



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Animation & Multimedia

Course Name – Advanced Art and Design

Course Code - BMMC202

(Semester II)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

(1) What occurred during the Modernist Era ?

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Limited Options | b) Profound Religious Dedication |
| c) Extreme Poverty | d) New Possibilities |

(2) What did Modernist reject the existence of ?

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| a) Love | b) God |
| c) Science | d) Creativity |

(3) Which artist founded the Cubism Art Movement ?

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) Michelangelo | b) Snoop Dogg |
| c) Famgoon Ralo | d) Pablo Picasso |

(4) Which of the following is an element of Modernism ?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| a) Emphasis on Nature | b) Early 2000s |
| c) Influenced by Growth of Cities | d) Paradox |

(5) Choose elements of Post - Modernism :

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Fragmentation | b) Reference to the Individual |
| c) Intertextuality | d) Social Evils |

(6) What is 'Pastiche' ?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) A Literary Collage | b) A Text within a Text |
| c) Many Texts about the Same Topic | d) Prose or Poetry |

(7) Which cultural revolution is most closely associated with the Modern Era ?

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a) French | b) American |
| c) Industrial | d) Russian |

(8) Which of the following best describes the Modernist view of Cities ?

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Similar to the Romantic view : Cities are a scar on the natural world and debilitating to the humans who live in them | b) Conflicted : Cities are both an energizing and a dehumanizing force |
| c) Fundamentally Positive : Cities are a melting pot where new fortunes may be made | d) Neutral : Modern artists rarely engaged with the motif of city versus nature. |

- (9) Which of the following describes the Modernist view of Technology and Machines ?
- a) Similar to the Romantic view that Technology is a Destructive force wreaking havoc on nature and humanity
- b) Opposite the Romantic view : Modernists view Technology and Machines in an intensely optimistic light.
- c) Conflicted : Machines make labor more efficient, but also destroy the environment.
- d) None of these statements are correct
- (10) A piece of art made by sticking various different materials such as Photographs and pieces of Paper or Fabric on to a backing.
- a) Collage
- b) Grid
- c) Mosaic
- d) Modernism
- (11) Salvador Dali was associated with which Art Movement ?
- a) Baroque
- b) Surrealism
- c) Impressionism
- d) Pop Art
- (12) Renoir, Cassatt, Monet are all associated with this movement...
- a) Impressionism
- b) Minimalism
- c) Cubism
- d) Op Art
- (13) Johannes Vermeer is associated with which movement ?
- a) Baroque
- b) Cubism
- c) Pop Art
- d) Neoplasticism
- (14) Johns, Lichtenstein, and Haring are all associated with this movement...
- a) Impressionism
- b) Abstract
- c) Pop Art
- d) Minimalism
- (15) Which art movements were popular in 1910s ?
- a) Art Deco & Surrealism
- b) Cubism & Art Nouveau
- c) Op Art & Minimalism
- d) Funk art & Postmodernism
- (16) Which art movements were popular in 1920s ?
- a) Art Deco, Surrealism, Bauhaus, Dada & Cubism
- b) Social Realism, Abstract Expressionism & Op Art
- c) Op Art, Photorealism & Minimalism
- d) Funk art, Neo - Expressionism & Postmodernism
- (17) Which art movements were popular in 1940s ?
- a) Pop Art & Cubism
- b) Art Nouveau & Op Art
- c) Social Realism & Abstract Expressionism
- d) Art Deco & Bauhaus
- (18) What art style emphasized that Sense and Emotions - not simply reason and order - were equally important means of understanding and experiencing the world.
- a) Realism
- b) Impressionism
- c) Romanticism
- d) Aestheticism
- (19) What movement introduced the idea that Average, Working Class People, Contemporary Settings, and day-to-day scenes were worthy artistic subjects ?
- a) Romanticism
- b) Realism
- c) Impressionism
- d) Post - Impressionism
- (20) What movement embraced not only Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture, but also Ceramics, Metalwork, Fashion, Furniture - making, and Interior Design ?
- a) Symbolism
- b) Romanticism
- c) Realism
- d) Aestheticism
- (21) What art style was often looked down upon or shunned by art institutions ?
- a) Impressionism
- b) Symbolism
- c) Aestheticism
- d) Post - Impressionism
- (22) This art style looked to their Memories and Emotions in order to connect with the viewer on a de

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eper level.

- a) Impressionism
- c) Post - Impressionism

- b) Aestheticism
- d) Symbolism

(23) What movement believed that idea that behind the Physical World lay a Spiritual Reality ?

- a) Post - Impressionism
- c) Realism

- b) Romanticism
- d) Symbolism

(24) Which war marked the beginning of Modernism ?

- a) The Civil War
- c) WW - II

- b) WW - I
- d) The French and Indian War

(25) How did Modernism attempt to reinvent art ?

- a) By creating New Colors
- c) By merging Jazz and Classical Music

- b) By mixing High and Low Culture
- d) By finding art in Recycling Centers

(26) What does Pop Art depict ?

- a) Objects or Scenes from Everyday Life
- c) Landscapes

- b) Greek Mythology
- d) The artist's view of Life

(27) Pop art consists of

- a) Paintings
- c) Posters

- b) Advertisements
- d) All of these options are correct

(28) What is Pop Art ?

- a) An Art Movement that featured Realistic Art
- c) An Art Movement that looked to every day items for Inspiration.

- b) An Art Movement that focused on Outdoor Painting.
- d) An Art Movement that focused on Animals.

(29) How did Pop Artists create a stronger connection between Art and Everyday Life ?

- a) Bold Colours and Contour Lines
- c) Dots, Primary Colours and Contour Lines

- b) Everyday Things as Subject Matter
- d) Magazines, News Papers, Celebrities and Product Packaging

(30) OP Art often uses terms and knowledge from what other subjects ?

- a) Literature
- c) Music

- b) Geometry
- d) Social Studies

(31) Grant Wood is famous for what painting ?

- a) Gothic
- c) Italian

- b) American
- d) American Gothic

(32) What do Post-Impressionism and Symbolism have in common as periods ?

- a) Both are Heavily Symbolic
- c) They painted primarily Landscapes

- b) The artists each created their own distinct Painting Style
- d) All of the artwork was supposed to represent a Dreamlike Quality

(33) Which artist was known for breaking up objects into Geometric Forms, Expressive Colors in Still Life and Landscapes ?

- a) Gauguin
- c) Van Gogh

- b) Cezanne
- d) Seurat

(34) Surrealism explores...

- a) The Unknown
- c) The Unconscious Mind

- b) The Abstract
- d) The Rights and Wrongs we do

(35) How does this artwork fit the Surrealist Genre ?

- a) Tuba elephants are extinct
- c) It has big Elephants

- b) It can't occur in Reality
- d) Animals aren't huge Music Fans

(36) This Post-Impressionist was all about painting the Night Life. His people have an eerie coldness to their skin tones.

- a) Cezanne
- c) Gauguin

- b) Toulouse-Lautrec
- d) Dali

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(37) Where was Picasso forbidden from exhibiting his paintings ?

- a) French Museums
- c) The Vatican

- b) Germany during the Holocaust
- d) Ireland during the Famine

(38) Georgia O'Keeffe is known for what painting ?

- a) Sky Above Clouds I
- c) Sky Above Clouds III

- b) Sky Above Clouds II
- d) Sky Above Clouds IV

(39) For lithography prints you need ?

- a) A Stone
- c) A Screen

- b) A Gouge
- d) Acid

(40) The process of organizing and composing words and images to create a message is called -

- a) Graphic Art
- c) Graphic Illustration

- b) Graphic Design
- d) Graphic Organization

(41) The way that parts are put together using a plan or how they occur in nature is called -

- a) Pictographs
- c) Illustration

- b) Lettering
- d) Design

(42) The emergence of Cameras and Photography -

- a) Freed the artists to paint Emotion rather than Reality
- c) Meant that artists could now Focus on other subjects besides Portrait Painting

- b) Allowed artists to take pictures of things and use them later
- d) All of these statements are correct

(43) Pointillism is often considered part of the Post-_____ movement.

- a) Renaissance
- c) Impressionist

- b) Cubism
- d) Modernism

(44) Jackson Pollock painted what piece from your research packet ?

- a) Greyed Rainbow
- c) Nighthawks

- b) City Landscape
- d) American Gothic

(45) Who created this painting called 'The Fifer' ?

- a) Marcel DuChamp
- c) Edouard Manet

- b) Paul Gauguin
- d) Pierre Auguste Renoir

(46) Who painted 'By the Stream Autumn' ?

- a) Edouard Manet
- c) Paul Gauguin

- b) Toulouse-Lautrec
- d) Auguste Renoir

(47) This design movement promotes harmony between Human Habitation and the Natural World through the design approaches of Buildings, Furnishings, and Products; which are sympathetic to their surroundings.

- a) Scandinavian Modern
- c) Surrealism

- b) Art Deco
- d) Organic Design

(48) Design movements that often incorporating Floral Motifs or Natural Design belongs to -

- a) Surrealism
- c) Organic Design

- b) Art Nouveau
- d) Scandinavian Modern

(49) What art movement is represented in the work of art called Violin and Candlestick by Georges Braque ?

- a) Pop Art
- c) Impressionism

- b) Cubism
- d) Renaissance

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- (50) What are the two important stages of Cubist Painting ?
- a) Realism and Modern
 - b) Analytical and Synthetic
 - c) Industrial and Freestyle
 - d) Open and Closed
- (51) Which was not a subject of Impressionism?
- a) Portraits of Nobility
 - b) Theatre People
 - c) Ballet Dancers
 - d) People at a café
- (52) Pointillism was invented by Georges _____ and Paul _____.
- a) Luce; Argrand
 - b) Seurat; Signac
 - c) Roy; Metzinger
 - d) Rysselberghe; Cross
- (53) When shown at the 1905 Salon d'Automne (an exhibition organized by artists in response to the conservative policies of the official exhibitions, or salons) in Paris, the contrast to traditional art was so striking it led critic Louis Vauxcelles to describe the artists as "....."?
- a) Wild Beasts
 - b) Wild Horses
 - c) Blue Lotus
 - d) None of these options are correct
- (54) Pointillism used the science of _____ to create colors from many small dots placed so close to each other that they would _____ into an image to the eye.
- a) Optics; Blur
 - b) Color; Sharpen
 - c) Texture; Form
 - d) Patterns; Appear
- (55) The _____ the dots, the _____ the painting and the _____ the lines. Just like the Resolution on a Computer Monitor.
- a) Tinier; Sharper; Narrower
 - b) Bigger; Blurrier; Wider
 - c) Amount; Clearer; Length
 - d) Smaller; Clearer; Sharper
- (56) What was the most important thing in Expressionism Art ?
- a) Variety of Subject Matter
 - b) Peoples' opinions
 - c) Accuracy
 - d) Feelings
- (57) How and why did the Fauvists use colour ?
- a) Accurately, to show the True Colour of the Subject Matter.
 - b) Un - Realistically, to show the expressive use of colour.
 - c) Springily, to show Colour Highlights.
 - d) Dully, to show the Sadness in the world.
- (58) The Cubist caused quite an uproar at this 1913 art exhibit.
- a) Modern Art in America
 - b) Metropolitan Museum
 - c) The Armory Show
 - d) The Cubist Review
- (59) Who brought us the multiple perspectives in a single Still Life Painting ?
- a) Van Gogh
 - b) Cezanne
 - c) Gauguin
 - d) Seurat
- (60) The primary objective when painting (Impressionism) was to show the effects of _____
- a) Converging Lines
 - b) Complimentary Colors
 - c) Light on Color
 - d) Linear Perspective