MARKING SCHEME SUBJECT: APPLIED ARTS (CODE-052) CLASS XII (2021-2022) TERM -II

Answers		
Man, woman and tree was a creation of Artist K. Lawma Gaud. Lithograph is the technique of this Graphic Print.	2	
 Devi- A graphic print by Jyoti Bhatt. (Jyotindra Manshankar Bhatt) Man Woman and tree by K. Laxma Goud. Children by Somnath Hore Of Walls by Anupam Sud 	2	
1) Jamini Roy- Mother and Child 2) M.F.Hussain-Mother Teresa 3) Amrita Shergil- Haldi Grinders 4) Raja Ravi Verma- Rama Vanquishing the Pride of the ocean. OR Cries Unheard is the famous sculpture made by Amarnath Sehgal. This is a symbolic work in which three figures of a family are standing in a deep anguish. They have gloomy faces full of agony and distress. All the three elongated figures of man, woman and child have hollow faces and their hands raised towards the sky in the helpless position. The right hand of child is up while his left hand is shown in down posture. Man, and child are looking up but woman is looking down. They all are asking for the help from almighty god because no one is ready to hear their protest in our society. The theme of this sculpture shows the injustice and exploitation done by rich and powerful people. They are exploiting the weaker section of the society from long time.	2	
Main features of the bengal school of painting are as follows: 1. Bengal Artists gave a sense of direction to the first art movement of the country. They sowed the confidence in the traditional values and rich heritage of Indian art by giving the Indians a new cultural consciousness. 2. The Bengal artist adopted a new Japanese water colour technique which synthesized with European transparent water colour and Indian tempera called 'Wash technique'. 'Wash became the hallmark of Bengal School. 3. Bengal painters were inspired by Ajanta and Bagh, Mughal and Rajput and Shilpasastra. Chinese cloth painting and Japanese wood cut were fused with themes mostly from Indian mythology and religion, epics and classical literature.	2	
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	historical events, birds and animals and landscapes were painted.	
	5. The colours are soft without shadow and conventional perspective giving a mystic sense of space and atmosphere and diluting the impact of colour. The Bengal painters introduced linear delicacy, rhythm and grace of Ajanta.	
5.	 (1) Shiva and sati is a beautiful painting by Nandlal Bose. (2) It shows a mythological event of Lord Shiva and his wife Sati (Parvati). (3) This is a dramatic depiction on offset paper using yellow, brown, violet, red colours in various shades and tones. In the background of the picture, the light and dark combination of brown and yellow colours have been used to show the sky which goes to merge with earth's surface looking undulating shape through violet, brown and white colours. (4) In the center of the picture, lord shiva and sati have been depicted prominently in the sad mood. (5) Shiva sits looking at sati's faded face helplessly and stretching both arms to support the body of Sati which is lying on his left knee in unconscious state wearing necklaces, earings, armlets, bracelets and light red colour saree. (6) An aura of light yellow colour has been shown behind Shiva's head. His forehead looks bright and his hair are tied in a bun on top. He is wearing necklace and a snake around his neck. The torso of Lord Shiva is looking a little bulky. (7) Foreground of the painting looks like a blurry vision. 	3
	Journeys end was a famous painting made by Abanindranath Tagore. 1) Subject Matter: Loaded camel in the foreground is seen about to fall. Impression of desert has a very mystical effect. 2) Composition: Red, brown and yellow, orange color for giving the sunset with wash technique. 3) The artist has shown sufferings of the weak tired thirty and hungry camel which has been shown his listless body by half opened eyes as his journey has come to an end. 4) He depicts the animals exploitation and tyranny by his owner, but still the animal remains faithful to his owner.	
6.	 Radhika is one of the beautiful wash paintings of M.A.R. CHUGHTAI. In this painting, a very delicate Indian lady is shown coming out of her room. Her face is profile, the head is down, eyes are in graceful look with sharp eyebrows, her hairs are in black brown combination reaching up to her back that looks so realistic and ornaments in her neck also with earnings. Her left foot is in a forwarding Direction. She is holding Lotus flowers in her both hands, her left hand is near her face and her right hand hanging down holding the Lotus, the artist has also shown a honeybee on the 	4

- right-handed Lotus, She also has red bangles in both of her hands and rings in her fingers. She is wearing a light purple lehenga with dark blue prints, red blouse, and yellow odhani with a brown border and also a well-finished pearl necklace with pendant and thread necklace along with a beautiful pendant.
- (4) This means the artist has given every single detail of ornaments of the lady and depicted it beautifully.
- (5) In the background a lamp is painted by the artist along with a lampshade, that looks like a royal golden lamp with every single details
- (6) We can clearly see the flame and burning smoke. A small umbrellashaped jhumer is also painted by the artist on the lamp and a chain of the lamp is hanging to the floor.
- (7) The background is made Beautiful by the fusion of red yellow and black colors. The whole composition is giving a beautiful impression due to its rhythmic form and flexibility. Now it is a collection of National Gallery of Modern Art New Delhi.