

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

B.V.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2023
BRANCH X – VISUAL ARTS
THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR CORE
PAPER : ART IN EUROPE (1280-1790)
SUBJECT CODE : 19FA/MC/AE34
TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION – A

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS

(4 x 10 = 40)

1. Jan van Eyck's painting *Giovanni Arnolfini and His Bride* is a purely secular portrait but has religious overtones. Substantiate.
2. *Venus, Cupid, Folly and Time* by Bronzino displays all the chief features of Mannerist painting. Justify.
3. In Artemisia Gentileschi's paintings the controlled highlights of the action in the foreground heighten the drama. Elucidate by critically analysing *Judith Slaying Holofernes*.
4. Jan Vermeer was a master of pictorial light and used it with immense virtuosity. Explain using one suitable example.
5. Comment on the innovations seen in Diego Velasquez's *Las Meninas*.
6. William Hogarth satirized the lifestyle of the newly prosperous middle class with comic zest. Discuss using the example *Breakfast Scene*, from *Marriage-a-la-Mode* series.

SECTION – B

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

(3 x 20 = 60)

7. Consider Giotto as a pioneer in pursuing a naturalistic approach to "representation based on observation" by citing two select examples.
8. While Masaccio is known for his innovations in terms of representational devices, Sandro Botticelli is recognised as a great master of line and a brilliant colorist. Justify using one example for each artist.
9. Consider Leonardo da Vinci and Raphael as Masters of the High Renaissance with reference to the examples *Last Supper* and *School of Athens*.
10. Highlight the differences in the sculptural styles of Michelangelo and Gianlorenzo Bernini with regards to their versions of *David*.
