

Q.1 Read the paragraph and answer the following question.

BBC's landmark 'Frozen Planet' series (a TV show) regularly drew eight million viewers. In one such episode, close up shots of the birth of polar bears was depicted as seen in the image. The shot began with a polar bear walking across the Arctic landscape during a snowstorm. The camera then cut to a close-up of a female bear with her newborn cubs. "On these slopes beneath the snow, new lives are beginning. The cubs are born blind and tiny," the voiceover said. "In two more months polar bear families will emerge on the snowy slopes all around the Arctic... but for now they lie protected within their icy cocoons." Much later, it was found out that these shots of the birth of the polar bear were filmed in a zoo in Germany and not in the Arctic.

This was the photograph of the cubs.



According to Plato, this image is not an instance of,

Max. score: 3; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ✓ Kalon
- None of the above
- ✓ Goodness or Truth
- ✓ Edios
- Beauty

Q.2 Freud's notion of art does not include the following artworks

Max. score: 4; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ✓ Works of Hanna Hoche
 - ✓ Monalisa
 - ✓ Donald Judd's work
 - ✓ Readymade
-

Q.3 Information about an artefact and its origin is given in the narration below. Choose the correct sequence of how close or further away they are from Eidos or the ideal form according to Plato's theory of art.

Van Gogh saw the cypress trees outside and painted his famous work- Starry Night. Google's deep dream generator trained the deep network with the artwork of Van Gogh and created an image influenced by Starry Night. Assume that the Eidos is given and select the correct answer below for each artefact. 1 is closest to Eidos and 3 is furthest away from Eidos.

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Google deep dream tree
- 2- In between- Van Gogh's Tree
- 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Cypress Tree

Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Van Gogh's Tree
- 2- In between- Cypress tree
- 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Google deep dream tree

Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Cypress Tree
- 2- In between- Google deep dream tree
- 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Van Gogh's Tree

Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Google deep dream tree
- 2- In between- Cypress Tree
- 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Van Gogh's Tree



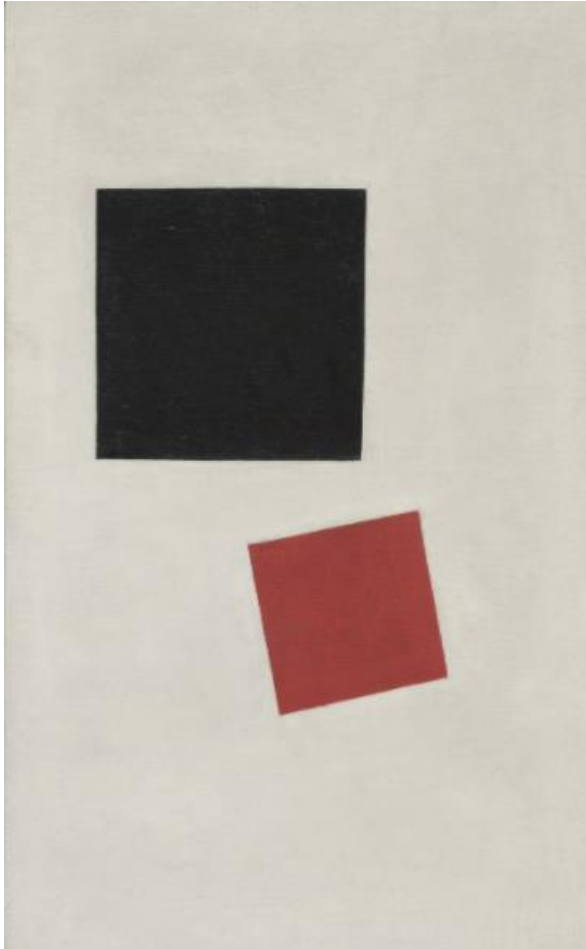
Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Cypress Tree
- 2- In between- Van Gogh's Tree
- 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Google deep dream tree

Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Van Gogh's Tree
- 2- In between- Google deep dream tree
- 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Cypress Tree

Q.4 Kazimir Malevich was a Russian artist. He made the painting shown below.



It is titled- Boy with a Backpack.

According to Tolstoy a work such as the one given above, cannot be infectious because it does not meet one of the conditions of art,

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score: .

- ☐ on the sincerity of the artist.
- ☒ on the greater or lesser clearness with which the feeling is transmitted.
- ☐ on the greater or lesser individuality of the feeling transmitted.

Q.5 Read the Paragraph and answer the following questions.

Andy Warhol's 'Brillo Box', made in 1964, is a piece of artwork that was made using multiple boxes, that were identical replicas of boxes that Brillo pads came in. The actual boxes that Brillo pads come in are mass-produced, and to most people considered a throw-away item, with next to no value to them. Many thought these pieces were to comment on large scale consumerism, that was growing rapidly in western culture. This Warhol piece consists of a wooden box that is painted with the colours red, white, and blue. Warhol's use of silkscreen paint is crucial in order to achieve the kind of texture that he intends to materialize. By using silkscreen paint, the Brillo Box creates a texture that makes it appear identical to the cardboard cartons in which boxes of Brillo pads were transported to the grocery stores in the 1960s.

Even though Warhol's Brillo box copies were essentially the same as the originals, they were not valued the same, and continue to become more expensive. As recently as 2006, one of Warhol's Brillo boxes were sold for £120,000. This goes to show that when it comes to art, its value is simply based on people's perception, and not necessarily how it was made, or even the subject matter. Brillo boxes were not necessarily made by Warhol himself but probably by a team of people who were working for him. This also means that people valued work that was not even made by Warhol's own hands. This idea begs the question of whether the way something is made has any value at all in the art world, or if it is simply the concept that gives artwork value.



What makes the Andy Warhol's Brillo Box an artwork and actual boxes which contain Brillo soap pads not?

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score: .

- ☐ Andy Warhol's boxes are painted with the primary colours.
- ☒ Andy Warhol's Brillo Box exhibits the concept and intentionality of the artist in the art gallery where it was displayed.
- ☐ Andy Warhol's Brillo Box work became an artwork because it was decided by the cleaning ladies thought that it was a work of art.
- ☐ Andy Warhol's boxes display artistic skill of imitating the real Brillo boxes.
- ☐ Andy Warhol's Brillo Boxes were silk screen printed and were not mass-produced
- ☐ Andy Warhols boxes are beautiful.

Q.6 Andy Warhol's Brillo Box work can serve as the best example for which of the following definitions of art?

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score: .

- ☐ Art as an object of visual pleasure.
- ☐ Art as expression of a catharsis
- ☐ Art as a condition of human life
- ☒ Art as a member of the artworld
- ☐ Véron's concept of art as the outward manifestation, by means of lines, colors, gestures, sounds, words, of the emotions expressed by man
- ☐ Art as a release of negative energy

Q.7 Read the Paragraph and answer the following questions.

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Considering the art theory of Tolstoy, Andy Warhol's Brillo Boxes are not a work of art because

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:



It doesn't have a religious perception therefore special importance

It is not sincere.

It is not infectious.

It's an abstract art which doesn't communicate to its viewers

It was exhibited in an art gallery/art exhibition

Q.8 What is most important to Tolstoy in a work of art

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ☐ function of the object
- ☐ Beauty
- ☒ Infectiousness
- ☐ expression of feeling
- ☐ communication of thought
- ☐ meaning of art

Q.9 See the image below and answer the following question.



This is the well-known "Dancing girl" statuette belonging to the Indus civilization period. According to the Greeks, this figurine is not beautiful because

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ☐ it is based on the canon of the phalange (finger)
- ☐ it does not communicate feelings.
- ☐ it is not of any use to society.
- ☐ it is mimetic
- ☒ it does not follow mathematical proportions

Q.10 Read the Paragraph and answer the following question.

A reclusive and volatile personality, Pollock struggled with alcoholism for most of his life. In 1947 Jackson Pollock arrived at a new mode of working that brought him international fame. His method consisted of flinging and dripping thinned enamel paint onto an unstretched canvas laid on the floor of his studio. This direct, physical engagement with his materials welcomed gravity, velocity, and improvisation into the artistic process, and allowed line and color to stand alone, functioning entirely independently of form. His works, which came to be known as "drip paintings," present less a picture than a record of the fluid properties of paint itself. The fluid is a record of his mental state. Often, the completion of a painting relaxed Pollock. He was widely noticed for his technique of pouring or splashing liquid household paint onto a horizontal surface, enabling him to view and paint his canvases from all angles. It was also called 'action painting', since he used the force of his whole body to paint, often in a frenetic dancing style.

The áction painting expresses

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ☐ None of the above
- ☐ rational, realistic, and practical component of personality
- ☒ primitive and instinctive component of his personality
- ☐ values and morals component of personality

Q.11 Where did both Surrealists and Freud look to uncover the interaction of conscious and unconscious minds?

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ☐ Reality
- ☐ Paranoia
- ☐ Hypnosis
- ☒ Dreams

Q.12 Read the Paragraph and answer the following question

Vincent van Gogh's ear has been an object of fascination for years, leading historians to come up with all sorts of different theories about why exactly the 19th century Dutch artist cut off a piece of his own auditory organ. The most widely accepted account is that van Gogh cut off his ear lobe in a fit of mania after getting in a fight with fellow artist Paul Gauguin. This action of Van Gogh is an example of his uncontrolled

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

None of the above

Superego

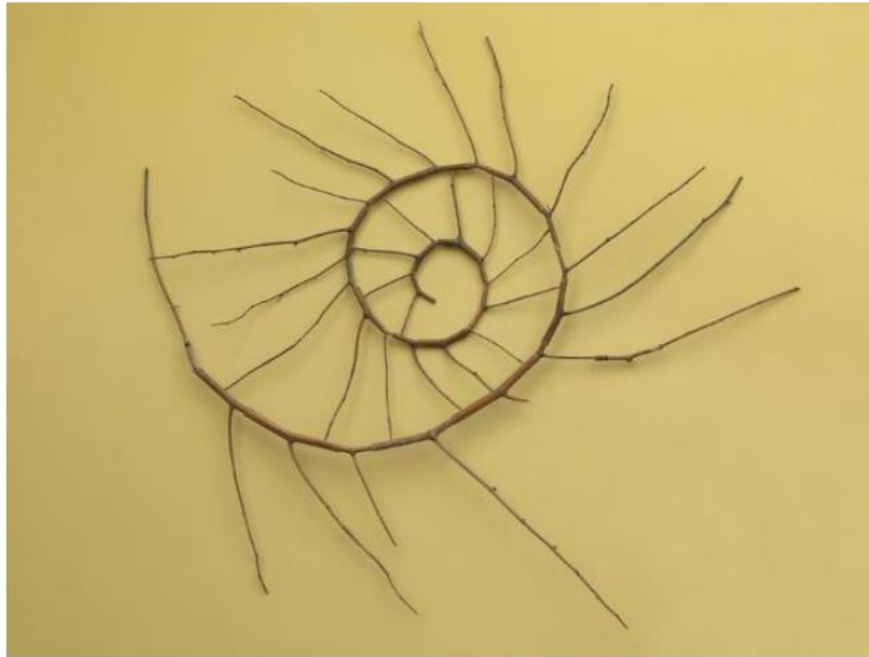
Ego



Id

Q.13 Read the Paragraph and answer the following question

Andy Goldsworthy is a British sculptor and Land artist. He works mainly with found natural materials such as leaves, pebbles, twigs, and even snow and ice, typically using no tools other than objects that come easily to hand. Many of his sculptures are inherently short-lived and are recorded by him in colour photographs, which have been acquired by many public collections. He says that 'each work grows, stays, decays—integral parts of a cycle which the photograph shows at its height, marking the moment when it is most alive. There is an intensity about a work at its peak which I hope is expressed in the image. Process and decay are implicit.' Following is one such artwork by the artist.



Does the spiral of twigs meet the condition of art according to the Institutional definition given by Dickie?

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: -1; Your score.



TRUE



FALSE

Q.14 Read the text below, see the image, and answer the question following it.

Constantin Brancusi (1876–1957) lived and worked as a sculptor in Paris. He was preoccupied by the theme of the bird, culminating in the sculpture *Bird in Space*, of which he made 15 versions in marble and bronze and a number of plaster casts. In 1926, Brancusi created a sculpture of *Bird in Space* (now in the collection of the Seattle Art Museum) and sent it from Paris to New York City for an exhibition of his work at the Brummer Gallery (curated by his great friend and advocate Marcel Duchamp). Although the law permitted artworks, including sculpture, to enter the U.S. free from import taxes, when *Bird* arrived, officials refused to let it enter as art. To qualify as “sculpture,” works had to be “reproductions by carving or casting, imitations of natural objects, chiefly the human form” (source: Rowell). Because *Bird in Space* did not look much like a bird at all, officials classified it as a utilitarian object (under “Kitchen Utensils and Hospital Supplies”) and levied against it 40% of the work’s value (source: McClean). Bewildered and exasperated by this assessment, Brancusi launched a complaint in court in defense of *Bird in Space*.



According to Tolstoy theory of art 'Bird in Space' failed to infect the customs official because, it does not meet one of the conditions of art

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ☐ on the sincerity of the artist.
- ☒ on the greater or lesser clearness with which the feeling is transmitted.
- ☐ on the greater or lesser individuality of the feeling transmitted.

Q.15 Information about an artefact and its origin is given in the narration below. Choose the correct match option of how close or further away they are from Eidos or the ideal form according to Plato's theory of art.

A potter lives in Kanpur. Yesterday, in a magazine he found a photograph of a pot from the Indus valley civilization. Today, he made a pot that looked exactly like the photograph in the magazine. Assume that the Eidos is given and select the correct answer below for each artefact. 1 is closest to Eidos and 3 is furthest away from Eidos.

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score: ~

☐ Eidos or the Ideal form

1- Closest to Eidos- Potters pot

2- In between- Indus Valley pot

3- Furthest away from Eidos - Photograph of pot in the Magazine

☐ Eidos or the Ideal form

1- Closest to Eidos - Potters pot

2- In between - Indus valley pot

3- Furthest away from Eidos - Photograph of pot in the Magazine

Eidos or the Ideal form

1- Closest to Eidos- Photograph of pot in the Magazine

2- In between- Potters pot

3- Furthest away from Eidos- Indus Valley pot

Eidos or the Ideal form

1- Closest to Eidos- Potters pot

2- In between- Photograph of pot in the Magazine

3- Furthest away from Eidos- Indus Valley pot



Eidos or the Ideal form

1- Closest to Eidos- Indus valley pot

2- In between- Photograph of pot in the Magazine

3- Furthest away from Eidos- Potters pot



Eidos or the Ideal form

1- Closest to Eidos- Photograph of pot in the Magazine

2- In between- Indus Valley pot

3- Furthest away from Eidos- Potters Pot

Q.16 Read the information below. Does this object meet the conditions of art laid down by George Dickie?

Terri Horton, a truck driver, said she purchased a painting from a California thrift shop as a gift for a friend who was feeling depressed. Horton thought the bright colors were cheery, but the painting proved too large to fit into her friend's trailer. At one point Horton and her friend considered using the painting for target practice.

But later, Horton set the painting out among other items at a yard sale, where a local art teacher spotted it and suggested that the work could have been painted by Jackson Pollock due to the similarity to his action painting technique. Its authenticity was doubtful because the painting was purchased at a thrift store, is unsigned, and is without provenance. Maybe, Jackson Pollock, a famous artist did paint this picture. But is it art according to Dickie?

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: -1; Your score: 1

TRUE



FALSE

Q.17 Read the comic strip below and answer the questions. The boy in the comic strip is Calvin and the tiger is called – Hobbes.



The forged paintings of Calvin are a huge hit in the market. Calvin is practicing,

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score: .

- ☒ Commodification
- ☐ Communism
- ☐ Anarchy

Q.18 The process of catharsis is closest to the Freudian concept of -

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score: .

- ☐ Paranoid Critical method
- ☐ Distillation
- ☒ Sublimation
- ☐ Daydreaming

Q.19 Read the Paragraph and answer the following question.

The prevailing wisdom regarding the definition of art, based on a thesis of Wittgenstein, was that there can be no definition of art, since no single property or set of properties was exhibited by the class of artworks, as can be verified when we try to find it. But neither is a definition really needed-for we all are able to pick the artworks out of a set of objects, leaving the non-artworks behind. And clearly, we cannot account for our ability to do this by appealing to a definition, since there is and can be none. What we have at best is a family-resemblance class of things, among which there are partial but only partial resemblances..... But this was in principle perfectly general: for any non-artwork, an artwork could be imagined which resembled it as closely as might be required. And for any artwork, a non-artwork could be imagined like it to whatever degree. So what couldn't be an artwork, for all one knew? The answer was that one could not tell by looking.

If we can summarize the discussion in the above paragraph in a sentence that would be.

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score.

- ☐ You can after all pick some artworks out like cashews from a pot of peanuts
- ☐ You can after all pick the artworks out like cashews from a pot of peanuts
- ☒ You could not after all pick the artworks out like cashews from a pot of peanuts

Q.20 Read the Paragraph and answer the following question

A reclusive and volatile personality, Pollock struggled with alcoholism for most of his life. In 1947 Jackson Pollock arrived at a new mode of working that brought him international fame. His method consisted of flinging and dripping thinned enamel paint onto an unstretched canvas laid on the floor of his studio. This direct, physical engagement with his materials welcomed gravity, velocity, and improvisation into the artistic process, and allowed line and color to stand alone, functioning entirely independently of form. His works, which came to be known as "drip paintings," present less a picture than a record of the fluid properties of paint itself. The fluid is a record of his mental state. Often, the completion of a painting relaxed Pollock. He was widely noticed for his technique of pouring or splashing liquid household paint onto a horizontal surface, enabling him to view and paint his canvases from all angles. It was also called 'action painting', since he used the force of his whole body to paint, often in a frenetic dancing style. Pollock is able to release his excess energy through

Check all that apply.

Max. score: 3; Neg. score: 0; Your score.

- ☒ sublimation
- ☐ distillation
- ☒ defensive mechanism
- ☐ paranoia
- ☒ catharsis

Q.21 A hungry baby crying until he was fed, is an example of

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score.

None of the above

Superego

Ego



Id

Q.22 Read the Paragraph and answer the following question.

This work on Newman Street in London was painted on the wall of a building by artist Banksy. At the bottom right, a child in a red hooded sweatshirt, black shorts, and a grey backpack, is seen painting the phrase "ONE NATION UNDER CCTV" while being watched by a police officer and a dog at the bottom left. The Westminster City Council stated in October 2008 that the work would be painted over, regardless of the celebrity status of the artist, as it was illegal graffiti. The council stated that Banksy "has no more right to paint graffiti than a child." Robert Davis, the chairman of the council planning committee told The Times, "If we condone this then we might as well say that any kid with a spray can be producing art." The work was eventually painted over.



This work meets the condition of art according to the Institutional definition given by George Dickie. According to you the above statement is true or false.

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: -1; Your score

TRUE



FALSE

Q.23 You know cheating is wrong. You have been asked not to cheat. Some of you are not cheating in the exam. Honesty is an example of,

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ☐ Id
- ☐ Practical outlook towards life.
- ☐ Immediate gratification of what is desired
- ☒ Strong superego

Q.24 What is one way in which the ego is different from the id and superego?

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ☐ The ego is only concerned with what is socially acceptable, while the id and superego are concerned with pleasure.
- ☐ Freud came up with the id and superego, but Carl Jung developed the idea of the ego.
- ☒ The ego is fully conscious, while the id and superego are unconscious.
- ☐ The ego is only concerned with pleasure, while the id and superego are concerned with what is socially acceptable.

Q.25 Read the Paragraph and answer the following question

Fountain, by artist Marcel Duchamp was submitted to the 1917 Society of Independent Artists under the pseudonym R. Mutt. The initial R stood for Richard, French slang for "moneybags" whereas Mutt referred to J.L. Mott Ironworks, the New York-based company, which manufactured the porcelain urinal. After the work had been rejected by the Society on the grounds that it was immoral. Testing the limits of what constitutes a work of art, Fountain staked new grounds. What started off as an elaborate prank designed to poke fun at American avant-garde art, proved to be one of most influential artworks of the 20th century. Why do you think this work is considered an art work?



Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score: 1

- ☐ Because it was desired by its makers to be so
- ☒ Because it took place in an institutional setting
- ☐ Because it was uniquely made
- ☐ Because it was uniquely signed by the artist

Q.26 Read the cartoon strip below and select the correct answer from the given options.



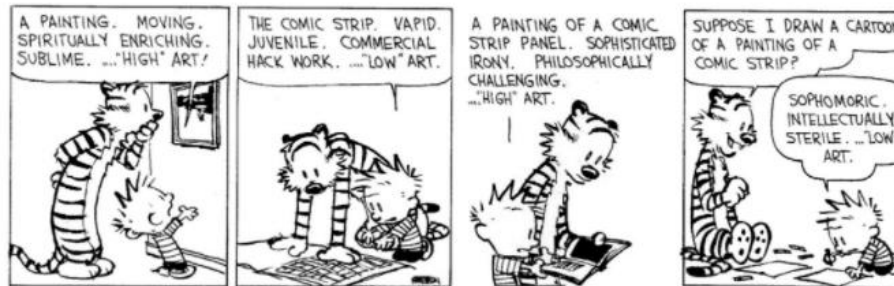
Calvin is the little boy in the cartoon and his friend is Hobbes- the tiger. In this cartoon strip, Calvin is being a ,

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score: 1

- ☐ Linguist
- ☐ Surrealist
- ☒ Dadaist
- ☐ Minimalist

Q.27 Information about an artefact and its origin is given in the narration below. Arrange the artefacts in a sequence of how close or further away they are from Eidos or the ideal form according to Plato's theory of art.

Read the comic strip below and select the correct order.



Assume that the Eidos is given and select the correct answer below for each artefact. 1 is closest to Eidos and 3 is furthest away from Eidos.

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score: 0

Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Painting of a comic strip
- 2- In between- Comic strip
- 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Cartoon of a painting or a comic strip

Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Comic strip
- 2- In between- Cartoon of a painting or a comic strip
- 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Painting of a comic strip

Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Painting of a comic strip
- 2- In between- Cartoon of a painting or a comic strip
- 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Comic strip

Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Cartoon of a painting or a comic strip
- 2- In between- Painting of a comic strip
- 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Comic strip

Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Cartoon of a painting or a comic strip
- 2- In between- Comic strip
- 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Painting of a comic strip



Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Comic strip
- 2- In between- Painting of a comic strip
- 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Cartoon of a painting or a comic strip

Q.28 Information about an artefact and its origin is given in the narration below. Select the correct sequence of how close or further away they are from Eidos or the ideal form according to Plato's theory of art.

Ready-mades were conceptualized by Marcel Duchamp. I learned about Duchamp's Ready-mades and purchased the same piece from the market. Assume that the Eidos is given and select the correct answer below for each artefact. 1 is closest to Eidos and 3 is furthest away from Eidos.

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score

Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Market piece similar to Duchamp's readymade
- 2- In between- Source of learning
- 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Duchamp's readymade

Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Source of learning
- 2- In between- Market piece similar to Duchamp's readymade
- 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Duchamp's readymade

Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Market piece similar to Duchamp's readymade
- 2- In between- Duchamp's readymade
- 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Source of learning

Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Source of learning
- 2- In between- Duchamp's readymade
- 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Market piece similar to Duchamp's readymade



Eidos or the Ideal form

- 1- Closest to Eidos- Duchamp's readymade
 - 2- In between- Source of learning
 - 3- Furthest away from Eidos- Market piece similar to Duchamp's readymade
-

Q.29 Read the text below, see the image, and answer the question following it.

Conceptual art, also referred to as conceptualism, is art in which the concept(s) or idea(s) involved in the work take precedence over traditional aesthetic, technical, and material concerns. Language was a central concern for the first wave of conceptual artists of the 1960s and early 1970s. The British philosopher and theorist of conceptual art Peter Osborne suggests that among the many factors that influenced the gravitation toward language-based art, a central role for conceptualism came from the turn to linguistic theories of meaning. The work below is an example of conceptual art.

An example of concept art using language.



According to Tolstoy's theory of art, conceptual art cannot be a work of art because
Check all that apply.

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ☐ it is a means of communication
- ☐ it is an expression
- ☒ it is a thought.
- ☐ it is a feeling

Q.30 According to Aristotle, catharsis occurs in

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score

- ☐ None of the above
- ☒ Tragedy
- ☐ Comedy
- ☐ Realism
- ☐ Romance
- ☐ All of the above

Q.31 "Composition is the art of arranging in a decorative manner the diverse elements at the painter's command to express his feelings. In a picture every part will be visible and will play its appointed role, whether it be principal or secondary. Everything that is not useful in the picture is, it follows, harmful." This quote is closest to the art theory of

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ☒ Tolstoy
- ☐ Surrealism
- ☐ Freud
- ☐ Plato

Q.32 Read the Paragraph and answer the following question.

Joseph Beuys - Beuys creation of the concept "Social Sculpture" was the basis for this ideology of universality and of a natural process; his intention was to 'widened [the] concept of art in which the whole process of living itself is the creative act.' The subtitle of this work indicates that 7,000 Oaks was fundamentally a time-based, or "process" work of environmentalism and eco urbanization. Beuys planted 7000 trees in the small, historic city of Kassel, Germany, over several years (carried out with the assistance of volunteers), each oak accompanied by a stone of basalt.

Does this work come close to the notion of eidos as given by Plato?



Max. score: 1; Neg. score: -1; Your score:

- ☒ TRUE
- ☐ FALSE

Q.33 Sigmund Freud noticed that humour, like dreams, can be related to unconscious content. In the 1905 book *Jokes and Their Relation to the Unconscious*, as well as in the 1928 journal article *Humor*, Freud distinguished contentious jokes from non-contentious or silly humour. In fact, he sorted humour into three categories that could be translated as a joke, comic, and mimetic. In Freud's view, jokes (the verbal and interpersonal form of humour) happened when the conscious allowed the expression of thoughts that society usually suppressed or forbade. Answer the questions below based on this information. Which part of the mind generates humour?

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ☐ None of the above
- ☐ Superego
- ☒ Ego
- ☐ Id

Q.34 The phrase "found object" is a direct translation from the French "objects trouvés," meaning everyday objects inserted into an art context thus transformed from non-art to art. Though found objects had been associated with the art world pre-1900s, they were mostly included as pieces of overall collections such as in Victorian taxonomy, or in cabinets of "curiosities." It wasn't until the beginning of the 20th century that artists started incorporating them into their work. Pablo Picasso is widely considered to have produced the first piece of art to incorporate found materials when, in 1912, he used the back of a chair as part of *Still Life with Chair Caning*.

According to the Institutional definition of art, "found objects" can be considered art only if?

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ☐ They are unique in design
- ☐ They are expressive in nature
- ☐ They are aesthetically pleasing
- ☒ They are exhibited in an art gallery

Q.35 A person has no sense of humour at all. This implies

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ☐ None of the above.
- ☒ The person has a strong superego that suppresses humour.
- ☐ The person has no ego.
- ☐ The person has a weak Id that has no thoughts that society has forbidden.

Q.36 Read the Paragraph and answer the following question

Arte Povera - the Italian phrase for "poor art" or "impoverished art" - was one of the most significant and influential avant-garde movements to emerge in Southern Europe in the late 1960s. It included the work of around a dozen Italian artists whose most distinctly recognizable trait was their use of commonplace materials that evoked a pre-industrial age, such as earth, rocks, clothing, paper and rope: literally 'poor' or cheap materials that they repurposed for their practice. These practices presented a challenge to established notions of value and propriety, as well as subtly critiquing the industrialization and mechanization of



Italy at the time.

This work is an example of 'poor art'. According to Institutional definition of art this will be a work of art because?

Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ☐ Because the consumer who considers this as their favorite product says so
- ☐ Because the consumer of this object says so
- ☐ Because the producers of this object says so
- ☒ Because the consumer who happens to be associated with a gallery says so

Q.37 What according to Gorge Dickie should one stress more while picking out a class of artworks from artefacts?

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Max. score: 1; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ☐ Aesthetic qualities of the object
- ☐ Uniqueness of the object
- ☐ Intention of the maker
- ☒ Conferred status by an establishment

Q.38 What kind of an example would Plato consider the art of Google deep dream to be? Check all that apply.

Max. score: 4; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ☒ An example of mimetic art that is further away from the truth.
- ☐ None of the above
- ☒ An example of mimetic art that imitates the information it is fed.
- ☒ An example of mimetic art that has not made anything original as of now.
- ☒ An example of mimetic art that corrupts the mind.

Q.39 According to Tolstoy, both Speech and Art communicate. What does speech communicate according to Tolstoy?

Max. score: 2; Neg. score: 0; Your score:

- ☐ Poetry
 - ☐ Emotion
 - ☐ Feeling
 - ☒ Ideas
 - ☒ Thoughts
 - ☐ Story
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