ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, February 2015

Department of Fine Arts

MFA Art History and Visual Studies

Total Marks 50 = (1X50)
Date: 11.02.2015
Time: 10am - 12pm

Instructions

The question paper consists of two parts (Part A and Part B) in OMR Sheet
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
25 Questions with NEGATIVE Markings

1. Who got the Nobel prize for Peace 2014?
   A) Kailash Satyarthi and Malala Yousafzai for child rights
   B) Amala Akkineni for animal rights
   C) Medha Patkar for Narmada Bachao Andolan
   D) None of the above

2. Since 2012, the International Art Biennale in India has taken place in
   A) Pushkar, Rajasthan
   B) Pragati Maidan, New Delhi
   C) Kochi Muziris
   D) Kala Ghoda, Mumbai

3. Hamza Namah, the famous album with miniature paintings, was painted in
   A) Jahangir's court
   B) Akbar's court
   C) Shah Jahan's court
   D) Babur's court

4. Arundhati Roy is a well known
   A) Stage Actress
   B) Lyricist
   C) Writer/Activist
   D) Sculptor

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5. The World’s first Art Biennale is
   A) Sao Paolo Biennale
   B) Venice Biennale
   C) Singapore Biennale
   D) Hong Kong Biennale

6. Kalpa Sutra is
   A) A manual on techniques of painting
   B) A manual on erotics
   C) Jain religious text
   D) A text on performance theory

7. Aihole and Badami caves are situated in
   A) Maharashtra
   B) Karnataka
   C) Orissa
   D) Kerala

8. The film Dirty Picture was based on the life of
   A) Smita Patil
   B) Silk Smita
   C) Divya Bharati
   D) Kimi Katkar

9. The peace activist in Manipur on a hunger strike since 2000 is
   A) Medha Patkar
   B) Ela Bhat
   C) Shanta Sinha
   D) Irom Sharmila

10. The Harmandir Sahib in Amritsar is also popularly known as
    A) Akshar Dham
    B) Golden Temple
    C) Surendrapuri
    D) Ighatpuri

11. The artist most responsible for the shift in the mode of depicting popular Indian deities was
    A) Abanindranath Tagore
    B) Ravi Varma
C) Nandalal Bose
D) Venkatappa

12. An example of a temple that was carved from the sikhara level was

A) Nagesvara Temple in Kumbakonam
B) Chennakesava Temple in Somnathpur
C) Kandariya Mahadeo temple in Khajuraho
D) Kailashanatha Temple in Ellora

13. Sabyasachi is a well known personality in the world of

A) Electronic Circuitry
B) Furniture Design
C) Fashion Design
D) Automobile Design

14. A synagogue is associated with

A) Buddhist faith
B) Christian Churches
C) Sikh religion
D) Judaism

15. The Statue of Unity is proposed to be located in

A) In the middle of Narmada River
B) Banks of the Ganga
C) Gandhidham
D) Kanyakumari

16. The Pancharatha temples of the Pallava Period were carved in

A) Mahabalipuram
B) Thanjavur
C) Coimbatore
D) Tiruchirapally

17. The recent film Mary Kom is based on the life of a
A) Archer
B) Gymnast
C) Boxer
D) Wrestler

18. The act of random drawing on paper is called

A) Tracing
B) Stipling
C) Doodling
D) Stenciling

19. The horrific rape episode in Delhi that held the country's attention last year has been termed

A) Nirankar Case
B) Adhikar Case
C) Nyaay Case
D) Nirbhaya Case

20. The person best known for his daily cartoons in the Times of India was

A) R K Narayan
B) M S Sathyu
C) Jahangir Sabharwal
D) R K Lakshman

21. The Mahajanaka Jataka depicted in Ajanta is an example of

A) Mosaic Painting
B) Narrative Painting
C) Montage Painting
D) Iconic Painting

22. The Avatar of Vishnu in the form of a fish is called

A) Kurma Avatar
B) Matsya Avatar
C) Varaha Avatar
D) Kalki Avatar

23. The Dutch artist who most explored the genre of self-portraiture is
A) Johannes Vermeer  
B) Hans Holbein  
C) Rembrandt  
D) Peter Paul Rubens

24. The famous photographer who was active in Hyderabad during the early 20th Century was

A) Raja Ravi Varma  
B) Raja Deen Dayal  
C) Raja Raghu Rai  
D) Raja Raja Varma

25. The famous painting Les Demoiselles d'Avignon was painted by

A) Pissaro  
B) Poussin  
C) Picasso  
D) Piaget

PART- B

25 questions with NO NEGATIVE markings

26. The acclaimed Renaissance work called the Gates of Paradise was made by

A) Michael Angelo  
B) Bernini  
C) Leonardo da Vinci  
D) Raphael

27. The modern artist best known for his paper cut outs is

A) Alexander Calder  
B) Henri Rousseau  
C) Claude Monet  
D) Henri Matisse

28. What are ziggurats?

A) Tombs built for the Egyptian Pharoahs
B) Structures built to house the relics of the Buddha  
C) Temple complexes built in the Mesopotamian Region  
D) Islamic prayer halls

29. The Silk Routes of the Ancient World connected

A) Latin America to Europe  
B) Africa to South Asia  
C) China to the Western World  
D) India to South Asia

30. The large horses made in Tamil Nadu in temples dedicated to the deity Ayyanar are made of

A) Bronze  
B) Terracotta  
C) Sandstone  
D) Granite

31. The branch of the sacred fig tree from Bodh Gaya that was sent by Emperor Asoka is to be found in

A) Anuradhapura in Sri Lanka  
B) Wat Phra Kaew in Bangkok  
C) Angkor Wat in Cambodia  
D) Borobodur in Indonesia

32. The finest example of Gothic Architecture in France is

A) Chartres Cathedral near Paris  
B) Church of Santa Maria, Catalonia  
C) Westminster Abbey  
D) Cologne Cathedral

33. The natural dye that created a political revolution in India during the Colonial Period was

A) Madder  
B) Myrobalam  
C) Indigo  
D) None of the Above
34. The famous Kathak dancer who died recently was

A) Rukmini Devi Arundale  
B) Girija Devi  
C) Sitara Devi  
D) Begum Akhtar

35. Dakshin Chitra in Chennai is well known as a

A) A “living village” containing various traditional homes of South India  
B) A Dance Gurukulam  
C) Center for Film and Television Studies  
D) An advertising firm

36. Abhigyanam Sakuntala is written by

A) Sukhdev  
B) Kalidas  
C) None Of the above  
D) Kapiladeva

37. The Buddha that was destroyed by the Taliban in 2001 was in

A) Petra, Jordan  
B) Manila, Phillipines  
C) Bamiyan, Afghanistan  
D) Sukhavati, Thailand

38. The Museum that celebrated its hundredth anniversary last year was

A) Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad  
B) Raja Dinkar Kelkar Museum, Pune  
C) Calico Museum of Textiles, Ahmedabad  
D) Indian Museum, Kolkata

39. The region of Shekhavati in Rajasthan is famous for

A) Mosaics  
B) Kantha work  
C) Jade carving  
D) Mural Painting

40. Itmat-ud-aullah Mosque is located in
41. The Citrasutra in the Vishnudharmottara Purana is a shastric text on

A) Epigraphy
B) Calligraphy
C) Principles of Art
D) None of the Above

42. The UNESCO Heritage Site Award was given this year in India to

A) The Queen’s Stepwell in Patan
B) Golconda Fort
C) Bishnupur
D) Nagarjunakonda

43. The British-born Indian architect best known for his work in vernacular architecture is

A) Charles Correa
B) Laurie Baker
C) Shankar Kanade
D) Edward Lutyens

44. Bird in Space is a sculpture made by

A) Constantin Brancusi
B) Piet Mondrian
C) Henry Moore
D) Kathe Kollwitz

45. Bheemayana is a graphic novel based on the life of

A) Subhash Chandra Bose
B) Vinobha Bhave
C) B R Ambedkar
D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
46. The annual largest camel fair in India takes place in

A) Anand, Gujarat  
B) Kazhiranga, Assam  
C) Thekkady, Kerala  
D) Pushkar, Rajasthan

47. The only temple in which the Dancing Shiva is installed in the main sanctum is in

A) Kanchipuram  
B) Nachna  
C) Chidambaram  
D) Thiruvanathapuram

48. The artist who made the land work titled Running Fence in America was

A) Jasper Johns  
B) Hans Hoffman  
C) Christo  
D) Jackson Pollock

49. The concept of “Mahapurusha Lakshana” was used during the making of

A) The Jagannath Idol in Puri  
B) Mathura Buddha  
C) Saptamatrika Sculptures  
D) Images of Khandoba in Maharashtra

50. The famous pilgrimage site to worship the deity Ayyappan is

A) Kumbh Mela in Allahabad  
B) Sabarimala in Kerala  
C) Tirupati, in Andhra Pradesh  
D) Paush Mela in Santiniketan