

## INDIAN EMBROIDERY

(628)

Time : 2 Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks : 40

*Note :* All questions are compulsory and carry marks as indicated against each question.

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable words : 1×10=10

- (a) — embroidery is similar to linen embroidery of Europe.
- (b) Chamba Rumal of Himachal Pradesh depicts — motifs.
- (c) State of complete rest in design is called —.
- (d) Fat person should wear — lines to appear taller and thinner.
- (e) — colour is reflected from red shirt.
- (f) — is a repeated arrangement of form.
- (g) Progression of size creates — in a design.
- (h) Imitation zari on burning produces —.
- (i) Line and back stitch of Kasuti embroidery is called —.
- (j) Button hole stitch embroidery in Kashida is referred to as —.

2. Describe the technique and style of embroidery of West Bengal. How is it similar to embroidery of Bihar? 3

3. What do you mean by the word 'Phulkari'? What are the common colours and motifs used in this embroidery? 3

4. What equipments, stitches and threads are used for Zardosi embroidery? 3
5. Categorise and explain the *two* styles of stitches used in Chikankari. 3
6. List and illustrate different types of design placements. 3
7. Explain the following colour schemes with examples : 1×3=3
- (a) Split complimentary
  - (b) Monochromatic
  - (c) Tetrad
8. List the elements of Art and give *one* example of each. 4
9. Explain the principle of Harmony. How can it be achieved? 4
10. Define the term design and explain briefly the types of decorative designs. 4

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