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

B.V.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2024
BRANCH X – VISUAL ARTS
SEVENTH SEMESTER

COURSE   : MAJOR CORE
PAPER   : MODERN ART IN INDIA
SUBJECT CODE   : 19FA/MC/MI75
TIME   : 3 HOURS   MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION – A

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS   **(4 x 10 = 40)**

1. Consider Amrita Shergil as a pioneering artist during her time using any one artwork.

2. M.F. Husain's strong sense of line was influenced by Indian sculptures, Rajput and Pahari miniature paintings. Elaborate using an appropriate example.

3. K.C.S. Panicker was one of the best metaphysical and abstract Indian painters of his time. Substantiate using an example from his *Words and Symbols* series.

4. Akbar Padamsee developed a scheme that is intuitive and planned, he changed and developed as the forms emerged. Discuss this statement using one artwork.

5. Regarded as one of India's leading surrealist painters, Bikash Bhattacharjee's work confronted the social and political milieu of Post-Independent India. Elucidate with one example.

6. Mirnalini Mukherjee is known for her large, totemic figures and organic forms that depict naturally occurring processes often considered disturbing or unusual. Substantiate with one example.

SECTION – B

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS   **(3 x 20 = 60)**

7. Compare the artistic visions of D. P Roy Chowdhury and Ramkinker Baij that represent distinct approaches in portraying the labouring class and grappling with the complexities of mundane life. Elaborate using two relevant examples.

8. The Progressive Artists' Group desired to break away from the revivalist nationalism of the Bengal School artists. Justify using two examples.

9. Using two examples prove how Bhupen Khakhar was a seminal Indian painter known for his intimate scenes of figures amidst richly coloured landscapes.

10. Discuss feminism in Modern Indian art using two appropriate examples.

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