# BACHELOR OF FINE ART IN PAINTING (BFA) ADMISSIC N TEST 2017-18

Signature of the Invigilator

Particular to be filled in by Lie candidate:

1. Name of the Centre
Department of Fine Arts
2. Date of Test
_31-05-17
3. Roll Number (in Figure)
4. Roll Number (Words)
4. Roll Number (Words)
4. Roll Number (Words)

Candidates Signatures

Time: 1 Hour
Maximum Marks: 100

## Instruction to Candidates

- All ques ons are compulsory. Each ques on is followed by four op ons as (a), (b),(c) & (d). Select any of the answer, which you consider as the most appropriate and ck [√] mark in the box given at the right side with ball pen.
- Do not put any mark of iden ca on in any part of the answer sheet.
- Answer should be marked on the ques on Booklet only.
- No request for Re-evalua on/retotaling of the answer sheet will be entertained.
- Candidates resorting to unfair means in the test shall be dealt with as per the university rules.
- Incorrect answer shall result in a nega ve score of 25 percent. For instant, if the correct answer to a ques on would get one mark, the incorrect answer would take away 0.25 marks.

4-3

# 1. Which of the following is not associated with Fine Art: A. Painting

- B. Sculpture
- C. Print Making
- D. Fashion designing
- 2. Poster colour Technique is:
  - A. Transparent
  - B. Opaque
  - C. Done with clay
  - D. With oil Colour
- 3. The great-personality painted by M.F. Hussain:
  - A. Akka
  - B. MahadeviVerma
  - C. Mother Teresa
  - D. Meera
- 4.Poster Design is related with the field of:
  - A. Pictorial Art
  - B. Graphic Art
  - C. Commercial Art
  - D. Architectural Art
- 5. Who is known as Father of Western Aesthetics:
  - A. Plato
  - B. Alfred Sisley
  - C. Baumgartner
  - D. Hegel
  - 6.Da Vinci Code is written by:
    - A. Eric Gill
    - B. David Ogilvy
    - C. Dan Brown
    - D. Antony
- ∡7. Triangle/ pyramid shown in art-work symbolises the expression:
  - A. Progress
  - B. Tension
  - C. Height
  - D. Tallness
- 8.All India Fine Arts and Craft Society is based at:
  - A. Bombay
  - B. Kolkata
  - C. New Delhi
  - D. Poona



photographs, pieces of textile or fabric, affixed to a sheet of paper or board or is called:  A. Etching B. Lithograph C. Screen Printing D. Collage	r canvas
11. Which of the following art forms comes under Plastic art:  _A. Painting  B. Graphic technique  C. Digital Technique  D. Sculpture	
12. The famous Mother Goddess of Mohenjo-Daro is made in:  A. Terracotta  B. Stone C. Bronze D. Wood	j.
A. Ajanta Cave No. 1 B. Ajanta Cave No. 13 C. Ajanta Cave No. 19 D. Ajanta Cave No. 26	
A. 14 <sup>th</sup> century  B. 15 <sup>th</sup> century  C. 16 <sup>th</sup> century  D. 17 <sup>th</sup> century	
<ul> <li>15. E B Havell is known for his association with:</li> <li>A. Bengal School</li> <li>B. Company School</li> <li>C. Progressive Groups</li> <li>D. Chollamandal</li> </ul>	1
16. Which of the following Mughal painters is known for painting animals:  A. Aqa Raza  B. Manohar	

9. Sculpture of Natraj symbolizes as:
A. Devi dancing
B. The dance of Shiva
C. PrachandMardini
D. Parvati dancing

C. Mansur D. Abul Hasan

## 17. The term aesthetics denotes:

- A. Sense of humor
- B. Sense of beauty
- C. Sense of touch
- D. Sense of loss

## 18. Lithography is a:

- A. Print making technique
- B. Computer application
- C. Wash Technique
- D. None of these

# 19 Which of the following artist is known for developing Bengal Wash Painting:

- A. Rabindranath Tagore
- B. Abanindranath Tagore
- C. Nandalal Bose
- D. MAR Chughtai

## 20. Ashok Stumbh was made during:

- A. Gautam Buddha
- B. Samrat Ashok
- C. Rana Pratap
- D. Shahjahan



# 21. Who among these Mughal emperors promoted the illustrations of Indian epics:

- A. Babar
- B. Akbar
- C. Humayn
- D. Jahangir

## 22. The geometric hexagon has:

- A. Five edges
- B. Three edges
- L. Six edges
- D. Eight edges

## 23. Purple is prepared by mixing:

- A. Turquoise Blue & Scarlet
- B. Crimson red & Prussian Blue
- C. Orange & Green
- D. Yellow & Green

### 24. Bengal School of art is also known as:

- A. Indian Renaissance
- B. The best period of Indian Art
- C. Modern period
- D. None of the above



#### 25. What is VIBGYOR:

- A 'ixture of all the colours
- B. The spectrum colours
- C. Basic colours
- D. None of the above

### 26. Colours are visible when:

- A. There is enough light
- B. There is less light
- C. The forms are clear
- D. The objects are in far distance

# 27. Who decorated the famous "Rock Garden" of Chandigarh:

- A. Nek Chand
- B. Satish Gujral
- C. Nand Lal Bose
- D. Non of the above

#### 28. What is balance:

- A. Relative measurement
- B. Converting measurement
- C. Conservative balance
- D. Ideal balance

## 29. A pixilated image In television is:

- A. When the image is blurred
- B. When the image is superimposed
- C. When the image is removed
- D. When the image is highlighted

# 30. Nagar School of Painting also known as Aryavarta School of Painting belongs to:

- A. Deccani Schools
- B. Mughal School
- C. Pahari School
- D. Rajasthani School

# 31. Representing three dimensional forms & space on a flat surface is called:

- A. Composition
- B. Elements
- C. Perspective
- D. Balance

lette portraval of subject called:
32. A style of art that not the naturalistic portrayal of subject called:
A. Figurative Art
B. Abstract Art
C. Plastic Art
D. Fresco
33. The dancing girl sculpture discovered from the Indus Valley Civilization is a:
33. The dancing girl sculpture discovered was a second of the sculpture
A. Terra Cotta sculpture
B. Bronze sculpture
C. Copper sculpture
D. Mix-media
34. The BodhisatvaPadampani is unanimously considered the master piece of Indian art is
34. The Bountsatvar adampan is unammously
belongs to which cave of Ajanta:
A. Cave no. 1
B. Cave no. 2
C. Cave no. 4
D. Cave no. 6
x35. The Gita Govinda series painting created in which style of the art:
A. Kangra style
B. Guler style
C. Garhwal style
D. Basoli style
D. Bason style
36. Abanindranath Tagore was famous for his style of which techniques of art:
A. Tempera techniques
B. Wash techniques
C. Oil techniques
D. Fresco techniques
37. A major advantage of using the newspaper as a medium of advertising is:
A. Cost
B. Higher buyer selectivity
C. Wide circulation
D. Excellent colour production
38. The left side of an art work is a mirror of the right side is called:
A. Symmetrical Balance
B. Asymmetrical Balance
C. Radial Balance

D. Composition

39. The most of the seal discovered from Indus Valley civilization is carrying under which techniques: A. Intaglio techniques

B. Emboss techniques

C. Lost wax techniques

D. Serigraph techniques



40. Who was the creator of huge sculpture "Yaksha-Yakshni";

A. D.P. Roy Choudhary

B. RamkinkerBaij

C. Ram Suthar

D. ChintamaniKar

√41. What is the medium of Ajanta cave paintings:

A. Oil Colour

B. Water Colour

C. Tempra

D. Fresco Technique

42. Where is the birth place of GautamBudha:

A. Bodhgaya

B. Vaishali

C. Lumbini

D. Sarnath

43. JPEG is a:

A. File format

B. Tool of a software

C. Colour format

D. Print format

44. The Diagonal line Shows:

A. Dramatic movement

B. Repose

C. Peace

D. Restlessness

45. Jogimara Cave is situated in the district:

A. Korea

B. Raipur

C. Sarguja

D. None of these

#46. The Bagh caves are located on the bank of river:
A. Narmada
B. Brahmaputra
C. Kaveri
D. Baghini
47. A soft carbon used in drawing pencils are:
A. Graphite
B. Gouache
C. Iron
D. Lean
48. Physical properties of colours are:
A. Hue, Value, Intensity
B. Permanency
C. Dullness
D. Balance
49. Painted earthen Jar of Indus Valley is of:
A. MohanjoDaro
B. Lothal
C. Lahore
D. Mirzapur
30. The powdered colour material used to give hues to paint are:
A. Pigment
B. Pixel
C. Putti
D. Proscenium

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