

24 AB CP 105
UG PROGRAM (4 YEARS HONOURS) WITH SINGLE MAJOR
AT THE END OF FIRST SEMESTER
ART FOUNDATION
(COMMON FOR B.Sc., ANIMATION)
(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2024 - 25)

Time: 3Hours

SECTION A (Multiple Choice Questions)

Maximum: 70 Marks

30 x 1 = 30 M

- 1 **What is the primary purpose of art?**
a) Entertainment b) Expression of human creativity and emotion c) Financial gain d) Decoration
- 2 **Which of the following is an example of a two-dimensional art form?**
a) Sculpture b) Painting c) Architecture d) Installation art
- 3 **What is the term for the arrangement of elements within an artwork?**
a) Medium b) Composition c) Balance d) Texture
- 4 **Which of these is NOT a primary color in traditional art?**
a) Red b) Blue c) Green d) Yellow
- 5 **What is the term for the use of light and shadow in art to create depth?**
a) Perspective b) Chiaroscuro c) Texture d) Proportion
- 6 **What does "medium" refer to in art?**
a) The size of the artwork b) The type of material used to create the artwork
c) The style of the artwork d) The historical period of the artwork
- 7 **Which of the following is the earliest form of Indian art?**
A. Mughal paintings B. Rock-cut cave art C. Miniature paintings D. Abstract art
- 8 **What are the three main classifications of Indian art?**
A. Ancient, Medieval, Modern B. Religious, Secular, Tribal
C. Painting, Sculpture, Architecture D. Abstract, Figurative, Symbolic
- 9 **The Ajanta Caves are renowned for which type of Indian art?**
A. Frescoes B. Sculptures C. Miniature paintings D. Calligraphy
- 10 **What is the primary focus of Mughal art?**
A. Depictions of rural life B. Abstract and symbolic forms
C. Portraiture and court life D. Natural scenery
- 11 **Which of these is an example of tribal art in India?**
A. Warli paintings B. Tanjore paintings C. Madhubani paintings D. Both A and C
- 12 **What distinguishes Indian classical art from folk art?**
A. Use of natural colors B. Its association with religious themes and formal techniques
C. Its popularity among rural communities D. Lack of historical references
- 13 **In Indian sculpture, what does the term "Chaturbhuj" signify?**
A. A deity with four arms B. A structure with four sides
C. A temple with four entrances D. A painting with four colors
- 14 **Which art movement is known for its use of light and color to capture moments and emotions?**
a) Cubism b) Impressionism c) Surrealism d) Expressionism
- 15 **Which art movement focuses on abstract forms and geometry, pioneered by artists like Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque?**
a) Baroque b) Realism c) Cubism d) Futurism
- 16 **What art movement is characterized by dream-like imagery and explored the unconscious mind?**
a) Romanticism b) Surrealism c) Pop Art d) Fauvism
- 17 **Which art movement emerged in the 1960s and is characterized by bright colors, popular culture references, and mass media influences?**
a) Dadaism b) Minimalism c) Pop Art d) Post-Impressionism
- 18 **What movement is known for its dramatic use of light and shadow, often in religious or historical contexts, flourishing in the 17th century?**
a) Rococo b) Baroque c) Neo-Classicism d) Gothic
- 19 **What is the primary goal of nature drawing?**
A) To create abstract compositions B) To replicate photographic realism
C) To observe and represent the natural world accurately D) To focus on human-made objects

- 20 Which of the following is NOT a commonly used tool in nature drawing?**
 A) Graphite pencils B) Watercolors C) Charcoal D) 3D modeling software
- 21 What is a key technique for drawing intricate details in nature, such as leaves or flower petals?**
 A) Use broad, sweeping strokes B) Focus on negative space and outlines
 C) Draw from memory rather than observation D) Avoid shading or texture
- 22 Why is layering important in nature drawing with colored pencils or watercolors?**
 A) To hide mistakes completely B) To create depth and realistic texture
 C) To simplify the process of blending D) To avoid using too many colors
- 23 What is the primary purpose of a thumbnail sketch in nature drawing?**
 A) To serve as a final detailed drawing B) To explore composition and layout
 C) To practice shading techniques D) To test color mixing
- 24 What is the term for drawing outdoor scenes or subjects directly from observation in their natural environment?**
 A) Abstract sketching B) Plain air drawing C) Contour drawing D) Still-life drawing
- 25 What is a primary purpose of creating a clay model in the design process?**
 a) Finalizing the product's color scheme b) Exploring three-dimensional forms
 c) Reducing production costs d) Testing electrical circuits
- 26 Which type of clay is most commonly used for creating detailed models in professional settings?**
 a) Air-dry clay b) Polymer clay c) Play-Doh d) Terracotta clay
- 27 Which of the following is a crucial element in effective character design?**
 a) Complex costumes b) Relatable backstory
 c) High production cost d) Excessive detailing
- 28 What is the term used to describe a character's unique shape or silhouette to make it instantly recognizable?**
 a) Shading b) Linework c) Profile d) Silhouette
- 29 Which of these is considered the most critical element in poster design?**
 a) Intricate patterns b) Legible typography c) Large file size d) Extensive use of text
- 30 What does rhythm in art primarily involve?**
 a) The Use of Contrasting Color b) The Repetition of Shapes, Color, Patterns or Textures
 c) Application of Different Mediums d) None of the Above

SECTION B (Fill in the blanks)

10 x 1 = 10 M

- 31 The use of stained glass windows in Gothic cathedrals often depicted scenes from the _____ to teach the faithful who could not read.
- 32 The Renaissance was a period when religious art flourished, with Michelangelo painting the ceiling of the _____ Chapel in Vatican City.
- 33 In Hinduism, the intricate carvings and sculptures on temple walls often depict stories from the _____ and the _____.
- 34 Islamic art avoids depictions of human and animal figures in religious contexts, focusing instead on _____ and _____ designs.
- 35 The iconic statue of _____ at Rio de Janeiro in Brazil symbolizes the Christian faith and stands as a prominent example of religious art.
- 36 The art of _____ requires a steady hand and a good sense of proportion.
- 37 Many artists prefer using watercolors for _____ because of their transparency and fluidity.
- 38 The primary tool for _____ include pencils, erasers, and sketchpads.
- 39 Throughout history, people have expressed their creativity through various _____ that reflect their culture and traditions.
- 40 The exhibition showcased a diverse range of _____ from sculptures to digital media.

SECTION C (Very short answer questions)

10 x 1 = 10 M

- 41 Can art be morally neutral?**
- 42 What are the common methods used in creating art?**
- 43 What is balance in design?**
- 44 What are the main types of art classification?**
- 45 What is an art movement?**
- 46 What are common painting tools?**
- 47 What is doodling?**

- 48 What is a live study in art?
 49 What is clay animation?
 50 What is designing a character?

SECTION D (Matching)

5 x 1 = 5 M

(I)

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|-----------------------|-----|----------------------|
| 51 Art styles | () | a) Gesture drawing |
| 52 Drawing techniques | () | b) Opaque watercolor |
| 53 Emphasis of art | () | c) Focal point |
| 54 Movement study | () | d) Impressionism |
| 55 Poster color | () | e) Cross-hatching |

(II)

5 x 1 = 5 M

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|--------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 56 Visual Arts | () | a) Prose and poetry |
| 57 Performing Arts | () | b) Photography, Graphics |
| 58 Opera | () | c) Drama & Music |
| 59 Applied Arts | () | d) Drawing, Painting |
| 60 Literati Arts | () | e) Drama, Singing |

SECTION E (True or False)

10 x 1 = 10 M

10 True or False (Each Unit 2 Questions)

61. The primary colors of art are red, blue, and yellow. **True/False**
62. A line in art is always a physical object or material that can be touched. **True/False**
63. Indian art is known for its use of vibrant colors and intricate patterns, often depicting religious themes. **True/False**
64. The Taj Mahal is an example of traditional Indian temple architecture. **True/False**
65. Impressionism was an art movement that focused on capturing fleeting moments and light, often using visible brush strokes. **True/False**
66. Cubism was an art movement that only used realistic depictions of subjects without abstraction. **True/False**
67. Nature drawing often involves studying and sketching real-life plants, animals, and landscapes. **True/False**
68. Nature drawing exclusively focuses on drawing human-made objects like buildings and vehicles. **True/False:**
69. Set designing involves creating the physical environment and visual elements that help tell the story in theater, film, or television. **True/False**
70. Clay modeling involves shaping and sculpting clay into various forms, often used to create sculptures, prototypes, and pottery. **True/False**
