ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2017

M.Phil./Ph.D.

VISUAL STUDIES

[ Field of Study Code : VSAP (163) ]

Time Allowed : 3 hours  Maximum Marks : 80

Answer any one question from Section—1 (which carries 40 marks) and any two questions from Section—2 (each carries 20 marks)

SECTION—1

Answer any one question :

1. Discuss the art of historical methodology which is particularly suitable for the study of meaning in visual arts. Illustrate with one example from Indian and another from Western art.

2. The archeological approach to the study of Indian art during the late 19th and early 20th century did not rely much on traditional textual sources. How did the later recognition of Shilpaashastras change the perspective on pre-modern Indian art?

3. Citing examples of specific works, discuss the idea of monument and anti-monument, and assimilative and interruptive public art practices of the last fifty years.

4. State the problems of applicability of the biographical method (after Vasari) in the study of pre-modern Indian painting.

SECTION—2

Answer any two questions :

5. Discuss any major early historic monument or medieval temple that forms the centre of public life in terms of its architectural features, commenting on its patronage and cultic affiliations.

6. Discuss current debates around authorship, taste and collection in the study of Mughal painting focusing on specific examples.

/79  [ P.T.O. ]
7. Is it possible to consider curatorial practices and art criticism as separate? Explain the cultural authority enjoyed by a curator in current times.

8. Analyze the connection between politics and material choices made by any artist active in India in the early twentieth century. Cite at least two critical texts that throw light on the chosen artist's working methods.

9. Museums are often disparaged as being mere repositories for objects. However, several museums have also invited contemporary artists to intervene in their collections. Citing examples of at least two such projects, discuss your assessment of the value and relevance of such interventions.

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