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

B.V.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024 BRANCH – X – VISUAL ARTS SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR – CORE PAPER : ART OF ASIA SUBJECT CODE : 19FA/MC/AA64

TIME : 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION - A

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS:

(4 X 10 = 40)

- 1. Shang bronzes show mastery in casting which rivals that of any other ancient civilization. Elaborate using any one example.
- 2. With the aid of one relevant work explain how the Ming dynasty artist Shen Zhou exemplified literati painting by blending poetry and painting.
- 3. Write about the famous Korean celadon ware citing the *Maebyeong* vase from the Koryo dynasty.
- 4. Buddhist painting was vital in the Kamakura period. Justify with the scroll *Night Attack* on *Sanjo Palace*.
- 5. Highlight the religious significance of Thangka paintings in Tibet citing any one work.
- 6. Explain the significance of the Emerald Buddha in Bangkok, Thailand, which is considered to possess both religious and secular authority.

SECTION - B

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

 $(3 \times 20 = 60)$

- 7. The Song Dynasty marks the high point of Chinese landscape painting. Discuss with the aid of any two works.
- 8. Compare the distinctly different painting styles of artist Kano Motonobu of the Muromachi Period with that of Katsushika Hokusai belonging to the Edo Period citing one relevant work each.
- 9. How is the Buddhist faith of the Sri Lankan community evident in the sculptural forms of Gal Vihara in Polannaruwa and painted murals in Sigiriya?
- Discuss the significance of the Buddhist monuments of Borobudur in Java and The Bayon in Cambodia.
