ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2014
(MFA PAINTING/PRINTMAKING/SCULPTURE)

Maximum Marks : 25
Time : 2 Hours

Hall Ticket No. 

General Instructions :

i) Please write your Hall Ticket Number on the OMR Answer Sheet.
ii) Answers are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
iii) This question paper contains 25 questions of one mark each and there will be negative marking of 0.33 for each wrong answer.

25 Questions with Negative Markings

1. Patina is a chemical process of colouring
   A. Plaster sculpture
   B. Wood sculpture
   C. Metal sculpture
   D. Stone sculpture

2. Which artist is best known for his mobile sculptures?
   A. Alexander Calder
   B. Damien Hirst
   C. Henry Moore
   D. Bruce Neuman

3. Which among these is a surface printing process?
   A. Etching
   B. Lithography
   C. Engraving
   D. Mezzotint

4. The medieval Dilwara temple complex located in Mount Abu is associated with the
   A. Buddhist community
   B. Baha'i community
   C. Jain community
   D. Ajivikas community
5. The famous seated Buddha from Sarnath was made during the period of the
   A. Chalukyan Dynasty
   B. Satavahana Dynasty
   C. Gupta Dynasty
   D. Pallava Dynasty

6. The genre of watercolour paintings done by Indian painters for British patrons is called
   A. Pahari Painting
   B. Pichwai Painting
   C. Company Painting
   D. Academic Painting

7. The art schools set by the British Government are located in
   A. Lahore
   B. Chennai
   C. Mumbai
   D. All of the above

8. The Spanish artist who painted *The Third of May*, 1808 was
   A. El Greco
   B. Pablo Picasso
   C. Francisco Goya
   D. Alberto Giacometti

9. Which museum in India hosts the *International Biennial of Print-Art*?
   A. Bharat Bhavan, Bhopal
   B. Kiran Nadar Museum, New Delhi
   C. Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad
   D. Raja Dinkar Kelkar Museum, Pune

10. The art movement that included Tom Wesselmann was
    A. Surrealism
    B. Dadaism
    C. Pop Art
    D. Fauvism

11. Ustad Mansur was a master painter in
    A. Bijapur Court
    B. Mughal Court
    C. Awadh Court
    D. Murshidabad Court

12. Which of the following are traditions of painting on cloth?
    A. Pichwai of Nathadwara
    B. Kalamkaris of Srikalahasti
    C. Parh Paintings of Rajasthan
    D. All of the above
13. The *Endless Column* is a well-known sculpture done by the artist
   A. Edgar Degas  
   B. Louis Bourgeois 
   C. Alexander Calder 
   D. Constantin Brancusi

14. The well-known British artist of Indian origin is
   A. Ravinder Reddy  
   B. Anish Kapoor  
   C. Atul Dodiya 
   D. Subodh Gupta

15. The Indian artist who converted the playful doodles on his written manuscripts into paintings was
   A. Rathindranath Tagore  
   B. Rabindranath Tagore 
   C. Abanindranath Tagore 
   D. Gagendranath Tagore

16. The Indian woman artist best known for her minimalist, abstract line drawings is
   A. Nilima Sheikh  
   B. Nasreen Mohammedi 
   C. Nalini Malani 
   D. Navjot Altaf

17. Which ancient Buddhist centre of learning has been recently converted into a major Indian University?
   A. Nagarjunakonda 
   B. Nalanda 
   C. Taxila 
   D. Mahasthangarh

18. The idealistic modern artist village that was set up near Chennai was
   A. Iravipuram  
   B. Cholamandalam 
   C. Raghurajapuram 
   D. Koodalloor

19. The paintings seen on the walls of the caves in Ajanta are examples of
   A. Gauche paintings  
   B. Oil paintings 
   C. Fresco paintings 
   D. None of the above

20. The famous Sufi shrine in Delhi is dedicated to the saint
   A. Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya  
   B. Rumi 
   C. Hafiz 
   D. Moinuddin Chishti
21. The important painting *School of Athens* was painted by
   A. Rembrandt
   B. Renoir
   C. Raphael
   D. Rodin

22. The art movement in the twentieth century that used distinct dots of pure colour to form images is called
   A. Pop art
   B. Fauvism
   C. Pointillism
   D. Dadaism

23. The schools of traditional Indian Paintings located in Rajasthan are
   A. Kota
   B. Bikaner
   C. Mewar
   D. All of the above

24. The artist who popularized the tradition of oleography in India was
   A. Raja Deen Dayal
   B. Raja Raja Varma
   C. Raja Ravi Varma
   D. Raja Dinkar Kelkar

25. The famous, prints titled *The Great Wave* is work of
   A. Li Cheng
   B. Suzuki Harunobu
   C. Hokusai
   D. Suzuki Harunobu