

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2017**Department of Fine Arts****M.F.A. Art History and Visual Studies****Total Marks 50 = (1X50)****Date: 04- 06. 2017****Time: 2.00 p.m. -4pm****Instructions**

The question paper consists of two parts (Part A and Part B). For each question, there are four answers and the answers are indicated with capital letters of alphabets viz., A, B, C and D. Indicate the correct answer on the OMR sheet provided to you.

Part A has 25 questions with NEGATIVE marking of 0.33 for each for every wrong answer of one mark question.

Part B has 25 questions with NO NEGATIVE markings.

PART A

1. The Kochi-Muziris Biennale started in
 - A. 2013
 - B. 2011
 - C. 2014
 - D. 2012

2. John Berger wrote the following book.
 - A. On Photography
 - B. Ways of Seeing
 - C. Camera Lucida'
 - D. Camera Obscura

3. The Brihadishwara Temple is in
- A. Thanjavur
 - B. Madurai
 - C. Kumbakonam
 - D. Rameswaram
4. Jallikattu , a bull taming traditional game takes place in
- A. Kerala
 - B. Karnataka
 - C. Panjab
 - D. Tamil Nadu
5. Savitribai Phule was a
- A. Social reformer and poet
 - B. Sufi Saint
 - C. Sangam poet
 - D. Spiritual Preacher
6. The Kandariya Mahadeva Temple is in
- A. Khajuraho
 - B. Kannauj
 - C. Kānchipuram
 - D. Kapilavastu
7. The artist with whom Pablo Picasso collaborated most closely during the phase of Analytical Cubism was
- A. Marcel Duchamp
 - B. George Chirico
 - C. Georges Braque
 - D. Alberto Giacometti
8. The Dutch artist well known for his self-portraits done over more than four decades is

- A. Lucas van Leyden
 - B. Rembrandt van Rijn
 - C. Jan van der Meer
 - D. Peiter Breugel the Elder
9. The subject of Michael Angelo's marble Pieta depicts
- A. The Last Judgement
 - B. Virgin Mary grieving over the body of Jesus Christ
 - C. The Creation of Adam
 - D. The School of Athens
10. The Van Gogh Museum is located in
- A. London
 - B. New York
 - C. Amsterdam
 - D. Berlin
11. In 1938, the Haripura Congress posters were designed by
- A. Benode Behari Mukherjee
 - B. Nandalal Bose
 - C. Chittoprasad
 - D. K. Venkatappa
12. Leonardo's Last Supper was painted in the
- A. Refectory of the Convent of Santa Maria della Grazia in Milan
 - B. Central Public Library, New York
 - C. Windsor Castle, England
 - D. St Paul's Basilica in Rome
13. The foundations of Western Art History were written in a book on Florentine Artists by
- A. Taddeo Gaddi
 - B. Giovanni Pisano
 - C. Cimabue
 - D. Giorgio Vasari

14. Chidambaram is a temple dedicated to
- A. Visnu
 - B. Bramha
 - C. Siva
 - D. Ayyappa
15. Manaku was a well-known traditional painter of
- A. Mughal miniatures
 - B. Deccani miniatures
 - C. Rajasthani miniatures
 - D. Pahadi miniatures
16. The sculptures from the Bharhut Stupa have been recreated in
- A. Indian Museum
 - B. Madras Museum
 - C. Mathura Museum
 - D. Salar Jung Museum
17. The painting by Pablo Picasso that shattered many rules of representational painting was
- A. The Portrait of Gertrude Stein
 - B. Les Femmes d'Alger (O. J. R. M.)
 - C. The Bathers
 - D. Three Women
18. Ramkinkar Vaij's iconic image of labor and displacement is called
- A. Bird in Space
 - B. Sujata
 - C. Santhal Family
 - D. Fountain

19. A well-known artist residency established in Delhi to support contemporary art and emerging artists is called
- A. Chattrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Sangrahalaya
 - B. Crescent Perceptions
 - C. Khoj International Artists Association
 - D. Bhau Daji Lad Artist ssocation
20. The inner most chamber of a temple that houses the main deity is called
- A. Shikhara
 - B. Mandapa
 - C. Garba Griha
 - D. Ardha Mandapa
21. The legendary Indian classical vocalist of the Jaipur Gharana who passed away recently in 2017 was
- A. Gangubai Hangal
 - B. Mogubai Kurdikar
 - C. Hirabai Barodekar
 - D. Kishoree Amonkar
22. Rabindranath Tagore is the author and composer of the National Anthem of
- A. India
 - B. India and Bangladesh
 - C. Bangladesh
 - D. All of the above
23. The branch of art history that studies the visual images and symbols in a work of art is called
- A. Iconography
 - B. Biography
 - C. Numismatics
 - D. Epigraphy

24. The bronze doors that Lorenzo Ghilberti took 21 years to complete were part of the series called
- A. The Flagellation
 - B. The Annunciation
 - C. The Gates of Paradise
 - D. The Baptism of Christ
25. A chaitya hall seen in the caves at Ajanta is designed as a
- A. Residential space for monks to live in
 - B. Resting place for merchants and travelers
 - C. Place of congregational worship for monks and pilgrims
 - D. Royal Durbar

PART B

26. The book named 'White Mughals' is written by
- A. Asok Kumar Das
 - B. Catherine Asher
 - C. William Dalrymple
 - D. Harbans Mukhia
27. One of the following women artists was in the Mughal Court
- A. Rummana Hussain
 - B. Shahzia Sikander
 - C. Nasreen Mohamedi
 - D. Sahifa Banu
28. In 1917, the Bolshevik Revolution was led by
- A. Vladimir Lenin
 - B. Adolf Hitler
 - C. Donald J. Trump
 - D. Benito Mussolini

29. The book, named 'The Dance of Siva' is written by
- A. Ananda Kentish Coomaraswamy
 - B. Stella Kramrisch
 - C. E.B. Havell
 - D. W. G. Archer
30. The temple at Bhitargaon in Uttar Pradesh is made in
- A. Sandstone
 - B. Laterite
 - C. Brick
 - D. Marble
31. 'Running Fence', the famous site specific art installation was conceptualized by
- A. Anish Kapoor
 - B. Christo
 - C. Andy Goldsworthy
 - D. Soll Le Witt
32. Mohiniyattam is a classical dance that is developed in
- A. Tamil Nadu
 - B. Kerala
 - C. Karnataka
 - D. Maharashtra
33. The Muraqqa'-i gulshan or Gulshan Album was painted in the court of
- A. Akbar
 - B. Babur
 - C. Sher Shah Suri
 - D. Jahangir
34. The Dhumar Lena cave is in
- A. Ajanta
 - B. Elephanta
 - C. Ellora
 - D. Badami

35. The Dashakumaracharita was written by
- A. Kalidasa
 - B. Sudraka
 - C. Dandin
 - D. Vishakhadatta
36. The Lomas Rishi Cave was built in the period of
- A. Gupta
 - B. Maurya
 - C. Chalukya
 - D. Vakataka
37. The Mānasollāsa is the Sanskrit text , written in the
- A. Kakatiya dynasty
 - B. Kalyani Chalukya dynasty
 - C. Ganga dynasty
 - D. Hoysala dynasty
38. Akka Mahadevi is a
- A. Bhakti Poet
 - B. Sanskrit Scholar
 - C. Queen
 - D. Devadasi
39. The Ajrak is the name of a traditional
- A. Textile
 - B. Ceramics
 - C. Ritual
 - D. Performance
40. The sculpture tilted Triumph of Labour is made by
- A. Nagji Patel
 - B. Debi Prasad Roy Choudhury
 - C. Prodosh Dagupta
 - D. Ramkinkar Baij

41. A well known painting that conceptually fuses image, subject and object is
- A. The Dance by Henri Matisse
 - B. The Thinker by Auguste Rodin
 - C. The Flag, 1954-55 by Jasper Johns
 - D. Manet's Olympia
42. The Surrealist Manifesto that celebrated automatic writing and irrational dream narratives was published by
- A. Andre Breton
 - B. Ferdinand Leger
 - C. Jackson Pollock
 - D. Eva Hesse
43. The Italian art movement that celebrated speed, technology, movement and industrialization was founded by
- A. Filippo Marinetti
 - B. Salvador Dali
 - C. Alberto Giacometti
 - D. Lisa Gherardini
44. The well known 19th century photographer who was commissioned by the Nizam of Hyderabad was
- A. Lalan Fakir
 - B. Sunil Janah
 - C. Gautham Rajadhyakshya
 - D. Raja Deen Dayal
45. The British Artist who designed the large Arcelor Mittal Orbit for the London Olympics in 2012 was
- A. Tracey Emin
 - B. Anish Kapoor
 - C. Francis Bacon
 - D. Henry Moore

46. The famous archaeological site in Madhya Pradesh that has Paleolithic paintings in rock shelters is
- A. Mandu
 - B. Ratlam
 - C. Bhimbhetka
 - D. Udaigiri
47. A self-taught artist who had worked with themes of middle class, urban and gender identities in his paintings was
- A. Bhupen Khakkar
 - B. J Swaminathan
 - C. Paramjit Singh
 - D. Alex Mathew
48. The university that was recently opened at a well known center of knowledge in ancient India is
- A. Khandagiri University
 - B. Nalanda University
 - C. Lomas Rishi University
 - D. Barabar University
49. An outstanding example of a medieval artistic step well designed for water management is found at
- A. Rani-ki-vav at Patan Gujarat
 - B. Gol Gumbaz in Bijapur
 - C. Hindola Mahal in Mandu
 - D. Chowmohalla Palace Hyderabad
50. The Emperor most responsible for the spread and patronage of Buddhism along the silk route in early India from Gandhara to China was
- A. Emperor Chandragupta Maurya
 - B. Emperor Vimala Kadphises
 - C. Emperor Kanishka the Great
 - D. Emperor Harisena