



ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

Anushaktinagar, Mumbai-400 094

2015 - Open Candidates Examination

Post - TGT (Art)

Date - 28.09.2015

Time - 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks - 50

Instructions

1. There are 50 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) in this paper. Each question carries 1 mark. There will be negative marking of 0.25 per wrong answer.
2. Answer should be darkened/marked in the OMR answer sheet only.
3. Use of any electronic gadget (e.g. calculator, mobile phone, etc.) is not permitted, in the examination hall.
4. In case a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet or the OMR Answer Sheet is not signed by the Invigilator, it will be dealt with as a case of unfair means.
5. On completion of the test, the candidates MUST HAND OVER THE OMR ANSWER SHEET AND QUESTION PAPER TO THE INVIGILATOR in the room/hall.
6. The candidates should ensure that the OMR answer sheet is not folded or damaged.

To be filled by the candidate

Name of the Candidate: _____

Roll Number: _____

OMR Number: _____

No of printed pages -7

2015-Open Candidates- TGT (Art) – QP

- Q.1)is a design that has a meaning embedded in it without using of any language.
a) Marking
b) Symbol
c) images
d) Drawing
- Q.2) are designed to help blind or vision impaired people to read and write.
a) Roman alphabets
b) Braille alphabets
c) Dot alphabets
e) Lower case alphabets
- Q.3) was an art movement using geometrical shapes in the 1920's and 1940 early.
a) Finishing
b) Pop Art
c) Art Deco
d) Action Painting
- Q.4)was the movement known for liquid images and distorted distances.
a) Impressionism
b) Pointalism
c) Sur-realism
d) Minimalism
- Q.5) was avant -garde art movement uses abstract cubical like forms.
a) Post Impressionism
b) Cubism
c) Murals
d) Expressionism
- Q.6) What does CAD stand for?
a) Computer Aided Designs
b) Calculating Arithmetical Device
c) Continually Activated Diode
d) Correction And Division
- Q.7) The basic preliminary concept of Internet was first developed by?
a) Russian Scientist
b) BELL Foundation
c) American Military
d) British Intelligence
- Q.8)the famous scientist while taking a bath shouted "Eureka" when he worked out how things float.
a) Pythagoras
b) Archimedes
c) Pluto
d) Aristotle
- Q.9) Sun Temple of Konark is also known as?
a) Chariot Temple
b) Moving Temple
c) Black Pagoda
d) Temple on Wheels

Q.10) Hoardings, Posters, Signs, Banners etc are categorised as?

- a) New Advertising
- b) Trade Advertising
- c) Promotional Advertising
- d) Outdoor Advertising

Q.11) The is where famous personalities like film stars, leaders, actors, sportsmen etc. are used to promote a product or services.

- a) Famous Advertising
- b) Popular Advertising
- c) Celebrity Advertising
- d) Personality Advertising

Q.12) is the most effective way of creating awareness and generating interest in the minds of customers.

- a) Sales Promotion
- b) Announcement
- c) Advertising
- d) Consumer Gatherings

Q.13)is a practice that involves not just thinking differently but is logical thinking that makes sense differently.

- a) Writing
- b) Creativity
- c) Drawing
- d) Talking

Q.14) formulated the original concept of colour wheel to prove that colours when mixed together turns white.

- a) Albert Munsell
- b) Sir Issac Newton
- c) Ram Kumar
- d) Peter Holding

Q.15) The ray of sunlight travels miles straight per second.

- a) 1 Million Miles per minute
- b) 76,000 kms per second
- c) 2 trillion kms per minute
- d) 1,86,000 miles per second

Q.16) Colour is powerful form of communication.

- a) Activating
- b) Non-Verbal
- c) Colourful
- d) Confusing

Q.17) is also called as "Light Colour Theory" which includes Red, Green and Blue colours.

- a) Mixture Theory
- b) 3 Colour Theory
- c) Additive Theory
- d) Pigment Theory

Q.18) Mixture of two different primary colours are called?

- a) Twin Colours
- b) Achromatic Colours
- c) Secondary Colours
- d) Multi- colour

- Q.19) processes and memorises an image on the bases of colour, form, depth and movement.
- a) Camera
b) Circuit
c) Human Brain
d) Pantograph
- Q.20) is a form of ancient writing found in the pyramids that included picture, images & forms with specific meaning.
- a) Latin
b) Cuneiform
c) Pictography
d) Heiroglyphs
- Q.21) "The wheel of life" that depicted the cycle of life, death, suffering & rebirth is called?
- a) Mahachakra
b) Purnachakra
c) Bhavachakra
d) Binduchakra
- Q.22) In computer, are made of paths i.e. lines, shapes, letters, and other scale able objects.
- a) Vector Graphics
b) Digital Image
c) Linear Images
d) Hand illustration
- Q.23) of Bharat Muni is a theoretical text on Indian performing arts covering the fundamentals on Theatre, Drama, Acting and Music.
- a) Kalap Shastra
b) Natya Shastra
c) Nach Shastra
d) Savaranga Shastra
- Q.24) Romans developed the system of to supply fresh water to the people and their cities.
- a) Water Fountains
b) Aquaducts
c) Canals
d) Water storages
- Q.25) The word indicates the period of culture that produced art when there was no written language.
- a) Stone Age
b) Neolithic Period
c) Pre-Historic
d) Summerian
- Q.26) was a square shaped structure with steps in front, was built in Sumerian civilisation and was considered as a Bridge between Heaven & Earth.
- a) Ziggurat
b) Tower of God
c) Temple of Heaven
d) Parthenon

Q.27) The..... civilisation flourished between the plains of rivers Tigris and Euphrates.

- a) Sumerian
- b) Greek
- c) Mesopotamian
- d) Egyptian

Q.28) Ultimate perfection in principles of Proportion & appearance is also called as "Hellenistic " was the typical characteristics of?

- a) Roman Female Figures
- b) Greek Sculpture
- c) Sumerian Sculpture
- d) Egyptian Painting

Q.29) in French means rebirth or the new beginning in art, culture & science that took place between 14th & 17 century AD.

- a) Cote d'Ivoire
- b) Renaissance
- c) Avante Garde
- d) Francais Signe

Q.30) did the famous sculpture "Peita & David" in marble when he was just 30 years old.

- a) Giaconda
- b) Raphael
- c) Giotto de-Bondore
- d) Michelangelo

Q.31) The tendency towards was the main characteristic of Modern Era that influenced the works followed after.

- a) Experimentation
- b) Abstraction
- c) Simplification
- d) Individualism

Q.32) The credit of doing "Yayati Mural" in the modern Indian Painting goes to?

- a) Manjit Bawa
- b) Ganesh Haloi
- c) A Ramchandran
- d) Laxma Goud

Q.33) "Geet Govind" has been composed by?

- a) Jaidev
- b) Surdas
- c) Tulsidas
- d) Charandas

Q.34) The concept of Wall Paintings were first started in Indian by.....

- a) Rajasthani School
- b) Mughul School
- c) Ajanta School
- d) Bengal School

- Q.35) The famous sculpture "Dancing Girl" found in excavation at Mohan-jo-Daro was made of?
- a) Copper
b) Brass
c) Bronze
d) Iron Casting
- Q.36) The construction of famous "Kailash Temple" at Ellora was supervised by?
- a) The Vakataks
b) The Guptas
c) The Adhchalukyas
d) The Rashtrakutas
- Q.37) The Madhubani, the typical Indian style of Painting actually originated from presently in Bihar.
- a) Gaya
b) Patna
c) Jitwapur
d) Bilaspur
- Q.38) The early style of Rajasthani Painting was inspired by?
- a) Mughul School
b) Pahari School
c) Deccan School
d) Apbhransh School
- Q.39) The "Shore Temple" at Mamallapuram was constructed by Pallavas that symbolises early?
- a) Ancient Indian Architecture
b) Greco-Buddhist Architecture
c) Dravidian Architecture
d) Hindu Architecture
- Q.40) Badami, Aihole, Salsette, Elephanta etc are some of the typical initiated by Buddhists and later imitated by Hindus and Jains.
- a) Religious Temples
b) Rock-Cut Caves
c) Pilgrimage Destinations
d) Worshipping Centres
- Q.41) The Mughul Style of Painting flourished from the period of?
- a) Emperor Humayun
b) Emperor Akbar
c) Emperor Babar
d) Emperor Jahangir
- Q.42) was the first Indian Impressionist Artist.
- a) K K Hebbar
b) N S Bendre
c) M F Hussain
d) Jamini Roy
- Q.43) "Art is the imitation of truth" was the famous quote of?
- a) Aristotle
b) Plato
c) Tolstoy
d) Socrates

OPEN ADVERTISEMENT CANDIDATE EXAM -2015

TGT (Art)

Answers key

1	B	26	A
2	B	27	C
3	C	28	B
4	C	29	B
5	B	30	D
6	A	31	B
7	C	32	C
8	B	33	A
9	C	34	C
10	D	35	B
11	C	36	D
12	C	37	C
13	B	38	A
14	B	39	C
15	D	40	B
16	B	41	B
17	C	42	B
18	C	43	B
19	C	44	B
20	D	45	A
21	C	46	B
22	A	47	B
23	B	48	C
24	B	49	C
25	C	50	A

