The candidate should ensure that Question Paper Booklet No. of the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the Paper Seal / Polytene bag. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another Question Paper. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Answer all questions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. All questions carry equal marks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with blue ball point pen only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. 5 Marks can be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warning: If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted. Department may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.
1. Red, Red orange and orange colour scheme is called
   (1) Analogous colours
   (2) Opposite colours
   (3) Monochromatic colours
   (4) Secondary colours

2. Which caves are also known as ‘Panch-Pandu’?
   (1) Ajanta (2) Sittanavasal
   (3) Sigiriya (4) Bagh

3. In which style did the illustrated manuscripts start?
   (1) Rajput (2) Pala
   (3) Jain (4) Mughal

4. Name the author of ‘Chaurpanchashikha’.
   (1) Jaidev (2) Vilhan
   (3) Moti Chandra (4) Vatsyayan

5. Name the prominent style of ‘Raag-Raaginis’ paintings.
   (1) Kangra (2) Pal
   (3) Rajasthani (4) Mughal

6. Paintings related to music are called
   (1) Barahmasa (2) Raagmala
   (3) Nayika Bhed (4) Pichhwai

7. Mughal painting is the outcome of the combination of two styles:
   (1) Kashmiri - Punjabi
   (2) Rajasthani - Deccani
   (3) Indian - Persian
   (4) Persian - European

8. Which style came into existence after the decline of Mughal school?
   (1) Rajasthan (2) Bengal
   (3) Modern (4) Company

9. The prominent painter of ‘Patna’ style was
   (1) Mansur (2) Bishandas
   (3) Sewak Ram (4) Miskin
10. Who painted squirrels in the painting ‘Chinar tree and squirrels’?
   (1) Abul Hasan    (2) Bishan Dass
   (3) Jagannath    (4) Mir Syed Ali

11. The Persian translation of Panchatantra is
   (1) Anwar-e-Suhaili    (2) Amir Hamza
   (3) Kalilah Dinmah     (4) Changeznama

12. It is not the subject of Kangra style paintings:
   (1) Ramayan    (2) Rasikpriya
   (3) Mahabharat  (4) Panchatantra

13. Who painted ‘Chaitanya ka Grij Parityag’?
   (1) Kshitindra Nath Majumdar
   (2) Shailendra Nath Dey
   (3) D.P. Roy Choudhary
   (4) Asit Kumar Haldhar

14. What depicts depth in space?
   (1) Perspective    (2) Haziness
   (3) Clarity        (4) Texture

15. Which place is famous for ‘Harsh mata’ Temple sculpture?
   (1) Udaipur    (2) Arthuna
   (3) Delwara     (4) Abhaneri

16. Temple of which God is mainly built up at ‘Elephanta’?
   (1) Brahma   (2) Krishna
   (3) Shiv    (4) Vishnu

17. Who built the first temple of Delwara made in the year 1031 A.D.?
   (1) Bimal Shah   (2) Tejpal
   (3) Dhanna Shah   (4) Ratna Shah
18. In whose reign was the ‘Singh Stambh of Sarnath’ built?
   (1) Ashoka
   (2) Chandra Gupta Maurya
   (3) Bindusara
   (4) Bimalshah

19. ‘Chamar Grahini’ sculpture belongs to
   (1) Shung period
   (2) Kushan period
   (3) Maurya period
   (4) Gupta period

20. Where is ‘Lothal’ situated, the place of archaeological?
   (1) Maharashtra
   (2) Punjab
   (3) Gujarat
   (4) Madhya Pradesh

21. The painter was famous as ‘Buffalo artist’
   (1) Shail Choyal
   (2) Permanand Choyal
   (3) Surjeet Kaur
   (4) Aakash Choyal

22. Name the artist of ‘Santhalon ka Basant Utsav’.
   (1) Tyeb Mehta
   (2) Bhupen Khakkar
   (3) Manjit Bawa
   (4) V.S. Gaitonde

23. N.S. Bendre was the first artist of India –
   (1) Cubistic
   (2) Realistic
   (3) Fauveistic
   (4) Impressionistic

24. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer using the code given below the list:

   **List – I**
   (Form of Painting)
   A. Madhubani
   B. Phad
   C. Warli
   D. Patua Chitra

   **List – II**
   (State)
   A. Rajasthan
   B. Odisha
   C. Maharashtra
   D. Bihar

   **Code**
   A B C D
   (1) 2 1 3 4
   (2) 4 3 1 2
   (3) 2 4 1 3
   (4) 4 1 3 2
25. Regional Mughal art style of Rajasthan is called
(1) Marwar School
(2) Jaipur School
(3) Alwar School
(4) Kishangarh School

26. Painted manuscript of Abpransh style is
(1) Bhagvatpuram
(2) Sursagar
(3) Mahamayuri
(4) Audhniyurtivratti

27. Which community of Jain developed Abpransh style?
(1) Pitamber
(2) Shvetamber
(3) Digamber
(4) Neelamber

28. Hamza Nama paintings were painted on
(1) Wood
(2) Canvas
(3) Paper
(4) Wall

29. Scroll paintings were created in the countries:
(1) India, Russia and Japan
(2) India, Japan and Burma
(3) China, Japan and India
(4) Paris, Japan and India

30. Maximum number of sculptures in sleeping posture are whose?
(1) Vishnu
(2) Ganesha
(3) Brahma
(4) Shiva

31. Identify the female artist in the following:
(1) Jyoti Swaroop
(2) G.R. Santosh
(3) Gogi Sarojpal
(4) Jyoti Bhatt

32. In one group among the following known as all sculptors is:
(1) Dhanraj Bhagat, Meera Mukherji, Shankho Choudhary, Ram V. Sutar
(2) P.V. Jamkiram, Kripal Singh Shekawat, Shinavch Chavda, Ram Kumar
(3) Ram Kinker Baij, Ram Kumar, Ramgopal Vijayvargiya, Jyoti Bhatt
(4) G.R. Santosh, D.P. Choudhary, P.N. Choyal, J. Swaminathan
33. In ‘Sanchi’ represents the art and sculpture are related to which religion?
   (1) Hindu religion
   (2) Jain religion
   (3) Bodhisattva religion
   (4) Muslim religion

34. The capital made by Chandragupta Vikramaditya is in which medium?
   (1) Wood
   (2) Stone
   (3) Iron
   (4) Terracotta

35. In Andhra Pradesh on the bank of which river is the Stupa of Amaravati situated?
   (1) Chambal river
   (2) Krishna river
   (3) Indus river
   (4) Ganga river

36. Iconography of comic-satire in Indian sculpture are specially took place at?
   (1) Sanchi
   (2) Bharhut
   (3) Sarnath
   (4) Amaravati

37. Mathura sculptures are mainly made in?
   (1) Red sand stone
   (2) Black granite
   (3) Marble stone
   (4) Blue stone

38. “Sahastra Bahu” a group of temples is situated in which division?
   (1) Udaipur division
   (2) Jodhpur division
   (3) Banswara division
   (4) Jaipur division

39. Word used for prelife of Buddha:
   (1) Birth
   (2) Jatak
   (3) Childhood
   (4) Youth

40. Kushan Dynasty reached its peak under the reign of
   (1) Vima Kadphises
   (2) Ashoka
   (3) Kanishka
   (4) Vasishka-I
41. Arthuna Temple group is situated in which district?
   (1) Banswara District
   (2) Udaipur District
   (3) Jodhpur District
   (4) Kota District

42. Extraordinary polish on sculptures was a quality of the
   (1) Shung period
   (2) Satvahan period
   (3) Gupta period
   (4) Maurya period

43. Which place in Rajasthan is famous for Chand Bawari and statue of Harsh Mata temple of 9th century?
   (1) Bundi
   (2) Abhaneri
   (3) Dausa
   (4) Jaisalmer

44. The Island at which Elephanta is situated, is known as
   (1) Dharapuri
   (2) Mayapur
   (3) Shivpur
   (4) Lankapur

45. Which temple of Amber Fort, Jaipur is famous for Toran Dwar and Garuda Chhatri?
   (1) Tadkeshwar Temple
   (2) Shila Devi Temple
   (3) Jagatshiromani Temple
   (4) Kal Bhairav Temple

46. Which four animals images are engraved on Sarnath’s stand of Pargaha?
   (1) Bull, Horse, Cow, Elephant
   (2) Bull, Bison, Horse, Cow
   (3) Bull, Horse, Lion, Elephant
   (4) Elephant, Bison, Horse, Lion

47. Who is the artist whose pet name ‘Mani Da’ is known more than his real name?
   (1) Sankho Choudhary
   (2) Ramachandran
   (3) Ganes Pyne
   (4) K.G. Subramaniam
48. सही मिलान करें:

अनुप्रयोग कृतित:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>सूची-I</th>
<th>सूची-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>नन्दलाल बोस</td>
<td>यहाँ सियाँ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अमृता शेरगिल</td>
<td>भीष्म</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>राजा रवि चर्म</td>
<td>मद्रा ट्रेंसा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इम.एफ. हुसैन</td>
<td>उषा अनिरुध</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

कुंट:

(1) a b c d
(2) b c a d
(3) b a d c
(4) a c b d

49. कथन (A): बाबर ईरान से दो चित्रकारों, मीर सैयद अली और अबुससमाद को भारत लाया।

तर्क (R): मीर सैयद अली और अबुससमाद दोनों चित्रकार व्यक्ति चित्रण में पारंपरिक थे।

विकल्प:

(1) (A) और (R) दोनों गलत हैं।
(2) (A) सही है और (R) भी सही है।
(3) (A) गलत है लेकिन (R) सही है।
(4) (A) सही है और (R) गलत है।

50. सही मिलान करें:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>सूची-I</th>
<th>सूची-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>द्वारका प्रसाद वर्मा</td>
<td>गणगीर की सवारी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>पी.एन. चोयल</td>
<td>प्रसव पीड़ा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुमालसिंह</td>
<td>खिड़कियाँ शेखावत</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>गोविंदनाथ जोशी</td>
<td>डेल्फोडिल्स</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

कोड:

(1) a b c d
(2) b c a d
(3) b a c d
(4) c b d a

48. Match the correct pair:

List – I List – II
A. Dwarka Prasad a. ‘Gangaur ki Sharma Sawari’
B. P.N. Choyal b. ‘Prasav Peeda’
C. Kripal Singh c. ‘Khidkiyan’ Shekhawat
D. Goverdhan Lal d. Daffodils Joshi

Codes:

A B C D
(1) a b c d
(2) b c d a
(3) b a c d
(4) c b d a
51. Match the correct pair:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List – I</th>
<th>List – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Satish Gujral</td>
<td>a. Wash Technique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Ram Gopal</td>
<td>b. Mountain Vijayvargiya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Nicholas Roerich</td>
<td>c. Tantra Art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. G.R. Santosh</td>
<td>d. Mural</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

A B C D

(1) d c a b
(2) a b d c
(3) c b b a
(4) d a b c

52. Sahabdin and Manohar painters are related to

(1) Chamba
(2) Mewar
(3) Basohli
(4) Akbar

53. Amrita Sher Gill was mainly influenced by

(1) Paul Gauguin
(2) Braque
(3) Manet
(4) Picasso

54. Medium of ‘Natraj’ sculpture during the period of Cholas is

(1) Marble
(2) Granite
(3) Bronze
(4) Terracota

55. Name the person who is not a sculptor.

(1) Ram Kinker Baiz
(2) Dhanraj Bhagat
(3) P.V. Jankiram
(4) Laxman Pai

56. Who received the international award ‘Golden Bear’ of Berlin festival?

(1) K.H. Ara
(2) B.C. Sanyal
(3) M.F. Hussain
(4) Raja Ravi Verma

57. Being on the post of Vice-Principal in Maharaja School of Arts & Crafts which Artist did extensive publicity of Bengal School?

(1) Abanindranath Tagore
(2) Sudhir Kastgir
(3) Ramgopal Vijayvargiya
(4) Shailendra Nath Dey
58. Which artist was called as 'Indian Cubist Painter' by Stella Kramrisch?
   (1) Gagndranath Tagore
   (2) Rabindranath Tagore
   (3) Abanindranath Tagore
   (4) None of these

59. Which artist had no contribution in expansion of Bengal school?
   (1) Nand Lal Basu
   (2) D.P. Roy Chaudhary
   (3) Shardachand Ukeel
   (4) Raja Ravi Verma

60. Which sculptor of Rajasthan was honoured with 'Padma Shri' in 2010?
   (1) Lallu Narayan Sharma
   (2) Anandi Lal Verma
   (3) Arjun Prajapati
   (4) Ankit Patel

61. Amarnath Sehgal is well known as a
   (1) Sculptor
   (2) Musician
   (3) Film Maker
   (4) Dancer

62. Who is Anish Kapoor?
   (1) British-Indian Sculptor
   (2) British-Indian Architect
   (3) British-Indian Writer
   (4) British-Indian Dancer

63. An experimental art originated from Sculpture art is
   (1) Graphic art
   (2) Folk art
   (3) Installation art
   (4) Traditional Art

64. Name the artist who is also a renowned Architect.
   (1) P.V. Jankiram
   (2) Ram Kumar
   (3) Satish Gujaral
   (4) Krishna Khanna

65. Name the woman sculptor who makes her sculptures with jute-ropes and dori.
   (1) Mrinalini Mukherji
   (2) Usha Rani
   (3) Meera Mukherji
   (4) Meenakshi Bhartiya
66. देवकी नन्दन शर्मा की कर्मभूमि थी
(1) शान्ति निकेतन  (2) बनस्थली विद्यापीठ
(3) भारत भवन  (4) भारत कला भवन

67. महेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा (सुमहेन्द्र) थे
(1) वास्तुकार – गृहकार
(2) गीतकार – संगीतकार
(3) ग्राफिक कलाकार – छायाकार
(4) चित्रकार – मूर्तिकार

68. बिरहिम्न के आधार पर सही क्रम चुनें:
(1) सतीश गुजराल, एम.एफ. हुसैन, एस.एच. रजा
(2) एम.एफ. हुसैन, सतीश गुजराल, एस.एच. रजा
(3) एम.एफ. हुसैन, एस.एच. रजा, सतीश गुजराल
(4) एस.एच. रजा, सतीश गुजराल, एम.एफ. हुसैन

69. 'गुलाबी काल' का सम्बन्ध है
(1) देगा से  (2) पिकासो से
(3) माने से  (4) जानीतो से

70. 'बैले' नृत्यों को चित्रित किसने किया था?
(1) माने    (2) सिसली
(3) मोने    (4) देगा

71. वर्गप्रथम किस स्थान से पाषाण कलाली ओजार मिले?
(1) रीवा    (2) मैसूर
(3) पल्लवसमू    (4) टेंकानाल

72. निम्न में ताज़पत्री ग्रन्थ है
(1) हरिवंश पुराण  (2) हर्षचरित्र
(3) विनमरपटक  (4) नमीनाथचरित्र

73. 'कामसूत्र' के रचयिता कौन थे?
(1) भरतमुनि  (2) कालिदास
(3) नग्रजित  (4) वातस्यायन

66. The work place of 'Devki Nandan Sharma' was
(1) Shanti Niketan
(2) Banasthali Vidhyapith
(3) Bharat Bhawan
(4) Bharat Kala Bhawan

67. Mahendra Kumar Sharma (Sumahendra) was
(1) Architect – Dancer
(2) Lyricist – Music Director
(3) Graphic Artist – Photographer
(4) Painter – Sculptor

68. Choose the correct sequence on the basis of seniority.
(1) Satish Gujral, M.F. Hussain, S.H. Raza
(2) M.F. Hussain, Satish Gujral, S.H. Raza
(3) M.F. Hussain, S.H. Raza, Satish Gujral
(4) S.H. Raza, Satish Gujral, M.F. Hussain

69. 'Rose period' is related to
(1) Dega  (2) Picasso
(3) Manet  (4) Vangogh

70. Who was painted 'Belle' Dances?
(1) Manet  (2) Sisley
(3) Monet  (4) Dega

71. Megalithic weapons and instruments were excavated for the first time
(1) Reeva  (2) Mysore
(3) Pallavaram  (4) Tenkadal

72. Which is the 'Tarhpatra' granth in the following?
(1) Harivansh Purana
(2) Harshcharitar
(3) Vinaypatak
(4) Neminathcharitar

73. Who was the author of 'Kamasutra'?
(1) Bharat Muni  (2) Kalidas
(3) Nagnjeet  (4) Vatsyayan
74. Bharatmuni's important writing includes:
(1) Natyashastra  (2) Upanishad
(3) Vedanta  (4) Kamasutra

75. How many chapters are in the 'Vishnu-Dharmottara Purana'?
(1) Eight  (2) Seven
(3) Nine  (4) Six

76. Which book is written by 'Nagnijit'?
(1) Chitra Lakshana
(2) Chitrasutra
(3) Harshcharita
(4) Ashtadhyayi

77. Harshacharita's point of view related to 'Ras-Nishpatti' is known as:
(1) Aropavada  (2) Anumitivada
(3) Bhuvatvada  (4) Abhivyakti vada

78. Which Indian Aesthetician introduced the ninth Rasa?
(1) Abhinavagupta  (2) Bhatt Lollatta
(3) Pandit Jagannath  (4) Acharya Shankuk

79. Total number of Sanchari Bhav are
(1) 23  (2) 24
(3) 33  (4) 30

80. 'Kolahaj' is started from
(1) Neo-classicism  (2) Impressionism
(3) Fauveism  (4) Cubism
82. Match the correct pair:

**List - I**
- A. The Poplars
- B. Olympia
- C. The Bellali Family
- D. Bather with

**List - II**
- a. Dega
- b. Manet
- c. Monet
- d. Renoir Griffon

**Codes:**
- A B C D
- (1) c b d a
- (2) c b a d
- (3) a c b d
- (4) d c b a

83. Assertion (A) : Paul Gauguin did both wood cut and Etching.
Reason (R) : But Paul Gauguin was an artist and he also practised print making.

- (1) (A) correct, (R) incorrect.
- (2) (A) incorrect but (R) correct.
- (3) (A) and (R) both correct.
- (4) (A) and (R) both incorrect.

84. Match the correct pair:

**List - I**
- A. Vangogh
- B. Matisse
- C. Picasso
- D. Gauguin

**List - II**
- a. Three Dancers
- b. Sorrow
- c. Piano Lesson
- d. The moon and the earth

**Codes:**
- A B C D
- (1) b c a d
- (2) a b c d
- (3) c d a b
- (4) d a b c
85. सही मिलान करें:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>सूची-I</th>
<th>सूची-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. काली घड़ी</td>
<td>a. वांगो गो</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. आलू भक्की</td>
<td>b. पॉल सेजिया</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. तीन वादक</td>
<td>c. मातिस</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. जीवन का आनंद</td>
<td>d. विकास</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

86. ‘पंचमधारी’ क्षेत्र के चित्रों को प्रकाश में लाने का श्रेय है
(1) स्थूर्णिक पिंगार | (2) मनोरंजन ग्रोष | (3) डी.एच. मार्शन | (4) कैरीबन

87. कथन (A): इंग्लिश हैवेल ने आधुनिक भारत के सांस्कृतिक पुरातत्त्व को एक परिपक्व स्थान दिया।
तर्क (R): इंग्लिश हैवेल एक अंग्रेजी कला समीक्षक थे जिन्होंने भारतीय कला समीक्षा की दिशा बदली।

विकल्प:
(1) (A) और (R) दोनों गलत हैं।
(2) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं।
(3) (A) सही है और (R) गलत है।
(4) (A) गलत है और (R) सही है।

88. सूची-I का सूची-II से मिलान कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए कुट्ट से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>सूची-I</th>
<th>सूची-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. अनुबंध</td>
<td>a. कोशल</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. प्रशिक्षण</td>
<td>b. विप्रास्म</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. अनुदेशन</td>
<td>c. जान</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. प्रतिपाद</td>
<td>d. व्यवहार</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

कुट्ट:
(1) d c b a |
(2) b a c d |
(3) d a c b |
(4) a b c d |

85. Match the correct pair:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List – I</th>
<th>List – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Black Clock</td>
<td>a. Vangogh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. The Potato Eater</td>
<td>b. Paul Cezanne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Three Musicians</td>
<td>c. Matisse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Joie de Vivre</td>
<td>d. Picasso</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>c</td>
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<td>d</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<td>d</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

86. Who highlighted the paintings of ‘Panchmadhi’ region?
(1) Stuart Pigatt
(2) Manoranjan Ghosh
(3) D.H. Garden
(4) Cacbern

87. Assertion (A): E.B. Havell gave a remarkable place to the cultural renaissance of Modern India.
Reason (R): E.B. Havell was an English Art critic, who has changed the direction of criticism in Indian Art.

Options:
(1) (A) and (R) both incorrect.
(2) (A) and (R) both correct.
(3) (A) correct and (R) incorrect.
(4) (A) incorrect and (R) correct.

88. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List – I</th>
<th>List – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Conditioning</td>
<td>a. Skill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Training</td>
<td>b. Belief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Instruction</td>
<td>c. Knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Indoctrination</td>
<td>d. Behaviour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>c</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
89. शिक्षण के सामन्ध में निम्न में से कौन आश्रित चर कहलाता है?
(1) शिक्षक
(2) छात्र
(3) विद्यालय
(4) विषय-वस्तु एवं प्रविधियाँ

90. निम्न में से कौन सा शिक्षण व्यवहार परम्परागत संगठन का सिद्धान्त-कार्य केन्द्रित पर आधारित है?
(1) एक तत्त्वात्मक शिक्षण व्यवहार
(2) प्रजात्त्वात्मक शिक्षण व्यवहार
(3) हरस्त्रोपरिभाषित शिक्षण व्यवहार
(4) कोई नहीं

91. व्यूम के शैक्षिक उद्देश्यों के वर्गीकरण के अनुसार निम्न में से कौन सा वर्ग ज्ञानात्मक पक्ष का नहीं है?
(1) ज्ञान
(2) बोध
(3) प्रयोग
(4) सम्प्रत्येकरण

92. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन शिक्षण उद्देश्य के संदर्भ में सही नहीं है?
(1) इनका स्वरूप विशिष्ट होता है।
(2) इनका मनोवैज्ञानिक आधार होता है।
(3) इनकी प्राप्ति लम्बी अवधि में की जाती है।
(4) इनकी सहायता से शैक्षिक उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति की जाती है।

93. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा गुण किशोरावस्था का नहीं है?
(1) सामाजिक सम्बन्धों एवं समस्त में बढ़ोतरी होना।
(2) समूह के प्रति निशाचार होना।
(3) आत्म केन्द्रित होना।
(4) तर्कशीलता का विकास होना।

89. Which of the following is known as dependent variable with regards to teaching?
(1) Teacher
(2) Student
(3) School
(4) Content and Strategy

90. Which of the following teaching behaviour is based on classical theory of organisation – task centred?
(1) Authoritarian teaching behaviour
(2) Democratic teaching behaviour
(3) Laissez faire teaching behaviour
(4) None of them

91. According to Bloom’s taxonomy of educational objectives which of the following category does not come under cognitive domain?
(1) Knowledge
(2) Comprehension
(3) Application
(4) Conceptualisation

92. Which one of the following statement is not correct with respect to teaching objective?
(1) They are very specific.
(2) Psychology is the source of them.
(3) They can be achieved in a long period.
(4) Educational objectives can be achieved with the help of teaching objectives.

93. Which of the following is not the characteristic of adolescent period?
(1) Increase in social relationship and contacts.
(2) Loyalty towards group.
(3) Ego-centric
(4) Development of logical thinking.
94. Which of the following is correct with respect to growth and development?

(1) Both can be measured directly.
(2) Both continues throughout life.
(3) Both can be observed.
(4) Both are synonymous to each other.

95. Which of the following reaction of the teacher is appropriate towards adolescent for his unwanted behaviour in the school?

(1) It should be pointed out the very moment.
(2) He should be punished before his peers.
(3) The root cause of unwanted behaviour should be removed.
(4) His parents should be summoned.

96. Which of the following is the component of moral development?

(1) Emotional component
(2) Behavioural component
(3) Cognitive component
(4) All alternates are correct.

97. According to Piaget, the stage in which role of objectivity and reality increased is

(1) Sensory-motor stage
(2) Pre-operational stage
(3) Stage of concrete operation
(4) Stage of formal operation

98. Child of which of the age group commits crime is called juvenile delinquency in India?

(1) Less than 4 years
(2) Less than 8 years
(3) Less than 16 years
(4) Less than 18 years

99. Who is the propounder of Psychoanalytical theory related to adolescence?

(1) Anna Freud
(2) G.S. Hall
(3) Sigmund Freud
(4) Erikson
100. निम्नलिखित में से कौन शिक्षण प्रतिमान के आधारभूत तत्त्व हैं?
  a. उद्देश्य  b. सामाजिक प्रणाली
  c. सांचना  d. समर्थन प्रणाली
  e. मूल्यांकन
नीचे दिए कूट से सही उत्तर का चुना करें:
(1) a, c, b, d  (2) b, c, d, e
(3) a, b, c, e  (4) c, e, b, d

101. निम्न में से कौन सा समूह प्रकृतिपूर्ण सामग्री का है?
  (1) तेलिविजन, शिक्षण मशीन, कम्प्यूटर, पेपेट
  (2) फिल्म स्ट्रिप, स्लाइड, आंचलिक प्राइंसपेसी, ऑपेक प्रोजेक्टर
  (3) प्रदर्शन, आंचलिक प्राइंसपेसी, तेलिविजन, प्रतिमान
  (4) कार्टून, सूक्ष्मदर्शी स्लाइड, रेडियो, कम्प्यूटर

102. अग्रिम व्यवस्था शिक्षण प्रतिमान के प्रतिपादक हैं?
  (1) जोसेफ जे. रॉब (2) डेविड पी. आम्बरेल
  (3) हिल्डा टाबा (4) जेरोम एम. ब्रूनर

103. शिक्षण में निम्न में से किस श्रेणी-तृतीय सामग्री का उपयोग प्रत्येक अधिग्रह में सहायक है?
  (1) रेडियो  (2) रेडियोचियर
  (3) प्रतिमान  (4) भाषा प्रयोगशाला

104. चलना, भाव भंगिमा, आवाज में उत्तर-चढ़व, श्रवण-दृष्य क्रम में बदलाव, निम्न में से किस शिक्षण की उप्रशंसा के घटक है?
  (1) समीपता  (2) विन्यास प्रेरणा
  (3) उद्दीपन भित्रता  (4) पुनर्वाचन

105. निम्न में से कौन प्राथमिक स्मृति युक्त है?
  (1) रैम  (2) CD रोम
  (3) हार्ड डिस्क  (4) पेन ड्राइव

106. निम्न में से कौन एप्लीकेशन सोफ्टवेयर है?
  (1) विन्डोज  (2) वेब ब्राउज़र
  (3) यूनिक्स  (4) लाइनक्स
107. सूची-I का सूची-II जिसमें मानस के कार्य वर्णन है, इसे हैं मिलान कीजिए और नीचे दिए कूट से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>सूची-I</th>
<th>सूची-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. लेफ्ट क्लिक</td>
<td>a. मूव दी आईक्यून</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. राइट क्लिक</td>
<td>b. सिलेक्ट आईक्यून</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. डबल क्लिक</td>
<td>c. ओपन समाधिंग</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. ड्रॉगिंग</td>
<td>d. कंटेक्स्ट मीनू</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

कूट:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>(1) b</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>c</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

108. निम्नांकित में से किसे कंप्यूटर का मस्तिष्क कहा जाता है?
(1) इनपुट उपकरण (2) सी.पी.यू. (3) आउटपुट उपकरण (4) प्रिंटर

109. निम्न में से कौन सा एन्टीवेर्सर वर्तमान नहीं है?
(1) वर्ड प्रोसेसर (2) एंटीवेर्सर प्रोग्राम (3) ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम (4) रेल रिजर्वेशन सिस्टम

110. बच्चों की क्रिया व्यस्तता को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए आप निम्नलिखित में से किसे महत्व देंगे?
(1) प्रश्न पूछना (2) वादवाद (3) सिद्धांत के लिए चिंतन करना (4) सभी विकल्प सही हैं।

111. निम्न में से कौन सी प्रक्रिया दर्शाती है कि कक्षा में रचनात्मक अभियान की परिस्थितियाँ बनी हैं?
(1) संदर्भांकण (2) संयोग (3) संज्ञानात्मक (4) सभी विकल्प सही हैं।
112. Educationist who does not support constructivist view is
(1) J.B. Watson (2) Jean Piaget
(3) Lev Vygotsky (4) Jerome Bruner

113. As a team leader what is expected from the head of the institution?
(1) Keep distance from the staff and student.
(2) Please the Board of Management.
(3) Help to fulfill the desired goal of the institution.
(4) Work as an autocrat.

114. Which of the following is not given importance while formulating a suitable time table?
(1) Type of school
(2) Rules and regulations of the government
(3) Rigidly
(4) Relative importance and difficulty level of the subject.

115. Under social and Emotional Learning (SEL) which of the programme related to adolescents is organised?
(1) Moral education
(2) Violence prevention
(3) School discipline
(4) All options are correct.

116. What does firewall do?
(1) Apply work control system
(2) Apply (Secret) confidentiality
(3) Apply authenticity
(4) Apply integrity

117. Appropriate expression of emotions according to social conditions by adolescents indicates
(1) Emotional immaturity
(2) Emotional maturity
(3) Fear of teacher
(4) Fear of parents
118. ताजा चूने के प्लस्टर पर म्यूरल पेंटिंग की जिस तकनीक को निष्पादित किया जाता है वह कहलाती है
   (1) फ्रेस्को  (2) गॅश  
   (3) टेम्परा  (4) बैरा कलर

119. मूलाम, कठोर, चिकल्रा, रुख (अपरिरक्त) किसके उदाहरण हैं?
   (1) रंग  (2) पोट  
   (3) रेखा  (4) आकार

120. सीधी, पुंगबुढ़ा, जिंग-जेप, विकर; विकर्ण; विविध आदि सभी शब्द किस तच्छ को वर्णित करते हैं?
   (1) आकार  (2) रेखा  
   (3) रंग  (4) अन्तराल

121. निम्नलिखित में कौन सी पेंसिल कठोरतम है?
   (1) एच बी  (2) एच  
   (3) बी  (4) एफ

122. भारतीय कला के मुख तच्छ 'पांडा' (छः अंगों) का सही रंग बुझिये:
   (1) भाव; लावन्य; प्रमाण; रुपभेद; सादृश्य; वर्णिकाभंग।
   (2) रुपभेद; भाव; प्रमाण; लावन्य; सादृश्य; वर्णिकाभंग।
   (3) रुपभेद; प्रमाण; भाव; लावन्य; सादृश्य; वर्णिकाभंग।
   (4) प्रमाण; रुपभेद; लावन्य; भाव; सादृश्य; वर्णिकाभंग।

123. कला की पारंपरिक शब्दावली में निर्माता गतिशीलता विन्दु के प्रथम को कौन रूप में भविष्योत्तर जाता है?
   (1) रेखा  (2) आकार  
   (3) रंग  (4) आकृति

124. किसी वस्तु को स्पर्श करने या देखने से उसकी सतह के बारे में जो अनुमान होता है उसे कहा जाता है?
   (1) मूर्ति  (2) बोर्ड  
   (3) पोट  (4) तान

118. The technique of Mural painting executed upon freshly laid lime plaster is known as:
   (1) Fresco  (2) Gouaches  
   (3) Tempera  (4) Water colour

119. Soft, hard, smooth, rough are examples of
   (1) Colour  (2) Texture  
   (3) Line  (4) Form

120. Straight, curvy, zig-zag, diagonal, horizontal are all words to describe this element:
   (1) Shape  (2) Line  
   (3) Colour  (4) Space

121. Which of the following Pencil leads is hardest?
   (1) HB  (2) H  
   (3) B  (4) F

122. Select correct sequence of ‘Shadang’ (Six Limbs) elements of Indian art:
   (1) Bhav; Lavanya; Praman; Rupabheda; Sadrishya; Varnikabanga
   (2) Rupabheda; Bhav; Praman; Lavanya; Sadrishya; Varnikabanga
   (3) Rupabheda; Praman; Bhav; Lavanya; Sadrishya; Varnikabanga
   (4) Praman; Rupabheda; Lavanya; Bhav; Sadrishya; Varnikabanga

123. In term of Art, _______ is considered to be a moving dot.
   (1) Line  (2) Form  
   (3) Colour  (4) Shape

124. The way an object feels to the touch or looks as it may feel if it was touched is known as
   (1) Sculpture  (2) Board  
   (3) Texture  (4) Tone
125. In print making an image that is made by gluing materials of various textures to a surface, inked surface, then pressing the inked surface onto paper is referred to as a
(1) Serigraph (2) Collagraph (3) Planograph (4) Lithograph

126. Select the right order in Lino Cut process.
(1) Carving, Inking, Drawing, Printing
(2) Inking, Drawing, Carving, Printing
(3) Drawing, Carving, Inking, Printing
(4) Drawing, Printing, Carving, Inking

127. Processes of Ink wiping is used in
(1) Drawing (2) Wall Painting (3) Applied Art (4) Print Making

128. Black and white colours are considered as
(1) Neutral colours (2) Warm colours (3) Cold colours (4) Primary colours

129. Flat surface on which painting is done is known as
(1) Volume (2) Space (3) Wall (4) Paper

130. Materialistic requirements of society are fulfilled by
(1) Poetry (2) Music (3) Useful Art (4) Dance

131. Gadhi artist centre is situated at
(1) Lucknow (2) Bhubaneswar (3) New Delhi (4) Jaipur

132. The liquid which is applied upon the pastel colours for stability is known as
(1) Turpentine (2) Fixative (3) Spray (4) Water
133. The picture which is made by pasting different objects instead of painting is known as
(1) Batique (2) Print (3) Collage (4) Fresco

134. The Adhesive used in colour by prehistoric painters is
(1) Gum (2) Fat of animals (3) Gomutra (4) Oil

135. ‘Hunting Scenes’ mainly painted in which style?
(1) Pala style (2) Jain style (3) Mewar style (4) Kota style

136. The word ‘Art’ is used first in
(1) Natyashastra (2) Kadambari (3) Tilakmanjri (4) Vishnudharmottara Purana

137. Pre-historic paintings can be seen in
(1) Bhimbetka, Sittanavasal, Ellora (2) Singhanpur, Bhimbetka, Mahabalipuram (3) Raigarh, Ellora, Likhunia (4) Likhunia, Bhimbetka, Panchmadhi

138. Name the book written by Someshwar.
(1) Malvagnimitra (2) Samrangansutradas (3) Swapnwasavdatta (4) Mansollas

139. How many chapters is the ‘Chitrastra’ of ‘Vishnudharmottara Purana’ divided?
(1) Eight (2) Seven (3) Nine (4) Five

140. The writer of ‘Ashtadhyayi’ is
(1) Panini (2) Amartyasen (3) Matrim (4) Bhamah

141. Which lines are symbolic for restlessness?
(1) Rhythmic lines (2) Vertical lines (3) Radial lines (4) Diagonal lines
142. ‘Kalanam Pravaram Chitram’ shloka is found in which text?
(1) Tripatak
(2) Kamsutra
(3) Rayapaseniya
(4) Vishnudharmottar Purana

143. The ‘visual importance’ in painting is called
(1) Space
(2) Dominance
(3) Drawing
(4) Unity

144. Modern artists are very much alert about one of the following:
(1) Line
(2) Tone
(3) Proportion
(4) Texture

145. In which book ‘space’ is called as ‘Bhumibandhan’?
(1) Vishnudharmottara Purana
(2) Kala Vilas
(3) Samrangan Sutradhar
(4) Kamsutra

146. What is the effect of ‘Tempera’ colour technique?
(1) Transparent
(2) Opaque
(3) Rough
(4) Very thin

147. When were the earthen pots discovered?
(1) Megalithic Age
(2) Indus Civilization
(3) Mesolithic Age
(4) Neolithic Age

148. In which style the painting of animals and birds like toys was done?
(1) Kangra
(2) Ajanta
(3) Apbharansh
(4) Basohli

149. How many Cave Temples are there in ‘Ellora’?
(1) 42
(2) 34
(3) 40
(4) 38

150. ‘Angsutra’ painted on Tarhpatra is related to the style
(1) Basohli
(2) Apbharansh
(3) Jain
(4) Kangra