

**STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086**  
**(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2015 – 2016)**

**SUBJECT CODE: 15FA/MC/AE45**

**B.V. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2017**  
**BRANCH – X VISUAL ARTS**  
**FOURTH SEMESTER**

**COURSE : MAJOR – CORE**  
**PAPER : ART IN EUROPE (1280-1790)**  
**TIME : 3 HOURS** **MAX. MARKS: 100**

**SECTION – A**

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

1. Compare and contrast the ‘Madonna Enthroned’ altarpieces by Cimabue and Giotto di Bondone.
2. Critically appreciate Masaccio’s ‘Tribute Money’ in terms of human forms, aerial perspective and narrative composition.
3. Jan van Eyck’s ‘Ghent Altarpiece’ “celebrates the whole Christian cycle from the Fall to the Redemption, presenting the Church Triumphant in heavenly Jerusalem.” Substantiate.
4. Consider ambiguity as a typical feature in Mannerist painting using Bronzino’s ‘Venus, Cupid, Folly, and Time’ also known as ‘The Exposure of Luxury.’
5. Rationalize the dynamic composition of Titian’s ‘Madonna of the Pesaro Family.’
6. William Hogarth “satirized contemporary life with comic zest.” Substantiate using his ‘Breakfast Scene’ from his ‘Marriage à la Mode’ series.

**SECTION – B**

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

7. Critically consider the differences in the period styles of Donatello, Michelangelo and Bernini with reference to their sculptural versions of ‘David.’
8. Sandro Botticelli and Raphael are known for their Lyrical Style in Renaissance painting. Compare and contrast their respective mythological paintings ‘Birth of Venus’ and ‘Galatea.’
9. Naturalism and drama are brought together with ‘tenebrism’ in the religious paintings of Caravaggio and his follower Artemisia Gentileschi. Explain using Caravaggio’s ‘Conversion of St Paul’ and Gentileschi’s ‘Judith Slaying Holofernes.’
10. Dutch artists Rembrandt van Rijn and Jan Vermeer are both considered masters of light. Justify with relevant examples.

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