

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2004 – 05 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: FA/MO/MT64

B. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010
BRANCH – X – HISTORY OF FINE ARTS & DRAWING AND PAINTING
SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR – OPTIONAL
PAPER : MURAL TRADITION IN INDIA
TIME : 3 HOURS **MAX. MARKS: 100**

SECTION – A

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

1. What is the common theme in stone-age painting in India? Substantiate using examples.
2. Write short notes on the folk traditions of Warli and Madhubani.
3. Stylistically analyse the Pallava paintings 'Parvathi' from Panamalai and 'Somaskanda' from Kanchipuram.
4. Explain the characteristic style of Nayaka painting using examples from the murals at the Nataraja Temple in Chidambaram.
5. The murals at Sittanavasal recall the fluid lines of the Ajanta tradition. Elucidate.
6. Briefly analyze the Bagh Murals and list out their characteristic features.

SECTION – B

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

7. Elucidate the characteristic features of the mature phase of Ajanta mural paintings, with select examples from cave 17.
8. The paintings at the Virabhadra temple in Lepakshi present the grandeur as well as the folk traditions of the Vijayanagar period. Substantiate.
9. The Chola frescoes surrounding the garbagriha of the Brihadiswara Temple in Thanjavur represent the mature stage of mural painting in Tamil Nadu. Justify.
10. The murals of medieval Kerala with their robust figures, vibrant colours and decorative style form the final phase of traditional Indian mural painting. Elucidate.
