

MID SEMESTER ASSIGNMENT SPRING 2020

Course Code: FA-112

Program: BFD, BTD, BID

Course Title: Art History

Module: Semester 2

Prerequisite: None

Total Marks: 30

Instructor: Faiza Hassan

Student ID: 15800

Note: Attempt all questions:

Q. No.	Part	Question	Marks
1.		True and False:	08
	a)	Amphora is funerary object of geometric period.	True
	b)	Phidias was a renowned sculptor of Greek civilization.	True
	c)	The Nile was the source of the Ancient Greek wealth.	True
	d)	In first stone temple ionic column styles were used for architecture.	False
	e)	Mesolithic humans lived a nomadic lifestyle in small groups.	False
	f)	The lion gate is a famous sculpture of Cycladic art.	False
	g)	Architecture is more dramatic & theatrical in Corinthian order.	False
	h)	Ancient Aegean garment is known as peplos.	True

2.	<p>(A)</p> <p>(B)</p> <p>(C)</p> <p>(D)</p>	<p>Who were Scribes?</p> <p>Write details about fresco technique?</p> <p>Explain the difference between obelisk and sphinx?</p> <p>Which type of stencil work was introduced in history?</p>	<p>2</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>2</p>
3.	<p>a)</p> <p>b)</p> <p>c)</p> <p>d)</p> <p>e)</p> <p>f)</p> <p>g)</p> <p>h)</p>	<p>Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>Humans were dependent on animal stone age in early ages.</p> <p>Heads of state and the religious leaders of ancient Egypt were called pharaphs</p> <p>Terracotta clay is used to produce ceramic pottery and sculptures.</p> <p>In prehistoric time priests constructed celts for sacrificial ceremonies.</p> <p>Palette for king Narmer was used to prepare make-up.</p> <p>Minoan culture was located on the island of Crete.</p> <p>The Paleolithic Art time period is also called the old stone age.</p> <p>In Greek civilization they have a good knowledge of muscular anatomy.</p>	<p>8</p>

Paper (Art History)

Page
No
1

Name Amanullah Khan ID 15800

2.) a) Who were Scribes?

A Scribe is a person who serves as a professional copyist, especially one who made copies of manuscripts before the invention of automatic printing the profession of the Scribe previously widespread across cultures, lost most of its prominence and status with the advent of the printing press.

B) write details about fresco technique?

Ans The word fresco (Italian: affresco) is derived from the Italian adjective fresco meaning "fresh"

Fresco (Plural frescos or frescoes) is a technique of mural painting executed upon freshly laid, or wet lime plaster.

Water is used as the vehicle for the dry-powder pigment to merge with the plaster, the painting becomes an integral part of the wall.

20
(2)

c) Explain the difference between obelisks and Sphinx?

Ans An Obelisk :-

An obelisk is tall four-sided narrow tapering monument which end in a pyramid-like shape or pyramidion at the top. Ancient obelisks are monolithic that is they consist of a single stone.

Sphinx:-

A Sphinx is a mythical creature with the head of a human and the body of a lion. In Greek tradition, the Sphinx has the head of a lion and the wings of a bird. She is mythicised as treacherous and merciless.

Q) Which type of stencil work was introduced in history?

Ans
3 The Chinese were the first to develop a paper-based stencil, around 105 AD, and used the invention to advance their printing techniques. Soon stencilling made the transition to cloth and colorful patterns were transferred onto garments.