STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2019 – 2020 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 19FA/MC/AA64

B.V. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023 BRANCH – X – VISUAL ARTS SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR – CORE PAPER : ART OF ASIA

TIME : 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION - A

ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: $(4 \times 10 = 40)$

- 1. Qin Shihuang's Terracotta Army reveals his obsession with immortality. Elaborate.
- 2. Citing any one relevant example, highlight the painting style of the Ming Dynasty artist Shen Zhou.
- 3. The Cave Temple at Sokkuram in Korea is considered an architectural and sculptural reproduction of the Great Awakening moment. Justify.
- 4. Buddhist painting was vital in the Kamakura period. Justify with the hanging scroll *Amida Descending over the Mountains*.
- 5. Highlight the religious significance of Thangka painting in Tibet with the aid of any one example.
- Explain how the Ananda Temple in Bagan, Myanmar is unique in plan and elevation in drawing from Eastern India and European sources while also incorporating indigenous elements.

SECTION B

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

 $(3 \times 20 = 60)$

- 7. The Song Dynasty marks the culmination of Chinese landscape painting. Justify with the aid of any two works.
- 8. Critically consider how the artists Ogata Korin and Katsushika Hokusai both belonging to the Edo Period worked in distinctly different styles of painting.
- 9. Analyse how Gal Vihara in Polannaruwa and Sigiriya in Sri Lanka showcase the Buddhist faith through their sculptural forms and painted murals respectively.
- 10. Why are the Buddhist monuments of Borobudur in Java and The Bayon in Cambodia considered unique in form and meaning?
