

EDU 403

FINAL TERM PREPARATION

IMP MCQS + SHORT NOTES

BY

VU LEARNING ZONE

VIDEO LINK

<https://youtu.be/aPuqH9-PYzI>

WHATSAPP GROUP FOR FILES

<https://chat.whatsapp.com/JZ8MypU1DUdDLZME4psaKL>

WHATSAPP: 03086023862



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 86 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 2 of 10 (Start time: 12:40:55 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

A recognition and appreciation for the connectedness of all things and phenomena is called as:

Select the correct option

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| ☐ | Holistic Thinking |
| ☐ | Mind/Body Care |
| ☐ | Personal thinking |
| ☐ | Systems Thinking |



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



The ancient civilizations of Mesopotamia were situated between the Tigris and:

Select the correct option

- ☒ Euphrates
- ☐ Greece
- ☐ Rome
- ☐ America

[Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



Judgment is _____ evaluation based on the understandings of the work.

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| ☒ | Personal |
| ☐ | Public |
| ☐ | National |
| ☐ | Popular |

[Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



Which of the following principle states that that art does not need to be necessarily morally 'right' but it should turn attention?

Select the correct option

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| ☐ | Interpretability principle |
| ☐ | Cognitive Value |
| ☐ | Subject Matter Principle |
| ☐ | Originality Principle |



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



A willingness to embrace ambiguity, paradox, and uncertainty is called as:

Select the correct option

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| ☐ | Independent Thinking |
| ☐ | Creativity |
| ☐ | Refine Senses |
| ☐ | Embrace Uncertainty |



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 89 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 6 of 10 (Start time: 12:45:42 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The movement of the body in a rhythmic way, usually to music and within a given space is called:

Select the correct option

☐	Music
☒	Dance
☐	Miniature
☐	Theatre

Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



Learning process should provide a foundation by encouraging students to develop their own _____ as creative artists.

Select the correct option

☐	Fame
☐	Position
☐	Value
☐	Vision



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



Demonstrate knowledge of the fundamental or "formal properties" of art is from

Select the correct option

- ☒ Field specific knowledge
- ☐ Critical thinking
- ☐ Application of Art
- ☐ None of the above

Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 90 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 7 of 10 (Start time: 12:46:25 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Inquiry involves

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ☐ | Quality of Composition |
| ☐ | Detail of Expression |
| ☒ | Originality of Content and Expression |
| ☐ | Quality of Content |



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 89 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 4 of 10 (Start time: 12:43:35 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following things you accomplish when formulating your interpretation

Select the correct option

- ☐ What was the artist's statement in this work?
- ☐ What do you think it means?
- ☐ What does it mean to you?
- ☐ All of the above



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 86 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 2 of 10 (Start time: 12:40:55 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

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Select the correct option

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| ☐ | Holistic Thinking |
| ☐ | Mind/Body Care |
| ☐ | Personal thinking |
| ☐ | Systems Thinking |



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



Which of the following is not a main objective is to develop student'artistic genius and skill.

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| ☐ | Understand the Artist |
| ☒ | Understand the Economy |
| ☐ | Understand the Product |
| ☐ | Understand the Viewer |

Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



Which of the following is not a descriptive question?

Select the correct option

- ☐ What is the name of the artist who created the artwork?
- ☐ What kind of artwork is it, what medium is it?
- ☒ Why he is an artist?
- ☐ When was the artwork created?

[Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



Demonstrate knowledge of the fundamental or "formal properties" of art is from

Select the correct option

- ☒ Field specific knowledge
- ☐ Critical thinking
- ☐ Application of Art
- ☐ None of the above

Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 89 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 5 of 10 (Start time: 12:44:49 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Byzantine art is a combination of _____and classical Western art.

Select the correct option

☐	Byzantine art is a combination of _____and classical Western art.
☐	Eastern
☐	Classical eastern
☐	Western

Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



In 21st century which of the following is not a step in teaching?

Select the correct option

- ☐ Upgrading the source that produces art
- ☐ Changing the source and monitoring the change in work
- ☐ Memorizing each word
- ☐ Constantly Evolving your own knowledge and approach

Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



Byzantine art is a combination of _____and classical Western art.

Select the correct option

☐	Byzantine art is a combination of _____and classical Western art.
☐	Eastern
☐	Classical eastern
☐	Western

[Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 90 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 1 of 10 (Start time: 12:39:21 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The development of the balance between science and art, logic and imagination is called as:

Select the correct option

- ☐ Holistic Thinking
- ☐ Mind/Body Care
- ☐ Personal thinking
- ☐ Systems Thinking



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



Which of the following is not ab ability of an artist?

Select the correct option

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| ☐ | Temperament |
| ☐ | Aesthetic Sense |
| ☐ | Body language |
| ☐ | Character |



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 89 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 8 of 10 (Start time: 12:47:27 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following SHOULDN'T accomplish when formulating your interpretation?

Select the correct option

- ☐ What was the artist's statement in this work?
- ☐ What do you think it means?
- ☒ What financial benefits it can give?
- ☐ What does it mean to you?



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



BC190410216: AYESHA ZULFIQAR

Time Left 88 sec(s)

EDU403 Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 11:17 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 7 of 10 (Start time: 11:22:37 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Reaction to object or monument is included in

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| ☐ | Description |
| ☒ | Analysis |
| ☐ | Interpretation |
| ☐ | Judgement |

Click to Show Answer & Move to Next Question



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 89 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 4 of 10 (Start time: 12:43:35 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following things you accomplish when formulating your interpretation

Select the correct option

- ☐ What was the artist's statement in this work?
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- ☐ What does it mean to you?
- ☐ All of the above



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



The movement of the body in a rhythmic way, usually to music and within a given space is called:

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| ☐ | Music |
| ☒ | Dance |
| ☐ | Miniature |
| ☐ | Theatre |



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



A willingness to embrace ambiguity, paradox, and uncertainty is called as:

Select the correct option

- ☐ Independent Thinking
- ☐ Creativity
- ☐ Refine Senses
- ☐ Embrace Uncertainty



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



The development of the balance between science and art, logic and imagination is called as:

Select the correct option

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- ☐ Mind/Body Care
- ☐ Personal thinking
- ☐ Systems Thinking



[Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



BC190410216: AYESHA ZULFIQAR

Time Left 87
sec(s)

EDU403 Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 11:17 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 10 of 10 (Start time: 11:25:25 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

_____ is series of still photographs projected in rapid succession onto a screen by means of light.

Select the correct option

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| ☐ | Film |
| ☐ | Dance |
| ☐ | Miniature |
| ☐ | Theatre |

Click to Show Answer & Move to Next Question



Which of the following is not a main objective is to develop student'artistic genius and skill.

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| ☐ | Understand the Artist |
| ☒ | Understand the Economy |
| ☐ | Understand the Product |
| ☐ | Understand the Viewer |

Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



Which of the following is not ab ability of an artist?

Select the correct option

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| ☐ | Temperament |
| ☐ | Aesthetic Sense |
| ☐ | Body language |
| ☐ | Character |



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 86 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 2 of 10 (Start time: 12:40:55 AM, 28 January 2021)

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|-----------------------|-------------------|
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| ☐ | Mind/Body Care |
| ☐ | Personal thinking |
| ☐ | Systems Thinking |



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



Judgment is _____ evaluation based on the understandings of the work.

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| ☒ | Personal |
| ☐ | Public |
| ☐ | National |
| ☐ | Popular |

[Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



Byzantine art is a combination of _____and classical Western art.

Select the correct option

☐	Byzantine art is a combination of _____and classical Western art.
☐	Eastern
☐	Classical eastern
☐	Western

Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



The ancient civilizations of Mesopotamia were situated between the Tigris and:

Select the correct option

- ☒ Euphrates
- ☐ Greece
- ☐ Rome
- ☐ America

[Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



Demonstrate knowledge of the fundamental or "formal properties" of art is from

Select the correct option

- ☒ Field specific knowledge
- ☐ Critical thinking
- ☐ Application of Art
- ☐ None of the above

Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



Which of the following principle states that that art does not need to be necessarily morally 'right' but it should turn attention?

Select the correct option

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| ☐ | Interpretability principle |
| ☐ | Cognitive Value |
| ☐ | Subject Matter Principle |
| ☐ | Originality Principle |



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



Demonstrate knowledge of the fundamental or "formal properties" of art is from

Select the correct option

- ☒ Field specific knowledge
- ☐ Critical thinking
- ☐ Application of Art
- ☐ None of the above

Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



BC190406330: SANAINA KOSAR

Time Left 85
sec(s)

EDU403 Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 11:33 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 2 of 10 (Start time: 11:33:58 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Judgment is _____ evaluation based on the understandings of the work.

Select the correct option

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| ☐ | Personal |
| ☐ | Public |
| ☐ | National |
| ☐ | Popular |

[Click to Show Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



BC190406330: SANAINA KOSAR

Time Left 87
sec(s)

EDU403 Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 11:33 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 6 of 10 (Start time: 11:36:53 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following is not a function of art?

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| ☐ | Thoughts |
| ☒ | Beliefs |
| ☐ | Intelligence |
| ☐ | Feelings |

[Click to Show Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 90 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 1 of 10 (Start time: 12:39:21 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The development of the balance between science and art, logic and imagination is called as:

Select the correct option

- ☐ Holistic Thinking
- ☐ Mind/Body Care
- ☐ Personal thinking
- ☐ Systems Thinking



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



In 21st century which of the following is not a step in teaching?

Select the correct option

- ☐ Upgrading the source that produces art
- ☐ Changing the source and monitoring the change in work
- ☐ Memorizing each word
- ☐ Constantly Evolving your own knowledge and approach

[Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



BC190410216: AYESHA ZULFIQAR

Time Left 87
sec(s)

EDU403 Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 11:17 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 3 of 10 (Start time: 11:19:33 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The Stone Age lasted from 30,000 BC to about:

Select the correct option

☐ 3,000 BC☐ 4,000 BC☐ 5,000 BC☐ 6,000 BC[Click to Show Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 90 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 7 of 10 (Start time: 12:46:25 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Inquiry involves

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ☐ | Quality of Composition |
| ☐ | Detail of Expression |
| ☒ | Originality of Content and Expression |
| ☐ | Quality of Content |



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question





BC190410216: AYESHA ZULFIQAR

Time Left 87
sec(s)

EDU403 Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 11:17 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 6 of 10 (Start time: 11:21:52 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following is not an mental capability and artistic quality?

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| ☐ | Knowledge |
| ☐ | Imagination |
| ☒ | Analysis |
| ☐ | Inquiry |

Click to Show Answer & Move to Next Question



Which of the following is not a descriptive question?

Select the correct option

- ☐ What is the name of the artist who created the artwork?
- ☐ What kind of artwork is it, what medium is it?
- ☒ Why he is an artist?
- ☐ When was the artwork created?

[Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 89 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 8 of 10 (Start time: 12:47:27 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following SHOULDN'T accomplish when formulating your interpretation?

Select the correct option

- ☐ What was the artist's statement in this work?
- ☐ What do you think it means?
- ☒ What financial benefits it can give?
- ☐ What does it mean to you?

Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 89 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 5 of 10 (Start time: 12:44:49 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Byzantine art is a combination of _____and classical Western art.

Select the correct option

☐	Byzantine art is a combination of _____and classical Western art.
☐	Eastern
☐	Classical eastern
☐	Western

Click on Save Answer to Move to Next Question



BC190406330: SANAINA KOSAR

Time Left 87
sec(s)

EDU403: Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 11:33 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 8 of 10 (Start time: 11:39:48 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following principle states that works of art with a high degree of aesthetic value can contribute importantly to the knowledge of an audience?

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ☐ | Interpretability principle |
| ☒ | Cognitive Value |
| ☐ | Subject Matter Principle |
| ☐ | Originality Principle |

[Click to Show Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



BC190406330: SANAINA KOSAR

Time Left 87
sec(s)

EDU403: Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 11:33 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 5 of 10 (Start time: 11:36:16 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The four step process of evaluation involves

Select the correct option

- ☐ Description, analysis, monitoring, reporting
- ☐ Description, analysis, monitoring, judgement
- ☒ Description, analysis, interpretation, judgement
- ☐ Description, analysis, interpretation, monitoring

[Click to Show Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



The development of the balance between science and art, logic and imagination is called as:

Select the correct option

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| ☒ | Holistic Thinking | |
| ☐ | Mind/Body Care | |
| ☐ | Personal thinking | |
| ☐ | Systems Thinking | |

[Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



Byzantine art is a combination of _____and classical Western art.

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| ☐ | Byzantine art is a combination of _____and classical Western art. |
| ☒ | Eastern |
| ☐ | Classical eastern |
| ☐ | Western |

[Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



Demonstrate knowledge of the fundamental or "formal properties" of art is from

Select the correct option

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| ☒ | Field specific knowledge | |
| ☐ | Critical thinking | |
| ☐ | Application of Art | |
| ☐ | None of the above | |

[Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)





A willingness to embrace ambiguity, paradox, and uncertainty is called as:

Select the correct option

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| ☐ | Independent Thinking |
| ☐ | Creativity |
| ☐ | Refine Senses |
| ☐ | Embrace Uncertainty |



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 89 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 6 of 10 (Start time: 12:45:42 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The movement of the body in a rhythmic way, usually to music and within a given space is called:

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| ☐ | Music |
| ☒ | Dance |
| ☐ | Miniature |
| ☐ | Theatre |

Click on Save Answer to Move to Next Question



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 89 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 4 of 10 (Start time: 12:43:35 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following things you accomplish when formulating your interpretation

Select the correct option

- ☐ What was the artist's statement in this work?
- ☐ What do you think it means?
- ☐ What does it mean to you?
- ☒ All of the above



Click on Save Answer to Move to Next Question



BC200260590 ABNANI NABI

Time Left 89 sec(s)

EDU403 Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 10:22 PM, 28 January 2021

Question # 7 of 10 (Start time: 10:30:35 PM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The cultivation of grace, ambidexterity, fitness, and poise is called as:

Select the correct option:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| ☐ | Holistic Thinking |
| ☐ | Mind/Body Care |
| ☐ | Personal thinking |
| ☐ | Systems Thinking |



Click on Good Answer & Mark as Good Answer



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 90 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 7 of 10 (Start time: 12:46:25 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Inquiry involves

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ☐ | Quality of Composition |
| ☐ | Detail of Expression |
| ☒ | Originality of Content and Expression |
| ☐ | Quality of Content |

Click on Save Answer & Move to Next Question



BC200201473: MOMINA SHAHZADI

Time Left 89 sec(s)

EDU403:Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 12:39 AM, 28 January 2021

Question # 9 of 10 (Start time: 12:48:20 AM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Learning process should provide a foundation by encouraging students to develop their own _____ as creative artists.

Select the correct option

☐	Fame
☐	Position
☐	Value
☐	Vision

Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



A willingness to embrace ambiguity, paradox, and uncertainty is called as:

Select the correct option

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| ☐ | Independent Thinking |
| ☐ | Creativity |
| ☐ | Refine Senses |
| ☐ | Embrace Uncertainty |



Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



Quiz



BC200202474- MUHAMMAD IMRAN KHAN

Time Left 90 sec(s)

EDU103 Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 06:58 PM, 28 January 2021

Question # 4 of 10 (Start time: 09:05:52 PM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Learning process should provide a foundation by encouraging students to develop their own _____ as creative artists.

Select the correct option

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| ☐ | Fame |
| ☐ | Position |
| ☐ | Value |
| ☐ | Vision |



Click to Take Another & Solve to Pass Quiz Test





Quiz



BC200202474: MUHAMMAD IMRAN KHAN

Time Left 90 sec(s)

EDU103 Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 06:58 PM, 28 January 2021

Question # 7 of 10 (Start time: 09:03:49 PM, 28 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following is not an mental capability and artistic quality?

Select the correct option

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| ☐ | Knowledge |
| ☐ | Imagination |
| ☐ | Analysis |
| ☐ | Inquiry |



Click to Turn Answer & Show to a new Quiz Item





Quiz



BC200200820: AHISAN SHAHBAZ

Time Left: 59:00:00

EDU403: Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 09:14 PM, 29 January 2021

Question # 10 of 10 (Start time: 09:21:19 PM, 29 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Byzantine art is almost entirely concerned with _____ expression.

Select the correct option



Religious



Material



Ideal



Ideal

Go to the next question



Question # 2 of 10 (Start time: 11:04:21 PM, 29 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

_____ also played an important role in establishing a sense of order.

Select the correct option

☐	Symbolism
☐	Materialism
☐	Mentalism
☐	Idealism

[Click to Show Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



Quiz



BC200200820: AHISAN SHAHBAZ

Time Left: 89

EDU403: Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 09:14 PM, 29 January 2021

Question # 5 of 10 (Start time: 09:17:25 PM, 29 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Art and Knowledge is a book of

Select the correct option



Piaget



Dewey



James young



Plato



ANSWER: James young



Question # 8 of 10 (Start time: 11:12:46 PM, 29 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

In 21st century which of the following is not a step in teaching?

Select the correct option

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| ☐ | Upgrading the source that produces art |
| ☐ | Changing the source and monitoring the change in work |
| ☐ | Memorizing each word |
| ☐ | Constantly Evolving your own knowledge and approach |



Click on Save Answer & Move to Next Question

Question # 9 of 10 (Start time: 11:14:02 PM, 29 January 2021)

Total Marks: 1

“How has the artist used colors in the work(s)” is used in

Select the correct option

☐	Description
☐	Analysis 
☐	Interpretation
☐	Judgement

[Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



Quiz



BC202200829: AHSAN SHAHBAZ

Time Left 86

EDU403: Quiz # 3

Quiz Start Time: 09:14 PM, 29 January 2023

Question # 3 of 10 (Start time: 09:15:45 PM, 29 January 2023)

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following is not an ability of an artist?

Select the correct option

☐ Temperament☐ Aesthetic Sense☒ Body language☐ Character

ANSWER: Body language



Question # 10 of 10 (Start time: 07:30:27 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Mannerism is a _____ century term that was used to describe several exaggerated or mannered styles of art.

Select the correct option

20th



18th



17th



16th



Question # 9 of 10 (Start time: 07:29:19 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The sense of the overwhelming power of nature is a key theme of the:

Select the correct option

☒ Sublime☐ Limelight☐ Nature☐ Reality

Question # 8 of 10 (Start Time: 07:28:09 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

1870-1880, Paris based artists, critics called their work:

Select the correct option



Impressions



Expressions



Reality



Exaggeration

Question # 2 of 10 (**Start time: 07:23:38 PM, 17 February 2021**)

Emotion or idea OVER:

Select the correct option

Question # 9 of 10 (Start time: 04:50:23 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

In modern art, the term Fauvism refers to a highly:

Select the correct option



Classica



Fashionable



Mechanical



Outdated

Question # 6 of 10 (Start time: 04:48:42 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The Early Renaissance was the period of artistic development in:

Select the correct option



Japan



Italy



Greece



Germany

Question #7 of 10 (Start time: 04:49:18 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

1870-1880, Paris based artists, critics called their work:

Select the correct option

☒ Impressions



☐ Expressions

☐ Reality

☐ Exaggeration

Question # 8 of 10 (Start Time: 06:33 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Decorative response to the _____ of Baroque based on the fundamental shapes of the "C" and the "S."

Select the correct option



Materialism



Idealism



Realism



Symbolism

Question # 5 of 10 (Start time: 04:48:01 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The sense of the overwhelming power of nature is a key theme of the:

Select the correct option



Sublime



Limelight



Nature



Reality

Question # 4 of 10 (Start time: 04:46:58 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Close attention is paid to the _____ of colors from object to object.

Select the correct option



Reflection



Deflection



Contrast



Tones

Question # 3 of 10 (Start time: 04:46:36 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

_____ consists of small niche like components, usually stacked in multiples as successive units in arches, cornices, and domes.

Select the correct option



Muqarnas



Painting



Cut tile



Mosaic

Question # 2 of 10 (Start Time: 04:46:03 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Gauguin also used elaborate formal decoration and coloring in patterns of abstraction, attempting to harmonize man and:

Select the correct option

☐ Flowers☒ Nature☐ God☐ Fields

Question # 1 of 10 (Start time: 04:45:33 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Among the finest Mannerist Artists were:

Select the correct option

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| ☐ | Michelangelo |
| ☐ | Sanzio |
| ☐ | Mona Lisa |
| ☐ | Titian |

Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question

After the 1848 Revolution, rejected _____, revolted against the exotic subject matter and exaggerated emotionalism.

Select the correct option



Romanticism



Materialism



Idealism



Realism

Click to Save Answer

Question # 9 of 10 (**Start time: 03:28:32 PM, 17 February 2021**)

In modern art, the term Fauvism refers to a highly:

Select the correct option

☐	Classica
☒	Fashionable
☐	Mechanical
☐	Outdated

Emotion or idea OVER:

Select the correct option

☒	Objective
☐	Subjective
☐	Reality
☐	Imagination

_____ used a pyramid design to place the woman simply and calmly in the space of the painting.

Select the correct option



Leonardo



Buonarroti



Sanzio



Titian

Question # 6 of 10 (**Start time: 03:25:43 PM, 17 February 2021**)

In fine art, the term "pointillism" is derived from:

Select the correct option

☐	Greek
☐	Latin
☐	German
☒	French

_____ was a lighter, more graceful, yet also more elaborate version of Baroque architecture.

Select the correct option



Rococo



Brococo



Mosaic



Sculpture

Cubism was invented around _____ in Paris by Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque.

Select the correct option



1907



1908



1909



1910

Among the finest Mannerist Artists were:

Select the correct option

☐	Michelangelo
☐	Sanzio
☐	Mona Lisa
☐	Titian

Question # 2 of 10 (Start time: 03:22:01 PM, 17 February 2021)

The term Baroque is derived from:

Select the correct option

☐	Greek
☐	Latin
☒	Portuguese
☐	Roman

Question # 3 of 10 (Start time: 03:22:57 PM, 17 February 2021)

The portrait's composition and atmospheric quality suggest an homage to the _____, which Raphael would have seen in Rome.

Select the correct option



Bonarroti



Sanzio



Mona Lisa



Titian



Question # 16 of 10 (Start time: 07:30:27 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Mannerism is a _____ century term that was used to describe several exaggerated or mannered styles of art.

Select the correct option



20th



18th



17th



16th

Question # 1 of 10 (Start time: 08:06:51 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The Early Renaissance was the period of artistic development in:

Select the correct option

☐

Japan

☒

Italy

☐

Greece

☐

Germany



Question # 2 of 10 (Start time: 08:07:57 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The Renaissance was largely fostered by the _____growth of the independent city.

Select the correct option

☒

Post-feudal

☐

Pre-feudal

☐

Post-industrial

☐

Post-industrial

The term Baroque is derived from:

Select the correct option



Greek



Latin



Portuguese



Roman



Question # 4 of 10 (Start time: 08:09:29 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Emotion or idea OVER:

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| ☒ | Objective |
| ☐ | Subjective |
| ☐ | Reality |
| ☐ | Imagination |

The background is _____, figures are emphasized.

Select the correct option

☐

Explained

☐

Elaborated

☒

De-emphasized

☐

Blurred

Question # 6 of 10 (Start time: 08:11:12 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

In Fauvism which of the following used very boldly?

Select the correct option



Shapes



Edges



Form



Color



Question # 7 of 10 (Start time: 08:12:08 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Treatments of subjects in a heroic or sentimental manner were equally:

Select the correct option

☐

Rejected

☐

Accepted

☐

Removed

☐

Exaggerated

In modern art, the term Fauvism refers to a highly:

Select the correct option



Classica



Fashionable



Mechanical



Outdated

Question # 9 of 10 (Start time: 08:13:45 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Cubism was invented around _____in Paris by Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque.

Select the correct option

☒

1907

☐

1908

☐

1909

☐

1910

Question # 10 of 10 (Start time: 08:14:40 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

In fine art, the term "pointillism" is derived from:

Select the correct option



Greek



Latin



German



French



Question # 10 of 10 (Start time: 06:29:27 P.M., 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

_____ used a pyramid design to place the woman simply and calmly in the space of the painting.

Select the correct option



Leonardo



Buonarroti



Sanzio



Titian

After the 1848 Revolution, rejected _____, revolted against the exotic subject matter and exaggerated emotionalism.

Select the correct option

☒

Romanticism

☐

Materialism

☐

Idealism

☐

Realism

Treatments of subjects in a heroic or sentimental manner were equally:

Select the correct option

☒

Rejected

☐

Accepted

☐

Removed

☐

Exaggerated

Among the finest Mannerist Artists were:

Select the correct option



Michelangelo



Sanzio



Mona Lisa



Titian

The meaning of "pointillism" is:



Minute



Blur



Dot



Decimal

The Zarly Renaissance was the period of artistic development in:

Select the correct option



Japan



Italy



Greece



Germany

A Cubist painting ignores _____ of perspective drawing and shows you many views of a subject at one time.

Select the correct option



Classical



Traditional



Modern



Contemporary

Who was the founder of Pointillism?

Select the correct option



Georges Seurat



Vincent Van Gogh



Paul Gauguin



Paul Cézanne

Question # 1 of 10 (Start time: 06:24:33 P.M., 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The phrase "Islamic art" is an umbrella term for post_____ century visual arts.

Select the correct option:

☒

7th

☐

8th

☐

9th

☐

10th

Among the finest Mannerist Artists were:

Select the correct option

☐ Michelangelo



☐ Sanzio

☒ Mona Lisa

☐ Titian

Question # 10 of 10 (Start time: 06:22:49 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

_____ consists of small niche like components, usually stacked in multiples as successive units in arches, cornices, and domes.

Select the correct option

☒ Muqarnas 

☐ Painting

☐ Cut tile

☐ Mosaic

Mannerism is a _____ century term that was used to describe several exaggerated or mannered styles of art.

Select the correct option



20th



18th



17th



16th

_____, emotion over the control of Classicism.

Select the correct option



Romanticism



Materialism



Idealism



Realism

Question # 7 of 10 (Start time: 05:20:33 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

A Cubist painting ignores _____ of perspective drawing and shows you many views of a subject at one time.

Select the correct option



Classical



Traditional



Modern



Contemporary



Question # 6 of 10 (Start time: 05:20:10 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The phrase "Islamic art" is an umbrella term for post_____ century visual arts.

Select the correct option

☐

7th

☐

8th

☐

9th

☐

10th

Question # 5 of 10 (Start time: 05:19:41 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Treatments of subjects in a heroic or sentimental manner were equally:

Select the correct option



Rejected



Accepted



Removed



Exaggerated

Question # 4 of 10 (Start time: 06:18:32 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The meaning of "pointillism" is:

Select the correct option



Minute



Blur



Dot



Decimal

Question # 3 of 10 (Start time: 06:17:51 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

1870-1880, Paris based artists, critics called their work:

Select the correct option



Impressions



Expressions



Reality



Exaggeration

Question # 2 of 10 (Start time: 06:17:24 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Cubism was invented around _____ in Paris by Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque.

Select the correct option



1907



1908



1909



1910

Question # 9 of 10 (Start time: 08:28:41 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The phrase "Islamic art" is an umbrella term for post_____ century visual arts.

Select the correct option



7th



8th



9th



10th

Question # 10 of 10 (Start time: 08:29:14 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The meaning of "pointillism" is:

Select the correct option



Minute



Blur



Dot



Decimal

Question # 1 of 10 (Start time: 06:16:56 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

_____ used a pyramid design to place the woman simply and calmly in the space of the painting.

Select the correct option



Leonardo



Buonarroti



Sanzio



Titian

Question # 8 of 10 (Start time: 08:27:52 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The sense of the overwhelming power of nature is a key theme of the:

Select the correct option



Sublime



Limelight



Nature



Reality

Question # 7 of 10 (Start time: 08:27:11 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Treatments of subjects in a heroic or sentimental manner were equally:

Select the correct option



Rejected



Accepted



Removed



Exaggerated

Question # 2 of 10 (Start time: 08:31:45 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

A Cubist painting ignores _____ of perspective drawing and shows you many views of a subject at one time.

Select the correct option



Classical



Traditional



Modern



Contemporary

The sense of the overwhelming power of nature is a key theme of the:

Select the correct option



Sublime



Limelight



Nature



Reality

Question # 6 of 10 (Start time: 08:33:29 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The background is _____, figures are emphasized.

Select the correct option

☐ Explained☐ Elaborated☒ De-emphasized☐ Blurred[Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 3 of 10 (Start time: 08:32:30 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The Renaissance was largely fostered by the _____ growth of the independent city.

Select the correct option

☒

Post-feudal

☐

Pre-feudal

☐

Post-industrial

☐

Post-industrial

Question # 8 of 10 (Start time: 08:34:34 PM, 17 February 2021)

Total Marks: 1

The portrait's composition and atmospheric quality suggest an homage to the _____, which Raphael would have seen in Rome.

Select the correct option



Buonarroti



Sanzio



Mona Lisa



Titian



Topic 043 Evaluation of Performing Arts

George Gadamer in Truth and Method in 1989

Q.1 How Aesthetic influence in a performance is determined?

- 1) **Presence:** He knows all about how it really was
- 2) **Sharing:** His mind and its own functioning becomes a shared activity with performance.
- 3) **Self-forgetfulness:** The condition where a spectator is carried out by the performance. It is important if we consider puppetry as a tool to educate children.
- 4) **Contemporaneity:** Which means that a single thing that presents itself to us achieves in its presentation full presentness, however remote its origin may be
- 5) **Absolute Presence:** Which is a result of Self-forgetfulness and Contemporaneity?

Topic 044 Evaluation Theory

Paul Thom (p.205) which he termed as **playful attention is performing is a process**; an audience's attention can play between the performer's present actions and recollected past actions or anticipated future ones.

James Young's book Art and Knowledge (2001) casts light on performing art as **affective illustrative representation** through strategies that provide right perspectives to a suitably qualified audience.

- 1) **Cognitive Value:** This principle states that works of art with a high degree of aesthetic value can contribute importantly to the knowledge of an audience.
- 2) **Interpretability principle:** Artworks have cognitive (and aesthetic) value qua representations but can only have this value if audiences can interpret them. Consequently, the interpretability principle follows from the fact that artworks have value



qua representations

- 3) **Subject Matter Principle** suggests that art does not need to be necessarily morally 'right' but it should turn attention towards important subject matter. This means that the mere knowledge of important subject matter can put things on track. Art should provide the right perspective on important subject matter. He demands rationality over and above morality.
- 4) **Originality Principle** holds that art must simplify puzzling issues through original perspective on things, this originality is essential for establishing an aesthetic value of an art work.

Topic 047 Teaching Art

21st century (Age of Science and Technology, Media, Globalization, Information Technology, Brain and Mind Sciences).

Disciplines dealing with the understanding of whole world:

- 1) **Macro:** History, Philosophy, Science, Mathematics, Religion, Mysticism,
- 2) **Micro:** Quantum Physics, Nano-technology, Genetics

Disciplines dealing with the understanding of individual and Society:

- Anthropology, Psychology, Cognitive Science, Neurobiology, Evolutionary Sciences, Neuroaesthetics, Computational Sciences, Social and Cultural Studies

Few strategies to consider in teaching art to children:

- 1) **Modeling Artists' Thinking & Process:** Teachers should encourage each student to think like an artist by modeling their own artistic process as well as exposing them to works of art and a variety of ideas and approaches.
- 2) **Reflective Practice** is an integral component of every teacher's residency and can take the form of group discussions of student artwork, individual sketchbook reflections, and



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checklists of goals generated by students.

- 3) Open-ended and extended investigations:** Teachers should begin with developing an Essential Question, a question that is designed to address a big idea within the chosen curriculum area.
- 4) Material and deep explorations:** In order to build technique and foster student innovation, teachers should include sessions that are solely dedicated to investigating the properties and possibilities of materials and ideas.
- 5) Collaborative and interdisciplinary projects:** The structure of teaching should be designed to foster collaboration with educators from other disciplines, and to create group projects. These collaborative approaches create natural opportunities for interdisciplinary learning.
- 6) Balancing process and product:** It is important for teachers, parents, and students to value the importance of exploring, thinking, and participating in the artistic process.

Topic 048

New Teaching Method

The main objective is to develop a student in terms of artistic genius and skill. Following aspects are important:

- 7) Understand the Artist
- 8) Understand the Product
- 9) Understand the Viewer
- 10) Relation between Artist and Product
- 11) Relation between the product and viewer
- 12) Relation between the artist and viewer

In new teaching method some given goals should be preferred:



- 1) **Field Specific Knowledge:** Teacher should have proficiencies that a student required it is because qualified teachers provides brilliant students and these students build the nation strong. Teacher should have knowledge:
- 2) **Critical Thinking:** Teacher should have level of thinking that helps in judge the student nature and way of learning art. Critical thing is one of that factors that helps teacher to evaluate and explain better art calligraphy.
- 3) **Application of Art:** Teacher should be punctual and active so that he has knowledge all about that how to perform art works to final completion by demonstration their “practice” of art.

Topic 055

Independent

Thinking

Following Damasio's Model:

What we have now is mental functions determining mental capabilities, which in turn determine artistic qualities. We have 7 principles which are again about developing mental capabilities and as a result artistic qualities.

Curiosity

An insatiably curious approach to life and an unrelenting quest for continuous learning

Independent Thinking

A commitment to test knowledge through experience, persistence, and a willingness to learn from mistakes

Topic 056

Embrace

Uncertainty

Refine Senses: The continual refinement of the senses, especially sight, as the means to clarify experience

Embrace Uncertainty: A willingness to embrace ambiguity, paradox, and uncertainty

Holistic thinking: development of the balance between science and art, logic and



imagination

Mind/Body Care: The cultivation of grace, ambidexterity, fitness, and poise

Systems Thinking: recognition and appreciation for the connectedness of all things and phenomena.

Topic 057

Four Steps of Teaching

Q. Write down the four steps that are adopted in 21st century teaching?

- 1) Upgrading the source that produces art
- 2) Changing the source and monitoring the change in work
- 3) Analyzing the work and assessing the source
- 4) Constantly Evolving your own knowledge and approach

Topic 060

Stone Age

Art

The Stone Age lasted from 30,000 BC to about 3,000 BC, and is named after the main technological tool developed at that time, stone. It ended with the advent of the Bronze Age and Iron Age.

The Stone Age is divided into three distinct periods

- 13) The Paleolithic Period or Old Stone Age (30,000 BC – 10,000 BC),
- 14) The Mesolithic Period or Middle Stone Age (10,000 BC – 8,000 BC),
- 15) The Neolithic Period or New Stone Age (8,000 BC – 3,000 BC).

Types of art in Stone Age:

- **Petroglyphs** (cupules, rock carvings and engravings);
- **Pictographs** (pictorial imagery, or symbols), a category that includes cave painting and drawing
- **Prehistoric sculpture** (Venus Figurines, various forms of ivory carving, and relief sculptures); and
- **Megalithic art** (arrangements of stones)

The Cave of the Castle a Stone Age rock shelter in **Spain (39000 BC)** which contains the oldest cave painting named **as a panel of abstract signs and hand stencils rock art.**



Altamira Cave Spain (34000 BC) artists relied on the same basic prehistoric color palette, of black, most shades of red, along with a range of warm colors, from earthbrown to straw yellow.

Lascaux (17000 BC, France): The three graphic techniques used by artists at Lascaux were painting, drawing and engraving. They were used independently or in combination.

Bhimbetka India 30000 BC:

The word "megalithic" describes structures made of such large stones, utilizing an interlocking system without the use of mortar or concrete.

Turkey ritual site 8000 BC,

Stonehenge burial ground 3000 BC in UK, worshipping

Topic 061

Mesopotamian

Art

The ancient civilizations of Mesopotamia are the source of the earliest surviving art. These civilizations were situated between the Tigris and the Euphrates Rivers. Dating back to 3500 BC Mesopotamian art was considered the first art as a way to glorify powerful rulers and their connection to divinity.

Q. How art is made?

Art was made from natural resources such as stone, shells, alabaster and marble, and was often created as didactic pieces.

Q. Why no signature can be found in art?

No artist signatures can be found on most of the work, because the pieces were meant to embody the subject matter, rather than the creator.

Q. Write down the major civilizations that flourished during the Mesopotamian time?

Sumerians (3500- 2300 BC),

17) Akkadians (2180-2340 BC),

18) Babylonians (1792-1750 BC),

19) Hittites (1600-1200 BC),

20) Assyrians (1000-612 BC)

21) The Persians (559-331 BC).

Warrior art and narration in stone relief Standard of Ur, 2600 BC



- Akkadian culture was the first work that depicted a man as synonymous to a god and made from sandstone
- This work utilizes two important staples of ancient art: hierarchy of scale and symbolism.
- Naram-Sin is physically shown above all other figures in the piece, establishing him as the most important. He is also wearing a horned crown and standing under stars that appear close enough for the ruler to touch them. Such imagery was meant to indicate his divinity.

Babylonian Art

Ishtar Gate, 575 B.C.E:

This gate is made from blue-glazed brick with images of alternating bas-relief dragons and wild cattle. Commissioned by King Nebuchadnezzar II, this structure was once considered one of the Seven Wonders of the World. It was later replaced in this list by the Lighthouse of Alexandria. This gate was dedicated to the Babylonian goddess, Ishtar, and played a large part in processional festivals.

Assyrian Art

Lamassu, 720-705 B.C.:

This statue is a combination of a bull's body, eagle's wings, and a human crowned head, and represents the ultimate protection from evil. Often, as is the case with this particular piece, it was placed with an identical twin by the entrance to a city, serving as a permanent protector.

Persian Art

Persepolis, 500 B.C.:

This architectural feat was built by architects Darius I and Xerxes I. Located in what is now Iran, this structure was once a place for spectacular receptions. It was constructed on artificial terraces made of mud-brick.

Lamassu gates, relief sculptures and bell-shaped columns characterize this structure



Topic 062

Egyptian Art

Egyptian Art (3100-330 BC)

Art with an afterlife focus: pyramids and tomb painting. Symbolism also played an important role in establishing a sense of order. Symbolism, ranging from the pharaoh's regalia (symbolizing his power to maintain order) to the individual symbols of Egyptian gods and goddesses, is omnipresent in Egyptian art. Animals were usually also highly symbolic figures in Egyptian art.

Q. What types of colors are used in Egyptian Painting?

The use of color in Egyptian paintings was also regulated and used symbolically. Egyptian artists used six colors in their paintings: red, green, blue, yellow, white and black.

Q. Describe the each color symbolically meaning in Egyptian Painting?

- Q. Describe the each color symbolically meaning in Egyptian Painting?
- 1) **Red** symbolized life and victory, as well as anger and fire.
 - 2) **Green** symbolized new life, growth, and fertility
 - 3) **Blue** symbolized creation and rebirth
 - 4) **Yellow** symbolized the eternal, such as the qualities of the sun and gold.
 - 5) **White** was the color of purity, symbolizing all things sacred, and was typically used in religious objects and tools used by the priests.
 - 6) **Black** was the color of death and represented the underworld and the night.

The Nefertiti Bust is a 3,300-year-old painted limestone bust of Nefertiti, the Great Royal Wife of the Egyptian Pharaoh Akhenaten, and one of the most copied works of ancient Egypt. Owing to the work, Nefertiti has become one of the most famous women of the ancient world, and an icon of feminine beauty.

The work is believed to have been crafted in 1345 BC by the sculptor Thutmose.

Topic

063

Classicism

m

When used to refer to an aesthetic attitude, Classicism invokes those characteristics normally associated with the art of antiquity, harmony, clarity, restraint, universality, and idealism.

It is taken to begin with the earliest-recorded Epic Greek poetry of Homer (8th–7th century BC), and continues through the emergence of Christianity and the decline of the



Roman Empire (5th century AD). It ends with the dissolution of classical culture at the close of Late Antiquity (300– 600), blending into the Early Middle Ages (600–1000).

Archaic: This period was between 600 and 480 B.C. Many of the archaic sculptures are compared to the style of the Egyptians, due to the stiff poses that lacked movement. The statues were often used to line the entrance ways to temples or for marking graves.

The statues are either male or female and are robed in a standing position. The male statues are called kouroi ("young men") and the female statues are called kourai. The males are depicted as athletes, warriors and gods. The women represent goddesses, nymphs and priestesses.

. One of the famous archaic sculptures is called "The Calf Bearer" and exhibits the tell-tale signs of the archaic period.

Classical This period is from 500 B.C. to 323 B.C. During the classical period Greece reached its height of success, economically and culturally. The human form began being depicted in stances of movement, particularly in athletic movement; it was also the beginning of the Greek physical ideal. Bodies took on a natural, more realistic form.

The male form was represented as a fit, healthy and young man whose muscles and shape were carved out of the marble.

Women were often nude on top and robed on the bottom or completely nude. They had soft round abdomens, full hips and legs and small breasts.

Hellenistic: This period spanned from the mid third century to the first century B.C. The Hellenistic period was varied and delved more into reality and artistic flourish.

After centuries of carving out the human form, the Hellenistic sculptors were at the height of their abilities. The use of shadowing, the incredibly real depiction of fabric draping, facial expression, age and emotion are all in evidence.

Topic 064

Byzantine Art

Byzantine art is almost entirely concerned with religious expression and, more specifically, with the impersonal translation of carefully controlled church theology into artistic terms. Its forms of architecture and painting grew out of these concerns and remained uniform and anonymous.

Byzantine art is a combination of **Eastern** and classical Western art. .

The Byzantine Empire inherited the ideas and forms of art of the classical world of

Greece and



Rome.

The art of Greece and Rome was **naturalistic-artists** wanted to show the world about them as it actually looked.

The art of the ancient **Near East** was more an art of decoration

A mosaic picture or design is made of **thousands of small glass or marble cubes, called tesserae**

The walls and domes of the great churches of **Ravenna and Constantinople** were decorated with glass tesserae, brilliantly colored or covered with gold.

Topic 065

Islamic Art¹

The phrase "Islamic art" is an umbrella term for post **7th century** visual arts, created by Muslim and non-Muslim artists within the territories occupied by the people and cultures of Islam.

Islamic art has developed from a wide variety of different sources. It includes elements from Greek and early Christian art which it combines with the great **Middle Eastern** cultures of Egypt, Byzantium, and ancient Persia, along with far eastern cultures of **India and China.**

Arab (Holy Book), Turkish (Abstraction), Persian (lyrical, metaphysical)

The most fundamental is the creation of the infinite pattern that appears in a fully developed form very early on and is a major element of **Islamic Art** in all periods.

The infinite continuation of a given pattern, whether **abstract, semi-abstract or even partly figurative**, expression of a profound belief in the eternity.

An Arabesque design, based on an infinite leaf-scroll pattern that, by division of elements. The cover of a small metal box or the glazed curve of a **monumental dome.**

Topic 066

Islamic Art²

Cut tile: It is made up of dozens of individually cut ceramic tile pieces fitted precisely together,



emphasizes the clarity of the colored shape

Muqarnas It consists of small niche like components, usually stacked in multiples as successive units in arches, cornices, and domes, hiding the transition from the vertical to the horizontal plane

Wooden strap work In this artist finely cut wooden pieces to create the appearance of geometrically interlacing ribbons, often framing smaller panels of carved wood and inlaid ivory

Glass mosaic It is comprised of thousands of small glass or glazed ceramic tesserae set on a plaster ground.

Water work Water is a fluid architectural element that reflects surrounding architecture, adds visual dynamism and sound, and, running in channels between halls, unites disparate space

Chini khana It is a panel of china cabinet literally niches, sometimes providing actual shelving, but used here for its contrast of material and void which reverses the typical figure-ground relationship

The eternal spiral Behind most designs there is a spiral from which the motifs and leaves sprout. The movement of nature inspires the unbroken flow of the spiral, it has no hard corners and the curves are sweeping and gentle. As the spiral advances it radiates secondary spirals, they in turn radiate spirals and soon the page is overgrown. The spiral progresses from its source like a plant from a seed growing toward the light. This centrifugal movement reflects the progression of creation from the creator, moving to infinity.

Symmetry and structure Once a section of spirals are drawn they are reflected and repeated to fill a page wall or dome. Symmetry is fundamental to a harmonious design, it exemplifies completeness and perfection and the desire for unity.

Rhythm and Balance Islamic designs tessellate across the surface with an even rhythm and texture. No part of the design takes precedence and pushes to the foreground; the designs vibrate and oscillate evenly, undulating like the sea. This effect is created by the repetition and the careful even arrangement of the motifs.

Topic 068

Early Renaissance



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The Early Renaissance (1300-1450) is the period of artistic development in Italy when art broke away from the rigid Byzantine and Gothic traditions to develop a more naturalistic approach to drawing and the organization of figures within a landscape.

The roots of these changes lay in the more solid rendering of form and the gestural narratives of Giotto's painting **Giotto's painting**

A more precise way of rendering depth was gradually developed through the creative application of perspective drawing in the work of artists such as **Masaccio, Uccello, Fra Angelico and Piero Della Francesca.**

The Renaissance, or Rinascimento, was largely fostered by the **post-feudal** growth of the independent city like that found in **Italy** and the **southern Netherlands**

In 15th century Florence, the focus of Italian Renaissance art and Bruges, one of the centres of Flemish painting and were **twin pillars of European trade and finance.**

Fra Angelico Saint Lawrence distributing alms (1447), in the Vatican, incorporates the expensive pigments, gold leaf and elaborate design typical of Vatican commissions.

Topic 069

High Renaissance

The great artists of the **High Renaissance (1480-1520)** **Leonardo da Vinci**, **Michelangelo Buonarroti** from Florence, **Raphael Sanzio** from Umbria, and **Titian (Tiziano Vecellio)** and **Tintoretto (Jacopo Robusti)** from Venice. They painted artworks of unprecedented skill and beauty and were responsible for raising the status of the artist in society from the level of artisan to an intellectual plane on a par with writers, philosophers and scientists.

These great masters achieved what artists had aspired to since the Early Renaissance: a revival of the classical ideals of beauty and form.

Leonardo used a pyramid design to place the woman simply and calmly in the space of the painting. Her folded hands form the front corner of the pyramid. Her breast, neck and face glow in the same light that models her hands.

The woman appears alive to an unusual measure, which Leonardo achieved by his new method not to draw the outlines (**sfumato**), "**sfumato** **two features the corners of the mouth** and the **corners of the eyes**" (**Gombrich**)

The painting was among the first portraits to depict the sitter before an imaginary landscape and Leonardo was one of the **first painters** to use aerial perspective.



The lightest areas are the subject's face seen nearly head-on, a billow of **white shirt** front at his chest, and his folded hands, which are mostly cropped at the bottom edge of the **canvas**. **Castiglione** is seen as vulnerable, possessing a humane sensitivity characteristic of Raphael's later **Raphael's later portraits.**

The portrait's composition and atmospheric quality suggest homage to the which Rap **Mona Lisa**, would have seen in **Rome**

Topic 070

Mannerism

Mannerism is **20th century** term that was used to describe several exaggerated or mannered styles of art that evolved towards the end of the High **High Renaissance** **Mannerist artists** and idealized response to beauty over the classical ideal of 'truth to nature'. The more robust qualities of Mannerism are found in the exaggerated physiques and contorted figures from the late work of **Michelangelo, Raphael, Tintoretto and El Greco**

A more refined response to the Mannerist style is seen in the elegant and elongated figures from the paintings of **Agnolo Bronzino, Parmigianino and Jacopo Pontormo.**

Topic 071

Baroque

The term Baroque (c.1600-1700) derived from the Portuguese 'barocco' meaning, 'irregular pearl or stone') describes a fairly complex idiom, originating in Rome.

The idealism of the Renaissance (c.1400-1530)

The slightly 'forced' nature of Mannerism (c.1530-1600)

The initial impetus came from the arrival in Rome during the 1590s of Annibale Carracci and Carravaggio (1571-1610). Their presence sparked a new interest in realism as well as antique forms, both of which were taken up and developed (in sculpture) by Alessandro Algardi (in sculpture) and Bernini (in sculpture and architecture)



Topic 072

Rococo

Rococo was a lighter, more graceful, yet also more elaborate version of Baroque architecture, symmetry, asymmetry, religious, secular, pale colors numerous curves, public majesty-privacy

Asymmetrical design was the rule. Light pastels, ivory white, and gold were the predominant colors and Rococo decorators frequently used mirrors to enhance the sense of open space.

Topic 073

Neo Classicism

Neoclassicism was a reaction against the arrogance of Rococo. This was the Age of the Enlightenment and political, social and cultural revolution was in the air. Artists needed a serious art for serious times and once again they looked back to the art of Antiquity as their model. Inspired by the archaeological discoveries at Herculaneum and Pompeii, **Neoclassicism** had a historical accuracy that earlier classical revivals lacked.

The background is de-emphasized, figures are emphasized.

The picture is clearly organized, focus on clear, hard details and the lack of use of the more wispy brushstrokes preferred by

Rococo art

The frozen quality of the painting is also intended to emphasize rationality, unlike the Rococo style

Rococo style place, designed by Francesco Camporesi and completed

In 1798, in

Moscow, Russia

Bronze statue holding a compass and armillary sphere was designed by Bertel Thorvaldsen

In 1822 and erected in 1828-30, Poland

Topic 074

Romanticism

Romanticism (C.1795-1850)

Topic 075

Realism

Realism (C.1840-1880):

After the **1848 Revolution**, **rejected** Romanticism, revolted against the exotic subject matter and exaggerated emotionalism.

Portrayed real and typical contemporary people and situations with truth and accuracy, and not



avoiding unpleasant or sordid aspects of life.

Treatments of subjects in a heroic or sentimental manner were equally rejected. 1857, the gleaners did not try to idealize captured the “ugliness” of poverty and manual labor. Three peasant women prominently in the foreground:

- I. Their gaze does not meet the viewer
- II. Their faces are obscured.
- III. Background, bountiful amounts stacked

Topic 076 Impressionism

Impressionism:

1870-1880, Paris based artists, critics called their work impressions

Morisot exhibited with the Impressionists between 1874 and 1886 a number of figures out-of-door.

Expressionism

Expressionism Its typical trait is to present the world solely from a subjective perspective, distorting it radically for emotional effect in order to evoke moods or ideas.

The arrival of Expressionism announced new standards in the creation and judgment of art. Art was now meant to come forth from within the artist, rather than from a depiction of the external visual world. Expressionist artists often employed swirling, swaying, and exaggeratedly executed brushstrokes in the **Expressionist artists** acts.

Through their confrontation with the urban world of the early **20th century** expressionist artists developed a powerful mode of social criticism in their serpentine figural renderings and bold colors

Topic 077 Symbolism

- 1) Emotion or idea over the objective **Symbolism**
- 2) **Realism personal** expression **the objective** romantic recreation of emotional **Realism personal** viewer through color **Romantic recreation**
- 3) Synthesis of **form and feeling** reality and the artist's inner subjectivity.
- 4) Preference for broad strokes of **unmodulated** color and flat, often abstract forms..
- 5) **Gauguin** was inspired by folk art.
- 6) **Gauguin** used elaborate **formal decoration** coloring in patterns of abstraction, attempting to harmonize man and nature.

Topic 078 Fauvism

Fauvism In modern art, the term Fauvism refers to a highly fashionable, if short-lived, art movement associated with the Ecole de Paris, which formed around friendships between **French**



artists around the turn of the century.

Famous above all for their bold use of colour, the 'Fauves' received their name at the 1905 autumn exhibition in Paris; from the influential French art critic **Louis Vauxcelles** described their vividly coloured canvases

The close artistic association between Fauvism and the expressionist movement in the fact that **Neo-Expressionism** is known in Germany as Neue Wilden (German for 'new Fauves').

Characteristics of Fauvism

- 1) Fauvism was the first real avant-garde art of the 20th century.
- 2) It had no agenda.
- 3) It has no manifesto.
- 4) It has no agreed set of aesthetics.
- 5) Its decorative composition and emancipated employment of colour made it a miracle of imagination produced by drawing and colour.

Topic 079 Pointillism

Pointillism: In fine art, the term "pointillism" (from the French word "point" meaning "dot") describes a technique of **Neo-Impressionism**, in which hundreds of small dots or dashes of pure color are applied to the canvas, or other **canvases**, in order to create maximum luminosity.

- I. Pointillism (actually an offshoot of Divisionism) was the most influential style of **Post-Impressionist** painting in 1880-95.
- II. Pointillism was practised by Post-Impressionist painters from a number of different schools. Italian Divisionism, led by **Vittore Gribiczy De Dragon** (1851-1920) was especially active.
- III. The founder of Pointillism was **Georges Seurat (1859-91)**, a student at the **Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris**.
- IV. A traditional, and conventional classical painter, he rejected Impressionism, a style of painting and color based on the subjective responses of the individual artist, in favour of a more scientific method which he developed around 1884 and called **Chromoluminarism**.
- V. Based on the scientific colour theory of the French chemist **Michel Eugene Chevreul**.

Q. Who Are The Greatest Pointillist Painters?

- Seurat and Signac remain the greatest exponents of Pointillism.
- Impressionist Camille Pissarro (1830-1903)
- Henri-Edmond Cross (1856-1910)
- Maximilien Luce (1858-1941)



Topic

080

Cubism

Cubism: Artists needed a more radical approach - a 'new way of seeing' that expanded the possibilities of art in the same way that technology was extending the boundaries of communication and travel. This new way of seeing was called Cubism.

- 1) It was invented around 1907 in Paris by Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque.
- 2) Cubism was the first abstract style of modern art.
- 3) A Cubist painting ignores the traditions of perspective drawing and shows you many views of a subject at one time.
- 4) The Cubists introduced collage into painting.
- 5) The Cubists were influenced by art from other cultures, particularly African masks.
- 6) There are **two distinct phases** of the Cubist Style: **Analytical Cubism (pre 1912)** (The artist analyzed the subject from many different viewpoints and reconstructed it within a geometric framework) and **Synthetic Cubism (post 1912)** (Synthetic Cubism moved away from the unified monochrome surfaces of Analytic Cubism to a more direct, colorful and decorative style)
- 7) The limitations of perspective were also seen as an obstacle to progress by the **Cubists.**

Topic

081

Futurism

Futurism:

Futurism: Committed to the new, its members wished to destroy older forms of culture and to demonstrate the beauty of modern life - the beauty of the machine, speed, violence and change.

The Futurists were fascinated by the problems of representing modern experience, and



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strived to have their paintings evoke all kinds of sensations - and not merely those visible to the eye. At its best, Futurist art brings to mind the noise, heat and even the smell of the metropolis.

The Futurists were fascinated by new visual technology, in particular **chronophotography**, a predecessor of animation and cinema that allowed the movement of an object to be shown across a sequence of frames. This technology was an important influence on their approach to showing movement in painting, encouraging an abstract art with rhythmic, pulsating qualities.

Topic

082

Dadaism

Dadaism Dada's weapons of choice in their war with the establishment were confrontation and provocation. They attacked traditional artistic values with irrational attitudes and provoked conservative complacency with outrageous statements and actions. They also launched a full scale assault on the art world which they saw as part of the system

The great paradox of Dada is that they claimed to be anti-art, yet here we are discussing their artworks. Even their most negative attacks on the establishment resulted in positive artworks that opened a door to future developments in **20th** century art.

Topic 083

Surrealism

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Surrealism was the 20th century art movement that sought to liberate creativity from the limitations of rational thought by exploring the hidden depths of the 'unconscious mind'.

The Surrealists rejected the rational world as, in the words of André Breton, 'it only allows for the consideration of those facts relevant to our experience'. They sought a new kind of reality that was informed by the insights of the 'unconscious mind'; a heightened reality that was only achievable in a world of dreams and the imagination.

Surrealism is a cultural movement that began in the early 1920s, and is best known for



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its visual artworks and writings. The aim was to "resolve the previously contradictory conditions of dream and reality."

Topic 084

Modernism and Post-Modernism

Abstract Expressionism movement encompassed two broad groupings. These included: action painting and color field painting.

It involved dripping thinned paint onto raw canvas laid on the ground using wide and rhythmic sweeps of a large and loaded brush (if a brush was used) or, more usually direct from the can - a far cry from the traditional painterly method whereby pigment was applied by brush to a canvas on an easel. Pollock worked in a highly spontaneous improvisatory manner, famously dancing around the canvas pouring, throwing and dripping paint onto it. By doing this, he claimed to be channeling his inner impulses directly onto the canvas, in a form of automatic or subconscious painting.

Topic 085

Action Painting

Action painting, sometimes called "gestural abstraction", is a style of painting in which paint is spontaneously dribbled, splashed or smeared onto the canvas, rather than being carefully applied. The resulting work often emphasizes the physical act of painting itself as an essential aspect of the finished work or concern of its artist.

The style was widespread from the 1940s until the early 1960s, and is closely associated with abstract expressionism (some critics have used the terms "action painting" and "abstract expressionism" interchangeably). A comparison is often drawn between the American action painting and the French tachisme.

The term was coined by the American critic Harold Rosenberg in 1952, in his essay "The American Action Painters", and signaled a major shift in the aesthetic perspective of New York School painters and critics.

Topic 086



Pop Art

Reasons for the emergence of pop art:

- I. Political Frustration and Cultural reaction
- II. In 1946, there were 7000-8000 television sets in America, the count became 40 million in 10 years.
- III. Television became source of information and advertisement
- IV. Athletic events were promoted in an unmatched way
- V. Comedy, Action and Games became popular interests
- VI. The rise in television viewing also benefited food industry as frozen meals used as television dinners became popular
- VII. Stereotype TV programs portraying a family in fixed roles
- VIII. Cinemascope Screening and Radio also competed and grew in number
- IX. Rock N Roll and Beats Movement
- X. Spending on Cars and Fashion
- XI. Rebellion in Youth
- XII. Toys and Food Conceptual Foundation of Pop Art

Instant Meaning

In Abstract Expressionism, a viewer needed to intellectually grasp the idea behind the work which often involved complexity and obscurity, whereas, Pop Art relied on meanings that are communicated instantaneously. The use of popular imagery was a consideration coming from this viewpoint.

Art Can be made from anything

The traditional art had fix parameters as far as the materials were concerned. For instance painting was done on canvas using oil colors, sculpture was done using bronze or wood. The Pop artists opened a way for using anything as a material in producing art works. The things could be taken from everyday household items to waste and garbage items.

The Idea is More Important

The product in traditional art scenario was considered 'work itself' and therefore be it a painting, sculpture, etching or a carving. Pop art emphasized the importance of Idea over the form. The form occupied a second position in the order of preference. This trait was coming from previous art movements such as Dadaism.

Inclusive and More Relevant

By instant meaning and using popular imagery Pop art communicated to a larger audience. The traditional mode of fine art in which art was restricted to connoisseurs was practically changed as a layperson who was a part of popular culture could easily relate to the new art works featuring Elvis Presley or a new model of car.

Holding the Mirror Up to Society

The pursuit of materialism popular in the society was reflected in the



Pop art as by using popular imagery it became the mirror of society as what is being given importance to what extent. It did not go into a satire on establishment as Dada art was but it became a reflection of the social trends.

Topic 087 Post Modernism

The Postmodern Conceptual Basis

- I. **Rejection of Objective Reality** The postmodern position negates the existence of objective reality on the basis of the fact that the binary opposition in subjective and objective is not workable. The individual experience and social experience are the core of essential knowledge. Reality is seen as a conceptual construct or as a product of scientific discourse.
- II. **Status of Truth** There is no such thing as rational or scientific truth, there is a transformation and progression in truth therefore it should not be treated as a fix fact. Truth has largely been a matter of convenience. Truth is a matter of perspective.
- III. **Language** does not refer to reality outside to itself, instead, it refers to a meaning that can only be understood in contrast and comparison to other meanings.
- IV. **Meta-Theories** are false because they are conforming and silence other perspectives. Instead, subjective views must be given importance as they represent plurality and experience.
- V. **Globalization and Multiculturalism** Because of huge globalization, different cultures are getting mixed. We can see the effect of this on architecture, food, music, literature, education, fashion, organizations etc. Postmodernism encourages the sociologists to develop the understanding of culture staying away from moral conclusions.

Core Characteristics of Conceptual Art:

- i. Movement in the 1960s and 1970s
- ii. The Idea or concept is the most important feature
- iii. It is the meaning of the work which serves the purpose of communication and function of art
- iv. The aesthetic judgment of an art work will rely upon the extent to which a work communicates the power of an idea.
- v. Text, Imagery, everyday material and found objects can be used to communicate a concept.



- vi. Performance and Installation art can also be used.
- vii. A revolt against limitations imposed by modern art on medium and form

