

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Question 16/2026/OL

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Department Archaeology

Question1:-Which type of line can create the three dimensional appearance of an object in a composition?

A:-Implied line

B:-Actual line

C:-Contour

D:-Cross-contours

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question2:-Figure out the significant formal characteristic of the work 'Bird in space'.

A:-Abstract

B:-Romantic

C:-Realistic

D:-An ephemeral

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question3:-Find out the following an example for monochromatic painting

A:-Mark Tansey 'Landscape' (1994)

B:-Dorothea Rockburne. Pascal's Provincial Letters (1987)

C:-Emily Mary Osborn. Nameless and Firendless (1857)

D:-Edward Hopper. Nighthawks (1942)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question4:-It is in a _____ degree angle that the non converging side plane is drawn in oblique projection system.

A:-45

B:-30

C:-40

D:-35

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question5:-Which among the following is an example for symmetrical balance?

A:-Schroder house, Vtrecht

B:-Guggenheim Museum, Bilbao

C:-Parthnon

D:-All of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-The system of representation in which parallel lines are converged into a vanishing point, following mathematical methods, is called _____

A:-Atmospheric perspective

B:-Orthogonal projection

C:-Linear perspective

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-Extreme form of chiaroscuro is called _____

A:-Tenebrism

B:-Intuitive space

C:-Atmospheric perspective

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question8:-Vitruvius can be seen to advocate the idea of _____ as his principle of beauty.

A:-Proportion

B:-Symmetry

C:-Harmony

D:-Dominance

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question9:-Expression theory of art belongs to _____

A:-R.G. Collingwood

B:-Rosalind E. Krauss

C:-Artheur Danto

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question10:-Figure out from the following an approach to art that emphasizes an art work's qualities of than its content

A:-Conceptual art

B:-Formalism

C:-Expression theory

D:-Minimalism

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question11:-Which element of visual art refers to the lightness or darkness of a color?

A:-Hue

B:-Value

C:-Texture

D:-Form

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question12:-Tribal art is primarily characterized by:

A:-Individual authorship

B:-Academic realism

C:-Community-based symbolism

D:-Linear perspective

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question13:-Modern art is marked by:

A:-Strict imitation of nature

B:-Rejection of tradition and experimentation

C:-Religious symbolism only

D:-Craft anonymity

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question14:-Indian tribal art is primarily characterised by

A:-Academic realism

B:-Decorative symbolism

C:-Linear perspective

D:-Oil painting

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question15:-Folk art differs from tribal art mainly in its

A:-Use of oil colours

B:-Ritual independence

C:-Community function

D:-Museum display

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-Classical Indian art places emphasis on

A:-Abstraction

B:-Emotional expression (Rasa)

C:-Social realism

D:-Optical illusion

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-Modern art emphasizes

A:-Religious symbolism only

B:-Individual expression

C:-Ritual function

D:-Community anonymity

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-Etching is a form of

A:-Relief printing

B:-Planographic printing

C:-Intaglio printing

D:-Screen printing

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-Installation art emphasizes

A:-Portable artwork

B:-Viewer interaction

C:-Frame composition

D:-Print quality

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-A palette is used to

A:-Store brushes

B:-Mix colours

C:-Hold canvas

D:-Apply paint

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question21:-Canvas is primarily made from

A:-Silk

B:-Cotton or linen

C:-Paper pulp

D:-Jute only

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question22:-Which statements are not related to "Company Paintings" in India?

- (i) Drawn according to the British perspective and patronage
- (ii) They use western realism and perspective
- (iii) Nihal Chand, Mansur, Manohar were company painters
- (iv) They used bright colours and complex composition

A:-(i) and (ii)

B:-(i), (ii) and (iii)

C:-(iii) and (iv)

D:-(ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question23:-Which ancient text is related to "Kerala Murals"?

A:-Silparatnam

B:-Abhilashartha Chintamani

C:-Naradasilpa Sastra

D:-Vishnudharmothara Purana

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-Which artists are included in "Madrass School" Art Movement

(i) A.P. Santhanraj

(ii) G.K. Paniker

(iii) L. Munuswamy

(iv) B.R. Reddy

A:-(i) and (ii)

B:-(i) and (iii)

C:-(iii) and (iv)

D:-(i) and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-Which statements are true about "Bengal School" art movement?

(i) It was against colonial academic realism

(ii) Given importance to Indian, far eastern traditional arts

(iii) Soft lines, lyrical compositions

(iv) Influenced progressive artists group

A:-(i), (ii) and (iv)

B:-(i), (ii) and (iii)

C:-(ii), (iv) and (iii)

D:-(i) and (ii)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question26:-Which among these is a part of Vishnu Dharmothara Purana?

A:-Natyasastra

B:-Chitrasutra

C:-Silparatna

D:-Naradasilpam

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-Find out the facts that doesn't connected with Bombay Progressive Artists Group

(i) Against colonial - academic practices

(ii) Against National revivalism in art

(iii) Against international Modernism

(iv) K.H. Ara, H.A. Gade, S.K. Bakre were members

A:-(i), (ii) and (iv)

B:-(ii), (iii) and (iv)

C:-(iii), (iv) and (i)

D:-(ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question28:-Which statements are not correct about Raja Ravi Varma's works?

(i) Indian themes in western techniques

(ii) He had used 'wood-cut' prints

(iii) He had a strong impressionist influence

(iv) He chose real womens from ordinary social backgrounds and idealised into gods and goddesses

A:-(i) and (ii)

B:-(ii) and (iii)

C:-(iii) and (iv)

D:-(i) and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question29:-Which work are from 'Bengal School' art movement?

(i) Bharat Mata

(ii) Speechless city

(iii) You can't please all

(iv) Passing of Shahjahan

A:-(i) and (ii)

B:-(ii) and (iii)

C:-(iv) and (i)

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question30:-Find out the fact that does not match with 'Madrass School' art

A:-A modernist movement

B:-Wash technique and lyrical naturalism

C:-Inspired by South Indian folk, dravidian sculptures and sacred symbols

D:-Culturally rooted, symbolic abstraction

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question31:-What is the purpose of the building called Chaitya?

(i) To worship

(ii) To reside

A:-(i) is correct

B:-(ii) is correct

C:-(i) and (ii) are correct

D:-None of them

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question32:-From where was the sculpture of 'Dancing Girl' discovered?

A:-Lothal

B:-Harappa

C:-Mohen-jo daro

D:-Dholavira

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question33:-Where are the Bimbhetka caves located?

A:-Uttar Pradesh

B:-Madhya Pradesh

C:-Maharashtra

D:-Bihar

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question34:-The technique 'Mouryan Polish' is mainly associated with which of the following?

A:-Saranath Lion Capital

B:-Rampurva bull capital

C:-Lauriya Nandangarh Lion Capital

D:-Elephant capital of Sankissa

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question35:-Who is the author of 'Raghuvamsham'?

A:-Bavabhatta

B:-Aryabhatta

C:-Bhavabhuti

D:-Kalidasa

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question36:-In which period was the Bhaja caves constructed?

A:-Gupta

B:-Sunga

C:-Maurya

D:-Chalukya

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question37:-What is the main medium used to make Mathura sculptures?

A:-Sandstone

B:-Granite

C:-Steatite

D:-Soap stone

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question38:-In which school of sculpture is the Bodhisattva considered one of the main themes?

A:-Chola

B:-Madhura

C:-Saranath

D:-Gandhara

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question39:-In which period was the Kandariya Mahadeva temple constructed?

A:-Cholas

B:-Haysalas

C:-Chandellas

D:-Eastern Gangas

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question40:-How many Sanctum sanctoriums are there in the Hoysalesvara temple?

A:-2

B:-1

C:-3

D:-4

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question41:-Which centre in Bengal became especially famous for its terracotta temple architecture during the 17th – 18th centuries under the Malla rulers?

A:-Konark

B:-Bishnupur

C:-Madurai

D:-Ajanta

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question42:-Which Delhi Sultanate ruler is credited with completing the major construction of the Qutub Minar in the early 13th century?

A:-Qutb-ud-din Aibak

B:-Iltutmish

C:-Alauddin Khilji

D:-Balban

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question43:-The Guler School of miniature painting is considered an early and influential part of which larger painting tradition?

A:-Mughal

B:-Deccan Sultanate

C:-Pahari

D:-Dravidian mural

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-In the manuscript tradition of western India, especially in Jain textual culture, which material was commonly used for manuscripts upto the early medieval period before the widespread adoption of paper?

- A:-Papyrus
- B:-Palm-leaf
- C:-Silk scrolls
- D:-Etched metal plates

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question45:-The earliest phase of Indo-Islamic architecture in India-featuring arcuate construction and the introduction of the true arch-emerged under which dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate?

- A:-Slave
- B:-Tughlaq
- C:-Mughal
- D:-Lodi

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question46:-The Rajput style of painting, known for courtly themes and vibrant colour palettes, developed primarily in the kingdoms of which region?

- A:-Bengal
- B:-Rajasthan
- C:-Deccan
- D:-Punjab

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-The Madras School of Industrial Arts was founded in 1850 by which British surgeon and educator?

- A:-Raja Ravi Varma
- B:-E.B. Havell
- C:-Rabindranath Tagore
- D:-Alexander Hunter

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-Raja Ravi Varma is celebrated for pioneering a style that blended European academic realism with narratives from which cultural source?

- A:-Mughal court chronicles
- B:-Folk and tribal art
- C:-Persian miniature traditions
- D:-Indian mythology and epics

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-The Bengal School of Art, associated with artists such as Abanindranath Tagore, emphasised themes inspired by which of the following?

- A:-Industrial progress
- B:-Spirituality, mythology, and Indian nationalist revival
- C:-Political caricature
- D:-Urban realism

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question50:-The use of "gesso paste" in painting is associated with

A:-Mughal

B:-Rajput

C:-Tanjore

D:-Deccan

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question51:-Name the self-taught artist, who mastered the style of academic realism and used it to depict scenes from Indian popular epics

A:-Ravindranath Tagore

B:-Jamini Roy

C:-Raja Ravivarma

D:-K.G. Subramanyan

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question52:-Name the artist, whose 'Haripura' posters in 1937 echoed with Gandhiji's socialist vision of including marginalised sections of Indian society, through art

A:-Atul Dodiya

B:-Nandalal Bose

C:-Bharti Kher

D:-Laxma Goud

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-Name the progressive Artist's group of Bombay artist who challenged the traditional sense of beauty and morality

A:-F.N. Souza

B:-Sudhir Patwardhan

C:-Amrita Sher-Gil

D:-Mulk Raj Anand

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question54:-_____ created visual art, out of scribbles, doodles and developed a unique, calligraphic style out of crossed out words.

A:-Piyush Pandey

B:-K. Lal

C:-Rekha Rodwittiya

D:-Ravindranath Tagore

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-_____ made use of diagrams, scripts and pictograms that he saw in South India and evolved out of them a style, which was both modern and

uniquely Indian.

A:-K.C.S. Paniker

B:-Basavesvara

C:-Chaurpanchasika

D:-Ustad Mansur

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question56:-_____ murals had close resemblance with the contemporary sculptures and wood carvings with a distinctive type of anatomy of robust figures recalling Kathakali make up.

A:-Edakkal

B:-Mattancherry

C:-Jaisalmer

D:-Lal Bagh

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-Over 400 years old, _____ is considered to be the largest wooden palace in all of Asia.

A:-Amber Palace

B:-Red Fort

C:-Agra Fort

D:-Padmanabhapuram

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question58:-Name the palace, well known for the largest single mural panel - 'Gajendramoksha'.

A:-Krishnapuram Palace

B:-Kowdiar Palace

C:-Winter Palace

D:-Buckingham Palace

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question59:-The Kerala mural traditions have generally carries _____ colour palette.

A:-Monochromatic

B:-Achromatic

C:-Panchavarna

D:-Tribhanga

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question60:-_____ is part of the Vishnu Dharmottara Purana - the scriptural basis of Kerala Mural painting.

A:-Kamadhenu

B:-Amarakosa

C:-Kalpataru

D:-Chitrasutra

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question61:-Who created the large concrete sculpture Mukkola Perumal?

A:-M.V. Devan

B:-Kanayi Kunhiraman

C:-N.N. Rimzon

D:-C.N. Karunakaran

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question62:-The museum celebrating the works of artist A. Ramachandran was inaugurated at which location in Kollam?

A:-Tangasseri Lighthouse Campus

B:-Asramam Sree Naravana Guru Cultural Complex

C:-Chinnakada Junction Art Centre

D:-Mundakkal Beach Art Pavilion

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-T.K. Padmini is best known as a

A:-Sculptor

B:-Dancer

C:-Painter

D:-Printmaker

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question64:-K.G. Subramanyan's long association was with which art school?

A:-Sir J.J. School of Art, Mumbai

B:-Kala Bhavana (Santiniketan)

C:-Government College of Art, Chennai

D:-College of Fine Arts Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question65:-The College of Fine Arts Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram traces its founding (as a School of Arts) to around which year?

A:-1768

B:-1888

C:-1788

D:-1975

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-The Venus figurines are thought to represent what concept?

A:-Warfare and power

B:-Fertility and motherhood

C:-Hunting rituals

D:-Astronomy

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question67:-Which of the following is not a characteristic of prehistoric art?

A:-Use of written language

B:-Depictions of hunting scenes

C:-Use of natural pigments

D:-Religious or ritual significance

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question68:-Which prehistoric site is known for its large standing stones arranged in a circle?

A:-Lascaux

B:-Stonehenge

C:-Altamira

D:-Chauvet

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question69:-Where are the famous cave paintings of Lascaux located?

A:-Spain

B:-France

C:-Italy

D:-Germany

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-Iron Age art in Western Europe is best known for which decorative style?

A:-Geometric abstraction known as "La Tène"

B:-Classical realism

C:-Digital minimalism

D:-Gothic ornamentation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question71:-The Chauvet Cave, known for its detailed paintings, was discovered in which country?

A:-France

B:-Spain

C:-Italy

D:-Portugal

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question72:-Which architectural order is characterized by scroll-shaped capitals on its columns?

A:-Doric

B:-Ionic

C:-Corinthian

D:-Composite

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question73:-The basilica plan used in early Christian churches originated from which earlier Roman building type?

A:-Basilica

B:-Temple

C:-Bath

D:-Villa

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-In Gothic architecture, which element allowed taller walls and larger windows?

A:-Triumphal arch

B:-Barrel vault

C:-Flying buttress

D:-Dome

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question75:-Which quality best distinguishes Hellenistic sculpture from Classical Greek sculpture?

A:-Less realism

B:-More static poses

C:-More movement and emotion

D:-Contrapposto absent

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-Which technique did Leonardo da Vinci use in the Mona Lisa to create soft tonal transitions and lifelike depth?

A:-Chiaroscuro

B:-Fresco

C:-Sfumato

D:-Impasto

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-What architectural innovation did Filippo Brunelleschi introduce in the dome of Florence Cathedral?

A:-Double-shell dome

B:-Flying buttress

C:-Ribbed vault

D:-Barrel vault

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question78:-Arrange these artists in chronological order of their principal activity:

Jan van Eyck, Donatello, Michelangelo.

A:-Donatello → Jan van Eyck → Michelangelo

B:-Jan van Eyck → Donatello → Michelangelo

C:-Donatello → Michelangelo → Jan van Eyck

D:-Jan van Eyck → Michelangelo → Donatello

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-Which is not typical of Mannerist painting?

A:-Unusual colour schemes

B:-Crowded compositions

C:-Calm balance and naturalism

D:-Elongated figures

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question80:-What visual device did Botticelli use in Birth of Venus to suggest grace and divine beauty rather than strict anatomical accuracy?

A:-Idealised proportion

B:-Linear perspective

C:-Dynamic foreshortening

D:-Realistic shadow

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question81:-In The Last Supper by Leonardo da Vinci, how many figures are shown and what is the central figure doing?

A:-13, Jesus with arms outstretched

B:-13, Jesus reaching for bread

C:-12, standing

D:-14, seated at table

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question82:-The Baroque period in art history roughly spans which of the following time periods?

A:-1200 – 1400

B:-1400 – 1500

C:-1600 – 1750

D:-1800 – 1900

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-Which of the following artists is considered a central figure in promoting Neoclassical ideals through his historical and moral paintings in France?

A:-Jacques-Louis David

B:-Eugène Delacroix

C:-Francisco Goya

D:-Claude Monet

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question84:-Jean-François Millet's *The Gleaners* (1857) reflects the social dimension of Realism by portraying

A:-Aristocratic leisure in neoclassical settings

B:-Idealized heroes of ancient mythology

C:-Rural labourers engaged in humble, everyday work

D:-Industrial machinery and urban architecture

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question85:-Which of the following artists is *most closely associated* with the development of Baroque painting in Italy?

A:-Raphael

B:-Caravaggio

C:-Claude Monet

D:-Hieronymus Bosch

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-The Impressionist movement began in which country during the 19th century?

A:-Italy

B:-France

C:-Spain

D:-Germany

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question87:-The art movement Fauvism was best known for its use of

A:-Soft pastel tones and realistic shading

B:-Harsh contrasts of black and white

C:-Bold, non-naturalistic colours and expressive brushwork

D:-Geometric abstraction and collage

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question88:-Which Post-Impressionist artist is best known for the technique of *pointillism* or *divisionism*?

A:-Georges Seurat

B:-Paul Gauguin

C:-Henri Rousseau

D:-Vincent van Gogh

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question89:-Which Impressionist artist was particularly known for painting scenes of ballet dancers and everyday Parisian life?

A:-Edgar Degas

B:-Édouard Manet

C:-Camille Pissarro

D:-Paul Cézanne

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question90:-Paul Gauguin's Post-Impressionist works such as *Where Do We Come From? What Are We? Where Are We Going?* (1897) demonstrate his interest in:

A:-Classical mythology and Renaissance

B:-Symbolism, spirituality, and non-Western cultures

C:-Industrial modernity and urban life

D:-Political satire and caricature

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-Georges Seurat's scientific approach to colour was based largely on :

A:-Leonardo da Vinci's notebooks

B:-The optical theories of Michel-Eugène Chevreul

C:-Romantic literature

D:-Ancient Greek treatises on harmony

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question92:-Which of the following artists was initially associated with Fauvism but later helped pioneer Cubism?

A:-Raoul Dufy

B:-André Derain

C:-Georges Braque

D:-Maurice de Vlaminck

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-'The Scream' is an important painting done by _____

A:-Edward Munch

B:-Ernst Barlach

C:-Wassily Kandinsky

D:-Thomas Gainsborough

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question94:-'Mount Sainte - Victoire seen from Bellevue' is a famous painting created by _____

A:-Katsushika Hokusai

B:-Paul Cezanne

C:-Paul Gauguin

D:-Pierre Bonnard

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-Expressionism is associated principally with two informal groups of artists called _____

A:-Indian Radical Painters and Sculptors Association

B:-De Stijl and Suprematism

C:-Die Brücke and Der Blaue Reiter

D:-Austrian Artist Groups and Collectives

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:-Who is the Swiss sculptor that created the iconic bronze sculpture 'The Walking Man'?

A:-Alberto Giacometti

B:-Henry Moore

C:-Michelangelo

D:-Auguste Rodin

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question97:-Who wrote the Manifesto of Futurism?

A:-Leon Trotsky

B:-Friedrich Nietzsche

C:-Simone de Beauvoir

D:-Filippo Tommaso Marinetti

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question98:-Vladimir Tatlin's '*Monument to the third International*' belongs to which art movement?

A:-Orphism

B:-Minimalism

C:-Constructivism

D:-Expressionism

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-Choose the name of Pablo Picasso's famous Cubist painting from the following

A:-The Persistence of Memory

B:-The Starry Night

C:-The Dance - I

D:-Les Femmes d'Alger (O. J. R. M.)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question100:-*Campbell's Soup Cans* is a series of paintings created by the American Pop Artist _____

A:-Richard Hamilton

B:-Andy Warhol

C:-Willem de Kooning

D:-Robert Rauschenberg

Correct Answer:- Option-B