

Chapter: 4

Q.1 Write detailed answers to the following questions.

6

- 1** Observe the illustration of Warli painting and write about:
- (a) Depiction of nature
 - (b) Drawings of human figures/Sketch of human activities
 - (c) depiction of occupations
 - (d) Houses



OR

Observe the illustration of Warli painting above and write about it:

- (a) Name of painting tradition
- (b) Nature's description
- (c) Sketch of human activities
- (d) Designing features

Ans Depiction of nature / Nature's description

- (a) Warli paintings are close to nature and are symbolized by geometric shapes based on the elements of nature.
- (b) The circle represents the sun and the moon, while the triangle is derived from mountains and pointed trees.
- (c) One can see the peacock, the fish, the sun, trees and their branches, all in the form of geometric shapes.
- (d) Different varieties of trees are drawn in detail forming intricate decorative patterns.

Drawings of human figures / Sketch of human activities:

- (a) Human and animal bodies are represented by two triangles joined at the tip.
- (b) In the centre, we can see the 'Lagnacha Chauk' drawn by married women whose husbands are alive.
- (c) The wedding scene shows the bride and the groom inside the 'chauk' or the square.
- (d) We can see people holding hands and dancing during the occasion.

Depiction of occupations:

- (a) Warli paintings encompass the lifestyles, daily routines and special occasions of the Warli tribe.
- (b) From the depths of the painting spring a variety of activities with like fishing, women drawing water, carrying water pots on their heads etc.

Houses

- (a) The Warli tribal people express themselves through paintings which they execute on the walls of their house.
- (b) This was the only means of transmitting folklore to people not acquainted with the written word.
- (c) Warli paintings are painted white on mud walls.

Designing features:

Pictures of human beings and animals, depicting scenes from daily life are created in a loose rhythmic pattern.

- 2** Explain the characteristics of the Islamic architecture in India by giving examples.

Ans i. In the medieval period under the patronage of Muslim sultanates many style of architecture, such as

Persian, central Asian, Arabic and pre-Islamic native Indian style were blended together creating the Islamic architecture of India.

- ii. The Kutub Minar at Mehrauli near Delhi, Taj Mahal at Agra, Gol Gumbaz at Bijapur in Karnatak are the world famous example of the Islamic architecture of India.
- iii. The building of Kutub Minar had started during the reign of Kutubuddin Aibak and completed in the reign of Altmash.
- iv. Kutub Minar is the highest minaret in the world with 73 meters (240 ft) in height and also declared as a world Heritage.
- v. The Taj Mahal built by Shah Jahar in the memory of the queen Mumtaj Mahal is looked upon the as the paramount and even declared as world Heritage by UNESCO.
- vi. The Gol Gumbaz at Bijapur in Karnatak was built in the 17th century C.E. It has burial of Mohammed Adil Shah.
- vii. Even slight whisper by a person standing in this gallery can be heard every where and if somebody claps from here its echo can be heard many times.

Q.2 Choose the right option and rewrite the sentences.

2

- 1 The arts of painting and sculpting are
a. Visual arts b. Performing arts c. Folk arts d. Classical art

Ans The arts of painting and sculpting are **Visual arts**.

- 2 The saw the rise of Mathura school.
a. Kushana period b. Gupta period
c. Rashtrakuta period d. Maurya period

Ans The **Kushana period** saw the rise of Mathura school.

Q.3 Identify and write the wrong pair.

1

i.	Qutub Minar - Mehrauli
ii.	Gol Gumbaz - Bijapur
iii.	Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus - Delhi
iv.	Taj Mahal - Agra

Ans **Incorrect** - Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus- Delhi
Correct - Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus- Mumbai

Q.4 Complete the given concept map

2

1	Temple Architecture	Naagara	Draavida	Hemadpanti
	Characteristics
	Examples	Gopura

Ans	Temple Architecture	Naagara	Draavida	Hemadpanti
	Characteristics	The tower appears to be continuously rising from the base of the temple to the top		It has star shaped plan and zig zag design.
	Examples	Kailas temple of Verul	Gopura	Ambreshwar temple at amaranth

Q.5 Explain the following concept / Short Notes.

6

- 1 Hemadpanti style

Ans i. Temples of the Hemadpanti style were built in Maharashtra in the 12th and 13th centuries.
ii. The outer walls of these temples are often starshaped and have a zigzag design.
iii. This results in an interesting effect of alternating light and shadow.

- iv. The masonry work is an important characteristic of the Hemadpanti temples.
- v. Walls are built not by mortar but by locking stones using the tenon technique and mortise joints.

2 Art

- Ans**
- i. Human beings have a natural instinct to share their experience, wisdom, knowledge and emotions. When that instinct results in a beautiful creation, it is acknowledged as Art.
 - ii. The crucial factors that determine an artistic creation is the artist's power of imagination, sensibility, expression, state of emotion and skills.
 - iii. Artistic creations are of two types – Visual Arts and Performing Arts. In Sanskrit, visual art is known as 'Drik Kala' and performing art is known as, 'Lalit or Aangik Kala'.
 - iv. Folk art and classical art are two distinct traditions of art.

3 Maratha style of painting

- Ans**
- i. The Maratha style of paintings began to develop in the latter half of the 17th century CE.
 - ii. This style consists of coloured paintings and occur as murals and as miniatures used in manuscripts.
 - iii. Such murals can be seen in the old 'wadis' at places like Wai, Menavali and Satara in Maharashtra.
 - iv. Later on, the Maratha style was influenced by the Rajput and European styles of painting.

Q.6 Read the passage and answer the questions based on it.

8

1

It is a natural human instinct to want to share his experience, wisdom, and also emotions. When that instinct results in a beautiful creation, it is acknowledged as 'Art'. The artist's power of imagination, sensibility, state of emotion and his skills are the crucial factors at the root of artistic creation.

Visual Arts and Performing Arts :

Artistic creations are of two types, 'Visual Arts' and 'Performing Arts'. The Sanskrit term for the first type is Drik Kala and for the second type, Lalit or Aangik Kala. Many examples of Prehistoric rock art have been discovered at many sites in the world. It proves that the origin of visual arts is as old as the stone-age man.

- i. What is art ?
- ii. What are the terms used in Sanskrit for visual and performing arts ?
- iii. What proves that the origin of visual Arts is as old as the stone age man ?

- Ans**
- i. A natural human instinct to share his experience, wisdom and emotions resulting in a beautiful creation is called as an art.
 - ii. In Sanskrit the term used for Visual arts is Drik Kala and the term used for performing arts is Lalit or Aangik Kala.
 - iii. Many examples of prehistoric rock art have been discovered at many sites in the world. It proves that the origin of visual arts is as old as the stone age man.

2

Temples in Maharashtra built in 12th-13th centuries are known as *Hemadpanti* temples. The outer walls of *Hemadpanti* temples are built in a star shape. In the star-shaped plan, the outer walls of the temple has a zigzag design. This results into an interesting effect of alternating light and shadow. The important characteristic of *Hemadpanti* temple is its masonry. The walls are built without using any mortar, by locking the stones by using the technique of tenon and mortise joints. The Ambreshwar temple at Ambarnath near Mumbai, Gondeshwar temple at Sinnar near Nashik, Aundha Nagnath temple in the Hingoli district are a few finest examples of the Hemadpanti style. Their plan is star-shaped. The *Hemadpanti* temples are found at several places in Maharashtra.

- i. Which is the important characteristic of Hemadpanti Temple ?
- ii. Why star shaped planning is used in Hemadpanti Temple ?
- iii. Give two examples of Hemadpanti Style Temple ?

- Ans**
- i. Masonry is the important characteristic of Hemadpanti Temple
 - ii. The star-shaped planning is in a zigzag design so alternating light and shadow effect can be given to the outer wall of Hemadpanti Temples
 - iii. a. Gondeshwar temple at Sinnar near Nashik.
b. Aundha Nagnath temple in the Hingoli district.

Q.7 Explain the statement stating reasons.

4

- 1 An expert with deep understanding of art history is required in the art market.

- Ans**
- There is an independent market for purchase and sale of art objects.
 - The authenticity of the object, its standards can only be assessed by an expert.
 - Only an artist can know the exact value of an art object or ensure that it is genuine or not.
 - So, when art objects are assessed all the above points are considered.
- Hence an expert with deep understanding of art history is required for this task.

2 It is necessary to preserve their tradition like Chitrakathi, which is on the verge of extinction.

- Ans**
- The tradition of narrating stories from Ramayana or Mahabharata with the help of wooden puppets and paintings is known as chitrakathi
 - The 'Chitrakathi' pictures are drawn on a paper and painted in colours made from natural substances. 30–50 pictures are required to complete the narration of a single story.
 - These valuable pictures are carefully preserved and handed down from one generation to another.
 - It is heritage of our Indian culture.
- Hence, the artists and the government are trying to preserve the age old tradition, which is on the verge of extinction.

Q.8 Answer in brief

3

1 Observe the illustration of Warli painting and write about:



- Depiction of nature
- Drawings of human figure
- Depiction of occupation
- House

- Ans**
- The Warli paintings are a blend of the Warli tradition and culture of the neighbouring regions.
 - It used various basic geometric shapes like circles triangles and square which represent different elements of nature.
 - The circles represent the sun and the moon, the triangle is derived from the shape of the mountains, hills and pointed trees.
 - The square supposedly indicates a sacred enclosure or a piece of land.
 - The human figures are drawn with the help of two inverse triangles joined at their tips such that the upper triangle depicts the torso and the lower triangle depicts the pelvis.
 - In Warli art, a man is depicted by a triangle that is larger at the top while a woman is depicted by a triangle which is wider at the bottom.
 - In the ritual type of Warli painting the central is surrounded by scenes portraying occupations like hunting, fishing and farming.
 - The thatched huts are used by Warli artist for painting.
 - A mixture of branches, earth and red brick is used to make the walls in order to give them a red ochre background for the paintings.
 - A white pigment made from a mixture of rice, paste and water with gum as a binder is used as paint, while a bamboo stick chewed at the end is used as paintbrush.