

**STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086**  
**(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2008 – 09 & thereafter)**  
**SUBJECT CODE: FA/MC/AE44**

**B. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011**  
**BRANCH – X VISUAL ARTS**  
**FOURTH SEMESTER**

**COURSE : MAJOR – CORE**  
**PAPER : ART IN EUROPE (1400-1800AD)**  
**TIME : 3 HOURS** **MAX. MARKS: 100**

**SECTION – A**

**ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: (4 X 10 = 40)**

1. Masaccio's *Trinity* at Santa Maria Novella, Florence is an example of the scientific principles of pictorial perspective. Explain.
2. The *Arnolfini Marriage* portrait blends religion and portraiture. Critically analyse Jan van Eyck's painting as a visual document through its symbolism.
3. What is engraving? Write an appreciation of Albrecht Durer's engraving titled *Knight, Death and the Devil*.
4. 'Rembrandt van Rijn interpreted biblical narratives in human terms, offering the viewer the humanity and the humility of Christ.' Substantiate with an example.
5. Critically appreciate the monumental grandeur evident in the works of Jean-Baptiste Chardin.
6. How is William Hogarth's *Breakfast* from his *Marriage a la Mode* a satire on society?

**SECTION – B**

**ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: (3 X 20 = 60)**

7. Botticelli's elegant and beautiful style ignored the scientific knowledge experimental art had gained. With suitable examples illustrate the above statement.
8. Explain the thematic content and order in the arrangement of the painted panels of the Sistine Chapel ceiling, thus making the case for Michelangelo as one of the foremost High Renaissance artists.
9. Critically appreciate Titian and Peter Paul Rubens as brilliant colourists of their time with suitable examples.
10. Explain the characteristics of Baroque sculpture. Using any two examples consider time, movement and space as important elements in Bernini's sculpture.

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