

- Used to mix colours.
- Creates textured effects.

SECTION – C (Long Answer Questions)

Q7. Sun Temple, Konark

- The Sun Temple was built by King Narasimhadeva I in the 13th century.
- It is located in Konark, Odisha.
- The temple is designed like a giant stone chariot of the Sun God.
- It has 12 pairs of wheels and 7 horses.
- The temple is dedicated to Surya (Sun God).
- It is an important example of Kalinga architecture and UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Q8. Painting – “The Wizard Dance”

- Subject matter: A folk dance performed during tribal rituals.
- Composition: Figures arranged rhythmically showing movement.
- Colour scheme: Use of earthy tones with vibrant contrasts.
- Artistic significance: Reflects folk culture and traditions.
- The painting shows unity, rhythm and cultural expression.
- It represents simplicity and energy of tribal life.

Q9. Colours & Techniques

A. Alpana

- Made with white rice paste.
- Painted on red or brown background.

- Flowing and curvilinear designs.
- Common in Bengal.

B. Rangoli

- Uses bright coloured powders.
- Geometric and floral motifs.
- Decorative floor art.
- Made during festivals.

C. Mandana

- White colour on red mud wall or floor.
- Geometric and symbolic motifs.
- Used during auspicious occasions.
- Popular in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.