

JNUEE MA Arts and Aesthetics

1) Ashoka iron pillar is situated at :[Question ID = 27633][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q001]

1. Nalanda [Option ID = 184667]
2. Sanchi [Option ID = 184668]
3. Delhi [Option ID = 184669]
4. Jammu [Option ID = 184670]

2) Altamira Cave is located at :[Question ID = 27634][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q002]

1. Northern Spain [Option ID = 184671]
2. Northern France [Option ID = 184672]
3. Italy [Option ID = 184673]
4. Eastern Spain [Option ID = 184674]

3) Khajuraho Temples are situated at :[Question ID = 27635][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q003]

1. Uttar Pradesh [Option ID = 184675]
2. West Bengal [Option ID = 184676]
3. Madhya Pradesh [Option ID = 184677]
4. Rajasthan [Option ID = 184678]

4) 'Abhinava Bharati', an aesthetic commentary is written by :

[Question ID = 27636][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q004]

1. Bharata
[Option ID = 184679]
2. Abhinavagupta
[Option ID = 184680]
3. Anandavardhana
[Option ID = 184681]
4. Bhamaha
[Option ID = 184682]

5) The Paris Salon means :[Question ID = 27637][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q005]

1. Official art exhibition [Option ID = 184683]
2. Art Academy [Option ID = 184684]
3. Art Administration [Option ID = 184685]
4. Private Gallery [Option ID = 184686]

6) 'Hamzanama' was painted under the patronage of :[Question ID = 27638][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q006]

1. Akbar [Option ID = 184687]
2. Shahjahan [Option ID = 184688]
3. Aurangzeb [Option ID = 184689]
4. Babar [Option ID = 184690]

7) Gaganendranath Tagore's art works are in :

[Question ID = 27639][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q007]

1. Revivalist and Cubistic style
[Option ID = 184691]
2. Ajanta and Miniature style
[Option ID = 184692]
3. Folk and Tribal style
[Option ID = 184693]
4. All of the above
[Option ID = 184694]



This seal is found from

[Question ID = 34166][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q008]

1. Nalanda

[Option ID = 184695]

2. Mohenjo-daro

[Option ID = 184696]

3. Lothal

[Option ID = 184697]

4. Kutch

[Option ID = 184698]

9) Burn out process is associated with

[Question ID = 34167][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q009]

1. Multiple casting

[Option ID = 184699]

2. Bronze casting

[Option ID = 184700]

3. Fibre-Glass casting

[Option ID = 184701]

4. Rubber casting

[Option ID = 184702]

10) World's largest statue is called :

[Question ID = 34168][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q010]

1. Spring Temple Buddha

[Option ID = 184703]

2. Statue of Liberty

[Option ID = 184704]

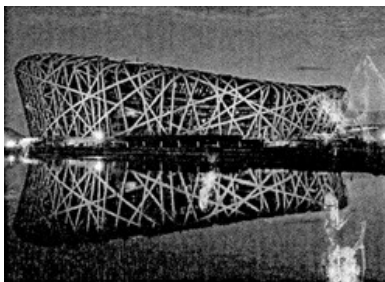
3. Statue of Unity

[Option ID = 184705]

4. Christ the Redeemer

[Option ID = 184706]

11) The use of line in the below building's design achieves primarily which of the following effects ?



[Question ID = 34169][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q011]

1. Creating a sense of dynamic movement

[Option ID = 184707]

2. Drawing the viewer's eye toward the sky

[Option ID = 184708]

3. Communicating a sense of rigid formality

[Option ID = 184709]

4. Depicting a smooth implied texture

[Option ID = 184710]

12) The below iconic symbol was designed by :



[Question ID = 34170][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q012]

1. Steve Jobs

[Option ID = 184711]

2. Steve Wazniak

[Option ID = 184712]

3. Isaac Newton

[Option ID = 184713]

4. Rob Janoff

[Option ID = 184714]

13) Chromolithography prints designed to resemble oil paintings in style, with close similarities to the artistic techniques of oil paintings is called :

[Question ID = 34171][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q013]

1. Oleograph

[Option ID = 184715]

2. Serigraph

[Option ID = 184716]

3. Collograph

[Option ID = 184717]

4. Holograph

[Option ID = 184718]

14) The self portrait below is of a famous Indian miniature painter of Jasrota called Nainsukha (c. 1710 - 1778), who is associated with :



[Question ID = 34172][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q014]

1. Mughal School

[Option ID = 184719]

2. Rajasthani School

[Option ID = 184720]

3. Pala School

[Option ID = 184721]

4. Pahari School

[Option ID = 184722]

15) Who is the author of the book 'Art and Visual Culture in India' ?[Question ID = 34173][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q015]

1. Anish Kapoor [Option ID = 184723]

2. Gayatri Sinha [Option ID = 184724]

3. Saryu Doshi [Option ID = 184725]

4. Geeta Kapoor [Option ID = 184726]

16)



'Vanaprastham' (1999), the visually stunning film by Shaji Karun on the complex narratives that interweave in the traditional art form of Kathakali was elevated by the stunning performance of Mohanlal, the superstar from Kerala. Equally brilliant was the performance of the highly experienced actress who played his lover.

Who essayed that character ?

[Question ID = 34174][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q016]

1. Manju Bhargavi

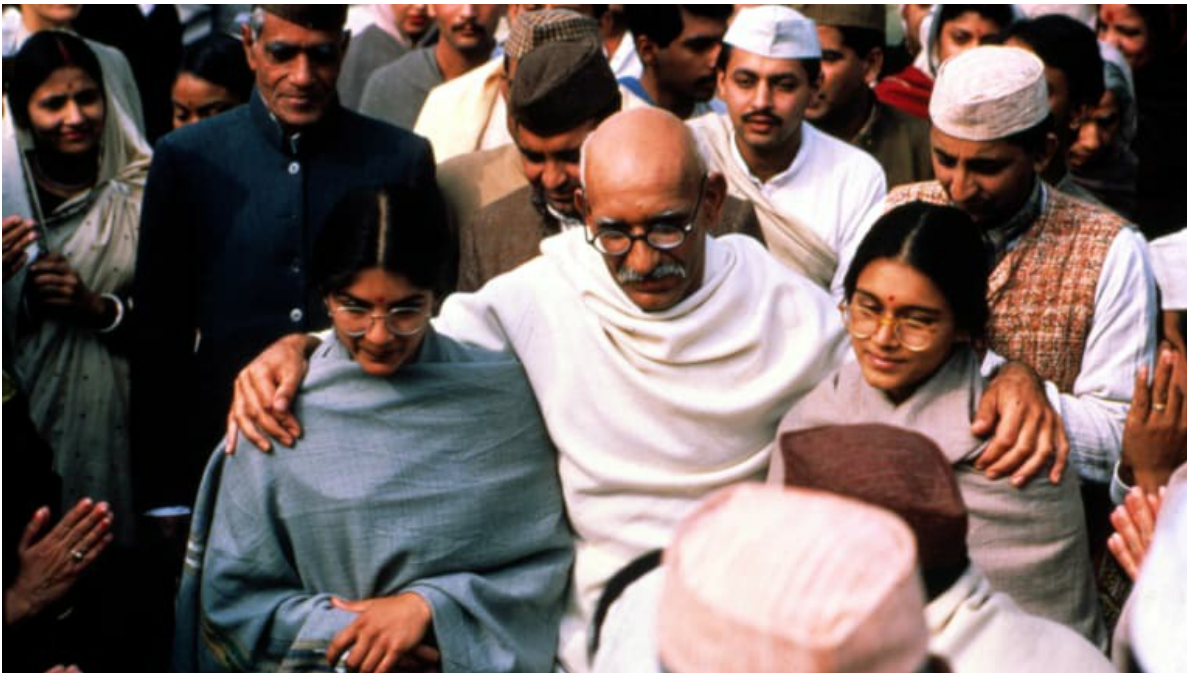
- [Option ID = 184727]
2. Suhasini
- [Option ID = 184728]
3. Gautami
- [Option ID = 184729]
4. Radhika
- [Option ID = 184730]

17) A social scientist working for TISS with no formal training in filmmaking went on to make several award winning films like 'Vastupurush' and 'Kasav' dealing with very important social and psychological issues. Who is this person ?

[Question ID = 34175][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q017]

1. Mohan Agashe
- [Option ID = 184731]
2. Sumitra Bhavé
- [Option ID = 184732]
3. Aparna Sen
- [Option ID = 184733]
4. Nagraj Manjule
- [Option ID = 184734]

18) After securing a Ph.D. in Elizabethan drama from the University of Birmingham he attracted the attention of director Richard Attenborough who asked him to write the screenplay for his memorable film called 'Gandhi' (1982). This film went on later to win him the Oscar for his Original Screenplay. Name the person who wrote the screenplay.



[Question ID = 34176][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q018]

1. Ken Loach
- [Option ID = 184735]
2. John Briley
- [Option ID = 184736]
3. Basil Wright
- [Option ID = 184737]
4. Bill Douglas
- [Option ID = 184738]

19) The renowned novel 'Midnight's Children' by Salman Rushdie was recently made into a film directed by one of the following :

[Question ID = 34177][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q019]

1. Mira Nair
- [Option ID = 184739]
2. Deepa Mehta
- [Option ID = 184740]
3. Gurinder Chadha
- [Option ID = 184741]
4. Geetu Mohandas

[Option ID = 184742]

20) In the recent trend to name other film industries after Hollywood, one particular nation's cinema is popularly referred to as 'Nollywood'. Which country are we talking about ?

[Question ID = 34178][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q020]

1. Norway

[Option ID = 184743]

2. Nambia

[Option ID = 184744]

3. Nigeria

[Option ID = 184745]

4. Nicaragua

[Option ID = 184746]

21) "Beyond The Clouds" is a poetic film made by the renowned Iranian filmmaker Majid Majidi. The film was shot entirely in India and the music for the film was composed by :

[Question ID = 34179][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q021]

1. Vishal Bhardwaj

[Option ID = 184747]

2. A.R. Rahman

[Option ID = 184748]

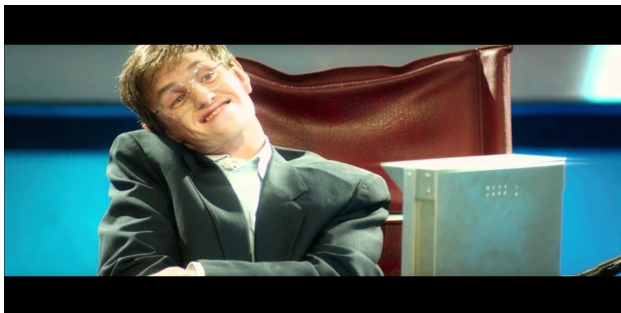
3. Anu Malik

[Option ID = 184749]

4. Rashid Khan

[Option ID = 184750]

22)



Playing the main role in the film 'Theory of Everything' (2014) must have been an extremely challenging task to portray the famous scientist cum author of several books. Look at the image and identify this celebrated person on whom this biopic has been made ?

[Question ID = 34180][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q022]

1. Roger Penrose

[Option ID = 184751]

2. Richard Feynman

[Option ID = 184752]

3. Carl Sagan

[Option ID = 184753]

4. Stephen William Hawking

[Option ID = 184754]

23) The film 'Raja Harishchandra' by Dadasaheb Phalke has been recognized as the first feature length film made in India. Which year was it released ?[Question ID = 34181][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q023]

1. 1914 [Option ID = 184755]

2. 1917 [Option ID = 184756]

3. 1913 [Option ID = 184757]

4. 1915 [Option ID = 184758]

24) The abbreviation OTT in the many OTT platforms that we witness today stands for :

[Question ID = 34182][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q024]

1. Official Televised Theatre

[Option ID = 184759]

2. On The Television

[Option ID = 184760]

3. Over The Top

[Option ID = 184761]

4. Outright Temporal Technology

[Option ID = 184762]

25)



The person in the picture is a Farsi film maker who started of his career as a film maker for children and young adults. He is certainly one of the earliest who put Iranian cinema on the world map.

[Question ID = 34183][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q025]

1. Majid Majidi

[Option ID = 184763]

2. Jaffar Panahi

[Option ID = 184764]

3. Abbas Kiarostami

[Option ID = 184765]

4. Asghar Farhadhi

[Option ID = 184766]

26) Marathi film maker Chaitanya Tamhane won the “Best Screenplay” award for his film “The Disciple (2020)” at one of the following film festivals.

[Question ID = 34184][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q026]

1. Cannes film festival

[Option ID = 184767]

2. Toronto film festival

[Option ID = 184768]

3. Berlin film festival

[Option ID = 184769]

4. Venice film festival

[Option ID = 184770]

27) “Manto (2018)” is a film about the famous and controversial writer and playwright Saadat Hasan Manto who was born in British India. After the partition he wrote about its hard truths that no one dared to talk about. The film was directed by Nandita Das. Who is the actor playing the role of Manto in this film?

[Question ID = 27640][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q027]

1. Naseerudin Shah

[Option ID = 184771]

2. Nawazuddin Siddiqui

[Option ID = 184772]

3. Manoj Bajpayee

[Option ID = 184773]

4. Rajkumar Rao

[Option ID = 184774]

28)





The person in the picture is the founder of Gemini Studios and who was also a well-known journalist, writer, producer and director of Indian Cinema. He dominated the movie industry as a 'Movie Moghul' for almost for four decades.

[Question ID = 27641][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q028]

1. Meyyappa Chettiayar

[Option ID = 184775]

2. Naggi Reddy

[Option ID = 184776]

3. Nataraj Mudaliyar

[Option ID = 184777]

4. S.S. Vasan

[Option ID = 184778]

29)



The woman in the picture is a well-known documentary film maker in the 1930s. She was patronized by Adolf Hitler.

[Question ID = 27642][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q029]

1. Margarethe von Trotta

[Option ID = 184779]

2. Leni Reifensthal

[Option ID = 184780]

3. Agnes Varda

[Option ID = 184781]

4. Marta Meazaros

[Option ID = 184782]

30) "Third Cinema" represents one of the following film movements that deals with serious political and social issues.

[Question ID = 27643][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q030]

1. Queer film movement [Option ID = 184783]

2. Feminist film movement [Option ID = 184784]

3. Latin American film movement [Option ID = 184785]

4. Documentary film movement [Option ID = 184786]

31) The term 'Spect-Actor' denoting the dual role of both Spectator and Actor was coined by :

[Question ID = 27644][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q031]

1. Bertolt Brecht

- [Option ID = 184787]
2. Peter Brook
- [Option ID = 184788]
3. Richard Schechner
- [Option ID = 184789]
4. Augusto Boal
- [Option ID = 184790]

32) The ‘Chitrābhinaya’ described by Bharatamuni is a specific kind of :

[Question ID = 27645][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q032]

1. Vāchika Abhinaya
- [Option ID = 184791]
2. Āharya Abhinaya
- [Option ID = 184792]
3. Āngika Abhinaya
- [Option ID = 184793]
4. Sāttvika Abhinaya
- [Option ID = 184794]

33) According to the first chapter of Nātyashāstra Drama was originated in :

[Question ID = 27646][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q033]

1. Satayuga
- [Option ID = 184795]
2. Kaliyuga
- [Option ID = 184796]
3. Dwaparyuga
- [Option ID = 184797]
4. Treta yuga
- [Option ID = 184798]

34) Which book among the following is NOT authored by Kapila Vatsyayan ?

[Question ID = 27647][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q034]

1. Traditions of Indian Folk Dance
- [Option ID = 184799]
2. The Square and the Circle of the Indian Arts
- [Option ID = 184800]
3. Theatre of Roots
- [Option ID = 184801]
4. Traditional Indian Theatre : Multiple Streams
- [Option ID = 184802]

35) Pt. Vishnu Narayana Bhatkhande was a leading [Question ID = 27648][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q035]

1. Dramaturgist [Option ID = 184803]
2. Musicologist [Option ID = 184804]
3. Anthropologist [Option ID = 184805]
4. Indologist [Option ID = 184806]

36) “Choreographing Empathy : Kinesthesia in Performance” is the famous work of :

[Question ID = 27649][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q036]

1. Susan Langer
- [Option ID = 184807]
2. Martha Graham
- [Option ID = 184808]
3. Alwin Nikolais
- [Option ID = 184809]
4. Susan Foster
- [Option ID = 184810]

37) Who among the following is an Elizabethan playwright ?

[Question ID = 27650][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q037]

1. Henrik Ibsen
- [Option ID = 184811]

2. Arthur Miller
[Option ID = 184812]
3. Christopher Marlowe
[Option ID = 184813]
4. Tennessee Williams
[Option ID = 184814]

38) The Lucknow Gharana (School) of Kathak is celebrated for its lyrical and poetical quality laid down by :

[Question ID = 27651][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q038]

1. Binda Din
[Option ID = 184815]
2. Thakur Prasad
[Option ID = 184816]
3. Kalka Prasad
[Option ID = 184817]
4. Acchan Maharaj
[Option ID = 184818]

39) Which one of the following is NOT a form of Oral tradition engaged in performing the Epics ?

[Question ID = 27652][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q039]

1. Ankia Nat
[Option ID = 184819]
2. Wari Liba
[Option ID = 184820]
3. Ojhapali
[Option ID = 184821]
4. Pala
[Option ID = 184822]

40) The elements of which folk or traditional theatre form are found in the play ‘Nar Nari’ written by Nāg Bodas ?

[Question ID = 27653][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q040]

1. Tamasha
[Option ID = 184823]
2. Yakshagana
[Option ID = 184824]
3. Nautanki
[Option ID = 184825]
4. Bhavai
[Option ID = 184826]

41) What is Bertolt Brecht’s Epic theatre in the context of Dramatic theatre ?

[Question ID = 27654][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q041]

1. Its Supporter
[Option ID = 184827]
2. Its Opponent
[Option ID = 184828]
3. Its Example
[Option ID = 184829]
4. Its Imitation
[Option ID = 184830]

42) Which audience was targeted by the Epic theatre ?[Question ID = 27655][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q042]

1. Working class [Option ID = 184831]
2. Elite Class [Option ID = 184832]
3. Intellectual [Option ID = 184833]
4. The West [Option ID = 184834]

43) Whose words are these, “Artists who do not go forward go backward”?[Question ID = 27656][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q043]

1. Bertolt Brecht [Option ID = 184835]
2. Badal Sircar [Option ID = 184836]
3. Anton Chekhov [Option ID = 184837]

4. Constantin Stanislavski [Option ID = 184838]

44) Sangita-Ratnakara, the most exhaustive treatise on Indian music was written by :

[Question ID = 27657][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q044]

1. Sardula

[Option ID = 184839]

2. Narada

[Option ID = 184840]

3. Matanga

[Option ID = 184841]

4. Sarangadeva

[Option ID = 184842]

45) An actor in Greek drama, who performed minor roles for example, the Priest and the Herdsman in ‘Oedipus Rex’ is called :

[Question ID = 34244][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q045]

1. Protagonist

[Option ID = 184843]

2. Tritagonist

[Option ID = 184844]

3. Deuteragonist

[Option ID = 184845]

4. Antagonist

[Option ID = 184846]

46) Which one of the following is NOT a kind of play presented or performed in ancient/classical Greek theatre ?

[Question ID = 34245][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q046]

1. Tragi-Comedy

[Option ID = 184847]

2. Tragedy

[Option ID = 184848]

3. Comedy

[Option ID = 184849]

4. Satyr

[Option ID = 184850]

47) According to Rasa theory, what are vibhavas ?

[Question ID = 34246][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q047]

1. Consequents

[Option ID = 184851]

2. Transitory mental states

[Option ID = 184852]

3. Permanent mental states

[Option ID = 184853]

4. Determinants

[Option ID = 184854]

48) According to Nayaka bheda as given in Natyashastra, the Nayaka who is self-controlled and exalted is referred to as :

[Question ID = 34247][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q048]

1. Dhiroddhata Nayaka [Option ID = 184855]

2. Dhiralalita Nayaka [Option ID = 184856]

3. Dhirodatta Nayaka [Option ID = 184857]

4. Dhiraprashanta Nayaka [Option ID = 184858]

49) According to Nayika bheda as given in Natyashastra, the Nayika who is suffering separation is called :

[Question ID = 34248][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q049]

1. Khandita

[Option ID = 184859]

2. Virahotkanthita

[Option ID = 184860]

3. Vipralabdha

[Option ID = 184861]

4. Vasakasajjaka

[Option ID = 184862]

50) Which among the following is NOT a Sthayi bhava ?[Question ID = 34249][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q050]

1. Harsha [Option ID = 184863]
2. Hāsa [Option ID = 184864]
3. Utsāha [Option ID = 184865]
4. Vismaya [Option ID = 184866]

51) Ravan shaking Mount Kailasa is found at

- A. Badami Caves
- B. Virupaksha Temple
- C. Ellora Caves
- D. Elephanta Caves

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34250][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q051]

1. A and D Only
[Option ID = 184867]
2. A and B Only
[Option ID = 184868]
3. B and C Only
[Option ID = 184869]
4. C and D Only
[Option ID = 184870]

52) The ‘Ellora Caves’ consist of the following two :

- A. Buddhist and Hindu caves only
- B. Jain cave temples only
- C. Monolithic Kailas temple
- D. Buddhist, Jain and Hindu caves

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34251][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q052]

1. A and C Only
[Option ID = 184871]
2. A and D Only
[Option ID = 184872]
3. B and C Only
[Option ID = 184873]
4. C and D Only
[Option ID = 184874]

53) At which two places ‘Sun Temples’ are located ?

- A. Mahabalipuram (Mamallapuram)
- B. Modhera
- C. Konark
- D. Lepakshi

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34252][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q053]

1. A and B Only
[Option ID = 184875]
2. B and C Only
[Option ID = 184876]
3. C and D Only
[Option ID = 184877]
4. A and D Only
[Option ID = 184878]

54) Which of the following film personalities were honoured with the 'Dadasaheb Phalke' award ?

- A. Kamal Haasan
- B. Bhupen Hazarika
- C. Yash Chopra
- D. S.D. Burman
- E. Asha Bhosle

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34253][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q054]

1. A, C, D Only

[Option ID = 184879]

2. B, D, E Only

[Option ID = 184880]

3. B, C, E Only

[Option ID = 184881]

4. A, B, D Only

[Option ID = 184882]

55) Which of the following three are celebrated Japanese film directors ?

- A. Nagisa Oshima
- B. Zhang Yimou
- C. Yasujiro Ozu
- D. Wong Kar Wai
- E. Kon Ichikawa

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34254][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q055]

1. B, C, D Only

[Option ID = 184883]

2. A, B, E Only

[Option ID = 184884]

3. B, D, E Only

[Option ID = 184885]

4. A, C, E Only

[Option ID = 184886]

56) Which three of the following are film school ?

- A. FTII, Pune
- B. Stephens College, Colombia
- C. Koefia Academy, Rome
- D. la Femis, Paris
- E. Raindance School, London

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34255][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q056]

1. B, A, C Only

[Option ID = 184887]

2. D, E, A Only

[Option ID = 184888]

3. C, E, B Only

[Option ID = 184889]

4. A, D, E Only

[Option ID = 184890]

57) The opening verse and the closing verse in the Ancient Sanskrit Drama are respectively known as :

- A. Āmukha
- B. Nāndi
- C. Prastāvna
- D. Praveshaka
- E. Bharatavākya

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34256][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q057]

1. A and C Only
[Option ID = 184891]
2. B and E Only
[Option ID = 184892]
3. C and D Only
[Option ID = 184893]
4. D and E Only
[Option ID = 184894]

58) These are two Sāttvika Bhavas enumerated by Bharatamuni in Nātyashāstra.

- A. Sveda (Perspiration)
- B. Glani (Exhaustion)
- C. Ashru (Tears)
- D. Mada (Intoxication)
- E. Nirveda (Distress)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34257][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q058]

1. B and D Only
[Option ID = 184895]
2. C and E Only
[Option ID = 184896]
3. D and E Only
[Option ID = 184897]
4. A and C Only
[Option ID = 184898]

59) Which three of the following are folk dances of Punjab ?

- A. Tippani
- B. Bhangra
- C. Jhumer
- D. Karhi
- E. Saila

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34258][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q059]

1. A, B and C Only
[Option ID = 184899]
2. B, C and D Only
[Option ID = 184900]
3. C, D and E Only
[Option ID = 184901]
4. B, C and E Only
[Option ID = 184902]

60) Which three of the following plays are penned by Ben Jonson, an Elizabethan play wright ?

- A. Volpone
- B. The Winter's Tale
- C. The Silent Woman
- D. The Alchemist
- E. The Spanish Tragedy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34259][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q060]

1. A, B and C Only
[Option ID = 184903]
2. B, C and D Only
[Option ID = 184904]
3. A, C and D Only
[Option ID = 184905]
4. C, D and E Only

[Option ID = 184906]

61) Match List I with List II

List - I	List - II
A. The Kiss	I. Piet Mondrian
B. Girl with a Pearl Earring	II. Johannes Earring
C. Les Demoiselles d'Avignon	III. Gustav Klimt
D. Composition with Red, Blue and Yellow	IV. Pablo Picasso

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34260][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q061]

1. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

[Option ID = 184907]

2. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

[Option ID = 184908]

3. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

[Option ID = 184909]

4. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

[Option ID = 184910]

62) Match List I with List II

List - I	List - II
A. Tate Art Gallery	I. Hyderabad
B. Louvre Museum	II. Bhopal
C. Bharat Bhawan	III. London
D. Salarjang Museum	IV. Paris

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34261][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q062]

1. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

[Option ID = 184911]

2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

[Option ID = 184912]

3. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

[Option ID = 184913]

4. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

[Option ID = 184914]

63) Match List I with List II

List - I	List - II
A. Marcel Duchamp	I. Florence Pieta
B. Balbir Singh Katt	II. Triumph of Labour
C. Michelangelo	III. Bicycle Wheel
D. D. P. Roychowdhury	IV. Nadeshwar

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34262][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q063]

1. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

[Option ID = 184915]

2. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

[Option ID = 184916]

3. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

[Option ID = 184917]

4. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV

[Option ID = 184918]

64) Match List I with List II

List - I	List - II
A. Arriflex	I. Sound Recording Device
B. Nagra	II. Lenses
C. Sennheiser	III. Motion Picture Camera
D. Carl Zeiss	IV. Audio Accessories

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34263][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q064]

1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

[Option ID = 184919]

2. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

[Option ID = 184920]

3. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

[Option ID = 184921]

4. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

[Option ID = 184922]

65) Match List I with List II

List - I

A. Satyajit Ray

B. Mrinal Sen

C. Aparna Sen

D. Gautam Ghosh

List - II

I. Padatik

II. 36, Chowringee Lane

III. Paar

IV. Pratidwandi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27658][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q065]

1. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II

[Option ID = 184923]

2. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

[Option ID = 184924]

3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

[Option ID = 184925]

4. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

[Option ID = 184926]

66) Match List I with List II

List - I

A. French New Wave

B. Neo Realism

C. Dogme 95

D. Soviet Montage

List - II

I. Vittorio De Sica

II. Lars von Trier

III. Sergei Eisenstein

IV. Francois Truffaut

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27659][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q066]

1. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

[Option ID = 184927]

2. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

[Option ID = 184928]

3. A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

[Option ID = 184929]

4. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II

[Option ID = 184930]

67) Match List I with List II

List - I

A. Conventional, stylized mode of dramatic representation

B. A wordless song, using sounds of svara or rhythm beats

C. Regional usages in speech, dress, food, behaviour

D. Vigorous type of dramatic performance

List - II

I. Āviddha

II. Pravritti

III. Dhruva

IV. Nātydharmi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27660][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q067]

1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

[Option ID = 184931]

2. A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II

[Option ID = 184932]

3. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

[Option ID = 184933]

4. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

[Option ID = 184934]

68) Match List I with List II

List - I	List - II
A. Bhavabhuti	I. Urubhangam
B. Kālidāsa	II. Mudrā Rākshas
C. Vishākhadatta	III. Malati Madhava
D. Bhāsa	IV. Mālvika-Agnimitram

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27661][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q068]

1. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

[Option ID = 184935]

2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

[Option ID = 184936]

3. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

[Option ID = 184937]

4. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

[Option ID = 184938]

69) Match List I with List II

List - I	List - II
A. Bharatanatyam	I. Shambhu Maharaj
B. Kathak	II. Mrinalini Sarabhai
C. Odissi	III. Darshana Zaveri
D. Manipuri	IV. Kelucharan Mohapatra

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27662][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q069]

1. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

[Option ID = 184939]

2. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

[Option ID = 184940]

3. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

[Option ID = 184941]

4. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

[Option ID = 184942]

70) Match List I with List II

List - I	List - II
A. Tiner Talwar	I. Chandrasekhar Kambar
B. Jokumaraswami	II. Mahesh Elkunchwar
C. Lehraon ke Rajhans	III. Utpal Dutt
D. Wada Chirebandi	IV. Mohan Rakesh

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27663][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q070]

1. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

[Option ID = 184943]

2. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

[Option ID = 184944]

3. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

[Option ID = 184945]

4. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

[Option ID = 184946]

71) Select the correct sequence of the Western Art in order of period.

- A. Futurism
- B. Fauvism
- C. Dadaism
- D. Surrealism

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27664][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q071]

1. D, A, B, C

[Option ID = 184947]

2. B, C, D, A

[Option ID = 184948]

3. C, D, A, B

[Option ID = 184949]

4. B, A, C, D

[Option ID = 184950]

72) Select the correct sequence of monument sites from North to South in India.

A. Sanghol

B. Jaggayyapet

C. Martend

D. Bhimbetika

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27665][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q072]

1. A, B, C, D

[Option ID = 184951]

2. C, A, D, B

[Option ID = 184952]

3. B, C, A, D

[Option ID = 184953]

4. D, B, C, A

[Option ID = 184954]

73) Which is the correct sequence of stages involved in Creative thinking ?

A. Preparation

B. Orientation

C. Verification

D. Incubation

E. Illumination

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27666][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q073]

1. A, B, D, E, C

[Option ID = 184955]

2. A, B, D, C, E

[Option ID = 184956]

3. B, A, D, E, C

[Option ID = 184957]

4. E, C, A, B, D

[Option ID = 184958]

74) Arrange the following films in the order of their release :

A. Aradhana

B. Lagaan

C. Mother India

D. Aakrosh

E. Sholay

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27667][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q074]

1. A, C, D, E, B

[Option ID = 184959]

2. E, D, B, C, A

[Option ID = 184960]

3. D, A, C, B, E

[Option ID = 184961]

4. C, A, E, D, B

[Option ID = 184962]

75) Arrange these Hollywood films in order of their release :

- A. Inception**
- B. Taxi Driver**
- C. Modern Times**
- D. Lawrence of Arabia**
- E. Citizen Kane**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27668][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q075]

1. D, E, C, B, A

[Option ID = 184963]

2. C, E, D, B, A

[Option ID = 184964]

3. E, D, C, B, A

[Option ID = 184965]

4. B, C, D, A, E

[Option ID = 184966]

76) Arrange in the order of youngest to oldest of the following film festivals.

- A. Cannes**
- B. Berlin**
- C. Venice**
- D. Sundance**
- E. Toronto**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27669][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q076]

1. E, C, A, D, B

[Option ID = 184967]

2. B, E, D, C, A

[Option ID = 184968]

3. D, E, B, A, C

[Option ID = 184969]

4. C, A, B, E, D

[Option ID = 184970]

77) Give the correct chronological sequence of the following Rasa Commentators

- A. Abhinavagupta**
- B. Bhatta Nāyaka**
- C. Bharatamuni**
- D. Shankuka**
- E. Bhatta Lollata**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27670][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q077]

1. C, E, D, B, A

[Option ID = 184971]

2. A, D, B, C, E

[Option ID = 184972]

3. D, E, C, B, A

[Option ID = 184973]

4. A, B, C, D, E

[Option ID = 184974]

78) Give the correct sequence of the following parts of Bharata's Theatre in the ascending order from East to West.

- A. Ranga Peetha**
- B. Prekshaka Niveshanam**
- C. Ranga Shirsha**
- D. Nepathyagruha**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27671][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q078]

1. C, B, D, A

[Option ID = 184975]

2. D, C, A, B

[Option ID = 184976]

3. A, D, B, C

[Option ID = 184977]

4. B, A, C, D

[Option ID = 184978]

79) Arrange the following Institutions/Universities of Performing Arts/Drama/Music etc. according to their correct geographical location from North to South.

A. National School of Drama

B. Sarojini Naidu School of Performing Arts, Fine Arts and Communication

C. FLAME School of Performing Arts

D. Faculty of Performing Arts, The Maharaja Sayajirao University

E. Raja Mansingh Tomar Music and Arts University

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27672][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q079]

1. E, A, C, B, D

[Option ID = 184979]

2. A, C, D, B, E

[Option ID = 184980]

3. A, E, C, D, B

[Option ID = 184981]

4. A, E, D, C, B

[Option ID = 184982]

80) Arrange the following directors according to their states of origin from West to East.

A. Sanjay Upadhyay

B. Jashwant Thaker

C. Ratan Thiyam

D. Bansi Kaul

E. Badal Sircar

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27673][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q080]

1. B, D, A, E, C

[Option ID = 184983]

2. D, B, E, A, C

[Option ID = 184984]

3. E, C, B, D, A

[Option ID = 184985]

4. B, D, C, E, A

[Option ID = 184986]

81) Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : From Gupta period onwards river goddesses were used to be carved on door jambs of entrance of Hindu temples in Northern India.

Reason R : Because rivers were main life lines of culture, civilization and trade.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27674][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q081]

1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 184987]

2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 184988]

3. A is true but R is false

[Option ID = 184989]

4. A is false but R is true.

[Option ID = 184990]

82) Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : In the Gothic period, painting plays a lesser role compared to sculpture and architecture.

Reason R : Because the new architectural construction allowed greater scope for plastic arts compared to the pictorial.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 27675][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q082]

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 184991]

2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 184992]

3. A is correct but R is not correct

[Option ID = 184993]

4. A is not correct but R is correct.

[Option ID = 184994]

83) Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : Serigraphy, commonly known as Silk Screen Printing because silk cloth is used for taking prints.

Reason R : Silk is used because the fine pores of silk fabric allow the ink/ paint to be transferred on the surface of fabric, paper or any other medium.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34283][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q083]

1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 184995]

2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 184996]

3. A is true but R is false

[Option ID = 184997]

4. A is false but R is true.

[Option ID = 184998]

84) Given below are two statements :

Statement I :

In a non-egalitarian society, the cinema house in India, emerged as the first democratic space, where anyone could get in and be together for a few hours without the distinction of caste, class or religion. Anyone who could afford a ticket could go and watch a film. From the time cinema emerged as popular entertainment, the response of the upper class was one of disdain. Film entertainment was 'low culture' for them.

Statement II : Few other art forms have been subject to Spectatorship and the reactions generated by all film-viewing public were going to have a major impact not only on the political framework of India but also on all the other art forms that have existed so far. The upper class embraced the democratic approach of cinema and encouraged Indian cinema to grow in popularity.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34284][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q084]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.

[Option ID = 184999]

2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

[Option ID = 185000]

3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.

[Option ID = 185001]

4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

[Option ID = 185002]

85) Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : In the matter of background music, it is meaningless to worry about rules laid down for singing or playing pure classical music, as background music need not be assessed as pure music at all. However, if the background music it provides can match the mood of the film, it is not just music, but music that has been entirely successful in achieving its goal.

Reason R : Classical musicians are not competent to handle the variety of moods and associations required for the assembly of shots that constitute the film viewing experience. It is better to leave this area to self-taught lay musicians.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34285][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q085]

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 185003]

2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 185004]

3. A is correct but R is not correct

[Option ID = 185005]

4. A is not correct but R is correct.

[Option ID = 185006]

86) Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : Andrzej Wajda says : Every director in the world wants to do something original. Each of us tries to look at the world with our own eyes, but our task is made difficult because other, more original and talented artists have come before us and taken away some of the freshness of vision. One day I was flying from Palermo to Rome, thirty thousand feet up, when I saw through the plane window a sky that was blood red and green; a mystical sunset. I was revelling in the joy of that moment of perfection when I realized that I had already seen that same sky, not from a plane but in a painting by Mattias Grunewald, his magnificent *Crucifixion*.

Reason R : A film maker sometimes want to do something so original that audience are going to watch it for the very first time. But anyone's exposure to the world of art is always incomplete. Therefore it is mystic and incorrect to think I want to create something complete original.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34286][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q086]

1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 185007]

2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 185008]

3. A is true but R is false

[Option ID = 185009]

4. A is false but R is true.

[Option ID = 185010]

87) Given below are two statement :

Statement I: Aristotale in his 'Poetics' maintains that poetry has sprung from the mimetic impulse and the instinct for

harmony and rhythm. Earlier Plato had concluded in the 'Republic' that the real artist who knew what he was imitating would be interested in realities and not in imitations.

Statement II: Such ancient doctrines of imitation are not opposed to the expressionist thesis. They recognize, perhaps, implicitly, that the artist presents his evaluative interpretation of reality, and thereby is expressing his feeling and sense of values.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34287][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q087]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.

[Option ID = 185011]

2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

[Option ID = 185012]

3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.

[Option ID = 185013]

4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

[Option ID = 185014]

88) Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : Edward Hanslick, the great Viennese music critic in his famous little book on *The Beautiful in Music* strongly defended the autonomy, the self-sufficiency of music.

Reason R : He firmly believed that music has something special to do with feeling or emotion, as he says, “the thrilling effect of a theme is owing to the supposed extreme grief of the composer and not to the extreme intervals.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34288][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q088]

1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 185015]

2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 185016]

3. A is true but R is false

[Option ID = 185017]

4. A is false but R is true.

[Option ID = 185018]

89) Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : The use of Alienation Effect in Acting and Production by Brecht is not new.

Reason R : The Alienation Effect oriented Acting Style of Chinese Theatre is much older than that.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34289][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q089]

1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 185019]

2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 185020]

3. A is true but R is false

[Option ID = 185021]

4. A is false but R is true.

[Option ID = 185022]

90) Given below are two statements :

Statement I : The Stanislavki terms ‘Conscious’ and ‘Subconscious’ are really ‘Controlled’ and ‘Subcontrolled’

Statement II : The actor’s work is a subconscious process and arousal of emotions is a switch ‘on’ and switch ‘off’ process.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34290][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q090]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.

[Option ID = 185023]

2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.

[Option ID = 185024]

3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.

[Option ID = 185025]

4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

[Option ID = 185026]

91) Answer the questions based on the following paragraph :

Silent era comedies were full of prat falls, sight gags, and the classic “slipping on a banana peel” shtick. Cinema icons Buster Keaton and Herold Lloyd built their careers upon this slapstick form of comedy, but where Chaplin differs from his fellow comedians is how his brand of comedy affected audiences on a psychological level.

There are many different theories of humour from philosophers like Sigmund Freud and Mikhail Bakhtin, but the one that seems to make the most sense within the context of silent era slapstick comedy is that of English philosopher Thomas Hobbes “superiority theory” (which also traces back to Plato and Aristotle). It suggests that humans take delight in other people’s misfortunes as a way to feel superior - giggling via schadenfreude, as it were. We laugh at the muscle-bound dude who slips and falls in front of his date, because he’s big and we’re not.

However, this wasn’t the case for Chaplin’s iconic character, The Tramp. Instead, he made audiences laugh because they related to his suffering, and laughter and according to Harvard Professor George Eman Vaillant, is a defense mechanism that allows people to explore and talk about things that are unpleasant and painful. The way Chaplin incorporated tragedy into his comedies gave audiences someone they could truly identify with as they struggled to survive the Great Depression.

Chaplin’s comedic explorations into the human condition transformed cinema, mostly comedies, from a mere novelty into a poetic art form, because his films were able to address real issues with dimensional characters in a way that made them easier to talk about. In other words, his films might’ve been funny because The Tramp wore big shoes and a tiny jacket, but they were great because he was too impoverished to afford anything else - and that was something audiences at the time could really understand.

It kind of makes one of Chaplin’s most famous quotes more poignant than ever :
“Life is tragedy when seen in close-up, but a comedy in long-shot.”

Still, Chaplin was banned from the U.S. Instead of fighting to re-enter the country, Chaplin decided to make his home in Switzerland and released a statement about his experience. “..... Since the end of the last world war, I have been the object of lies and propaganda by powerful reactionary groups who, by their influence and by the aid of America’s yellow press, have created an unhealthy atmosphere in which liberal-minded individuals can be singled out and persecuted. Under these conditions I find it virtually impossible to continue my motion-picture work, and I have therefore given up my residence in the United States.”

The term ‘Yellow Press’ refers to one of the meanings mentioned below

[Question ID = 34291][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q091]

1. Magazines which have a yellow front cover

[Option ID = 185027]

2. Journalists who indulge in spreading fake news

[Option ID = 185028]

3. Newspapers which contain colourful advertisements

[Option ID = 185029]

4. Journals which are high priced.

[Option ID = 185030]

92) Answer the questions based on the following paragraph :

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“Life is tragedy when seen in close-up, but a comedy in long-shot.”

Still, Chaplin was banned from the U.S. Instead of fighting to re-enter the country, Chaplin decided to make his home in Switzerland and released a statement about his experience. “..... Since the end of the last world war, I have been the object of lies and propaganda by powerful reactionary groups who, by their influence and by the aid of America’s yellow press, have created an unhealthy atmosphere in which liberal-minded individuals can be singled out and persecuted. Under these conditions I find it virtually impossible to continue my motion-picture work, and I have therefore given up my residence in the United States.”

The word ‘Schadenfreude’ means one of the explanations listed below :

[Question ID = 34292][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q092]

1. Laughing at someone else’s misery

[Option ID = 185031]

2. Sympathizing with someone who is hurt

[Option ID = 185032]

3. The kind of dress worn by a tramp

[Option ID = 185033]

4. The German word for Psychology

[Option ID = 185034]

93) Answer the questions based on the following paragraph :

Silent era comedies were full of prat falls, sight gags, and the classic “slipping on a banana peel” shtick. Cinema icons Buster Keaton and Herold Lloyd built their careers upon this slapstick form of comedy, but where Chaplin differs from his fellow comedians is how his brand of comedy affected audiences on a psychological level.

There are many different theories of humour from philosophers like Sigmund Freud and Mikhail Bakhtin, but the one that seems to make the most sense within the context of silent era slapstick comedy is that of English philosopher Thomas Hobbes “superiority theory” (which also traces back to Plato and Aristotle). It suggests that humans take delight in other people’s misfortunes as a way to feel superior - giggling via schadenfreude, as it were. We laugh at the muscle-bound dude who slips and falls in front of his date, because he’s big and we’re not.

However, this wasn’t the case for Chaplin’s iconic character, The Tramp. Instead, he made audiences laugh because they related to his suffering, and laughter and according to Harvard Professor George Eman Vaillant, is a defense mechanism that allows people to explore and talk about things that are unpleasant and painful. The way Chaplin incorporated tragedy into his comedies gave audiences someone they could truly identify with as they struggled to survive the Great Depression.

Chaplin’s comedic explorations into the human condition transformed cinema, mostly comedies, from a mere novelty into a poetic art form, because his films were able to address real issues with dimensional characters in a way that made them easier to talk about. In other words, his films might’ve been funny because The Tramp wore big shoes and a tiny jacket, but they were great because he was too impoverished to afford anything else - and that was something audiences at the time could really understand.

It kind of makes one of Chaplin’s most famous quotes more poignant than ever :
“Life is tragedy when seen in close-up, but a comedy in long-shot.”

Still, Chaplin was banned from the U.S. Instead of fighting to re-enter the country, Chaplin decided to make his home in Switzerland and released a statement about his experience. “..... Since the end of the last world war, I have been the object of lies and propaganda by powerful reactionary groups who, by their influence and by the aid of America’s yellow press, have created an unhealthy atmosphere in which liberal-minded individuals can be singled out and persecuted. Under these conditions I find it virtually impossible to continue my motion-picture work, and I have therefore given up my residence in the United States.”

Match List I with List II

List – I

- A Plato
- B Sigmund Freud
- C Thomas Hobbes
- D Buster Keaton

List – II

- I Superiority theory
- II Philosopher
- III Hollywood Icon
- IV Psychology

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34293][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q093]

1. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

[Option ID = 185035]

2. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

[Option ID = 185036]

3. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

[Option ID = 185037]

4. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

[Option ID = 185038]

94) Answer the questions based on the following paragraph :

Silent era comedies were full of prat falls, sight gags, and the classic “slipping on a banana peel” shtick. Cinema icons Buster Keaton and Herold Lloyd built their careers upon this slapstick form of comedy, but where Chaplin differs from his fellow comedians is how his brand of comedy affected audiences on a psychological level.

There are many different theories of humour from philosophers like Sigmund Freud and Mikhail Bakhtin, but the one that seems to make the most sense within the context of silent era slapstick comedy is that of English philosopher Thomas Hobbes “superiority theory” (which also traces back to Plato and Aristotle). It suggests that humans take delight in other people’s misfortunes as a way to feel superior - giggling via schadenfreude, as it were. We laugh at the muscle-bound dude who slips and falls in front of his date, because he’s big and we’re not.

However, this wasn’t the case for Chaplin’s iconic character, The Tramp. Instead, he made audiences laugh because they related to his suffering, and laughter and according to Harvard Professor George Eman Vaillant, is a defense mechanism that allows people to explore and talk about things that are unpleasant and painful. The way Chaplin incorporated tragedy into his comedies gave audiences someone they could truly identify with as they struggled to survive the Great Depression.

Chaplin’s comedic explorations into the human condition transformed cinema, mostly comedies, from a mere novelty into a poetic art form, because his films were able to address real issues with dimensional characters in a way that made them easier to talk about. In other words, his films might’ve been funny because The Tramp wore big shoes and a tiny jacket, but they were great because he was too impoverished to afford anything else - and that was something audiences at the time could really understand.

It kind of makes one of Chaplin’s most famous quotes more poignant than ever :
“Life is tragedy when seen in close-up, but a comedy in long-shot.”

Still, Chaplin was banned from the U.S. Instead of fighting to re-enter the country, Chaplin decided to make his home in Switzerland and released a statement about his experience. “..... Since the end of the last world war, I have been the object of lies and propaganda by powerful reactionary groups who, by their influence and by the aid of America’s yellow press, have created an unhealthy atmosphere in which liberal-minded individuals can be singled out and persecuted. Under these conditions I find it virtually impossible to continue my motion-picture work, and I have therefore given up my residence in the United States.”

Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : His films might have been funny because the tramp wore big shoes and a tiny jacket but they were great because he was too impoverished to afford anything else.

Reason R : The way Chaplin incorporated tragedy into his comedies gave audiences someone they could truly identify with as they struggled to survive the Great Depression.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the

options given below :

[Question ID = 34294][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q094]

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 185039]

2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 185040]

3. A is correct but R is not correct

[Option ID = 185041]

4. A is not correct but R is correct.

[Option ID = 185042]

95) Answer the questions based on the following paragraph :

Silent era comedies were full of prat falls, sight gags, and the classic “slipping on a banana peel” shtick. Cinema icons Buster Keaton and Herold Lloyd built their careers upon this slapstick form of comedy, but where Chaplin differs from his fellow comedians is how his brand of comedy affected audiences on a psychological level.

There are many different theories of humour from philosophers like Sigmund Freud and Mikhail Bakhtin, but the one that seems to make the most sense within the context of silent era slapstick comedy is that of English philosopher Thomas Hobbes “superiority theory” (which also traces back to Plato and Aristotle). It suggests that humans take delight in other people’s misfortunes as a way to feel superior - giggling via schadenfreude, as it were. We laugh at the muscle-bound dude who slips and falls in front of his date, because he’s big and we’re not.

However, this wasn’t the case for Chaplin’s iconic character, The Tramp. Instead, he made audiences laugh because they related to his suffering, and laughter and according to Harvard Professor George Eman Vaillant, is a defense mechanism that allows people to explore and talk about things that are unpleasant and painful. The way Chaplin incorporated tragedy into his comedies gave audiences someone they could truly identify with as they struggled to survive the Great Depression.

Chaplin’s comedic explorations into the human condition transformed cinema, mostly comedies, from a mere novelty into a poetic art form, because his films were able to address real issues with dimensional characters in a way that made them easier to talk about. In other words, his films might’ve been funny because The Tramp wore big shoes and a tiny jacket, but they were great because he was too impoverished to afford anything else - and that was something audiences at the time could really understand.

It kind of makes one of Chaplin’s most famous quotes more poignant than ever :

“Life is tragedy when seen in close-up, but a comedy in long-shot.”

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Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : “Life is a tragedy when seen in close-up but a comedy in long shot”
- Chaplin.

Reason R : By and large people tend to live removed from day to day issues and imagine that all is well. Only on personal examination do problems surface.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34295][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q095]

1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 185043]

2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 185044]

3. A is true but R is false

[Option ID = 185045]

4. A is false but R is true.

[Option ID = 185046]

96) Answer the question based on the following paragraph :

Bhakti movements were binding factors and they bind together. But at the same time they tried to free people from the shackles of exploitation. There is a famous song influenced by Tagore's Geetanjali in Bengal: "let my head bow down at your sacred feet, let all my ahankar be dissolved in my tears." In that poem he says, "unite me with everything; but free me from all bonds." In one of the songs, saint Appar says when he is on his way to Siva temple, he has to pass through the forest and he sees an elephant couple making love. He says, "Here I had the vision of Siva". Tagore says, "Let me be united to everything," at the same time, "let me not be bound by anything or anybody", which indeed, is the spirit of the Bhakti Movement. On the one hand they freed people from shackles of ignorance, superstition and exploitation. At the same time they united different sections of people. One of the banes of Indian society was the caste system. Today we talk of dalit theatre, women's theatre and so on. A Bhakti movement produced the first dalit art. The first women's theatre in India again was a product of Bhakti movement. One of the earliest Tamil poets of Saivism was Karaikkal Ammaiyar, who wrote great spiritual poetry. In the North we have great women saint poets like Meerabai of Rajasthan, Lalleswari of Kashmir and Jinabai, Bahinabai and others of Maharashtra. It liberated the exploited sections of Indian society, sundras and untouchables, women and tribals. The last Bhakti movement in India was in fact started by a tribal saint called Bimapur in Orissa. It was again an anti-temple movement. The call was, "don't worship the wooden images" which was a reaction against the temple of Jagannath, where the lord is worshipped in a wooden form. Bhakti was a movement of a great scale which was to transform every aspect of human life.

"Let my head bow down at your sacred feet, let all my ahankar be dissolved in my tears." This famous song was influenced by whose work ?

[Question ID = 34296][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q096]

1. Meerabai

[Option ID = 185047]

2. Lalleswari

[Option ID = 185048]

3. Appar

[Option ID = 185049]

4. Tagore

[Option ID = 185050]

97) Answer the question based on the following paragraph :

Bhakti movements were binding factors and they bind together. But at the same time they tried to free people from the shackles of exploitation. There is a famous song influenced by Tagore's Geetanjali in Bengal: "let my head bow down at your sacred feet, let all my ahankar be dissolved in my tears." In that poem he says, "unite me with everything; but free me from all bonds." In one of the songs, saint Appar says when he is on his way to Siva temple, he has to pass through the forest and he sees an elephant couple making love. He says, "Here I had the vision of Siva". Tagore says, "Let me be united to everything," at the same time, "let me not be bound by anything or anybody", which indeed, is the spirit of the Bhakti Movement. On the one hand they freed people from shackles of ignorance, superstition and exploitation. At the same time they united different sections of people. One of the banes of Indian society was the caste system. Today we talk of dalit theatre, women's theatre and so on. A Bhakti movement produced the first dalit art. The first women's theatre in India again was a product of Bhakti movement. One of the earliest Tamil poets of Saivism was Karaikkal Ammaiyar, who wrote great spiritual poetry. In the North we have great women saint poets like Meerabai of Rajasthan, Lalleswari of Kashmir and Jinabai, Bahinabai and others of Maharashtra. It liberated the exploited sections of Indian society, sundras and untouchables, women and tribals. The last Bhakti movement in India was in fact started by a tribal saint called Bimapur in Orissa. It was again an anti-temple movement. The call was, "don't worship the wooden images" which was a reaction against the temple of Jagannath, where the lord is worshipped in a wooden form. Bhakti was a movement of a great scale which was to transform every aspect of human life.

Match List I with List II

List – I		List – II	
A	One of the earliest Tamil poets of Saivism	I	Saint Bhimapur
B	Tribal saint who initiated anti temple movement in Orissa	II	Saint Jinabai and Bahinabai
C	"Here I had the vision of Siva" who uttered these words on seeing an elephant couple making love	III	Karaikkal Ammaiyar
D	Liberated the exploited sections of Indian society	IV	Saint Appar

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34297][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q097]

1. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

[Option ID = 185051]

2. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

[Option ID = 185052]

3. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

[Option ID = 185053]

4. A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

[Option ID = 185054]

98) Answer the question based on the following paragraph :

Bhakti movements were binding factors and they bind together. But at the same time they tried to free people from the shackles of exploitation. There is a famous song influenced by Tagore's Geetanjali in Bengal: "let my head bow down at your sacred feet, let all my ahankar be dissolved in my tears." In that poem he says, "unite me with everything; but free me from all bonds." In one of the songs, saint Appar says when he is on his way to Siva temple, he has to pass through the forest and he sees an elephant couple making love. He says, "Here I had the vision of Siva". Tagore says, "Let me be united to everything," at the same time, "let me not be bound by anything or anybody", which indeed, is the spirit of the Bhakti Movement. On the one hand they freed people from shackles of ignorance, superstition and exploitation. At the same time they united different sections of people. One of the banes of Indian society was the caste system. Today we talk of dalit theatre, women's theatre and so on. A Bhakti movement produced the first dalit art. The first women's theatre in India again was a product of Bhakti movement. One of the earliest Tamil poets of Saivism was Karaikkal Ammaiyar, who wrote great spiritual poetry. In the North we have great women saint poets like Meerabai of Rajasthan, Lalleswari of Kashmir and Jinabai, Bahinabai and others of Maharashtra. It liberated the exploited sections of Indian society, sundras and untouchables, women and tribals. The last Bhakti movement in India was in fact started by a tribal saint called Bimapur in Orissa. It was again an anti-temple movement. The call was, "don't worship the wooden images" which was a reaction against the temple of Jagannath, where the lord is worshipped in a wooden form. Bhakti was a movement of a great scale which was to transform every aspect of human life.

The last Bhakti movement in India was an anti-temple movement which was started against the temple of

[Question ID = 34298][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q098]

1. Lord Rama

[Option ID = 185057]

2. Lord Shiva

[Option ID = 185058]

3. Lord Krishna

[Option ID = 185055]

4. Lord Jagannath

[Option ID = 185056]

99) Answer the question based on the following paragraph :

Bhakti movements were binding factors and they bind together. But at the same time they tried to free people from the shackles of exploitation. There is a famous song influenced by Tagore's Geetanjali in Bengal: "let my head bow down at your sacred feet, let all my ahankar be dissolved in my tears." In that poem he says, "unite me with everything; but free me from all bonds." In one of the songs, saint Appar says when he is on his way to Siva temple, he has to pass through the forest and he sees an elephant couple making love. He says, "Here I had the vision of Siva". Tagore says, "Let me be united to everything," at the same time, "let me not be bound by anything or anybody", which indeed, is the spirit of the Bhakti Movement. On the one hand they freed people from shackles of ignorance, superstition and exploitation. At the same time they united different sections of people. One of the banes of Indian society was the caste system. Today we talk of dalit theatre, women's theatre and so on. A Bhakti movement produced the first dalit art. The first women's theatre in India again was a product of Bhakti movement. One of the earliest Tamil poets of Saivism was Karaikkal Ammaiyar, who wrote great spiritual poetry. In the North we have great women saint poets like Meerabai of Rajasthan, Lalleswari of Kashmir and Jinabai, Bahinabai and others of Maharashtra. It liberated the exploited sections of Indian society, sundras and untouchables, women and tribals. The last Bhakti movement in India was in fact started by a tribal saint called Bimapur in Orissa. It was again an anti-temple movement. The call was, "don't worship the wooden images" which was a reaction against the temple of Jagannath, where the lord is worshipped in a wooden form. Bhakti was a movement of a great scale which was to transform every aspect of human life.

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Tagore says, "Let me be united to everything" at the same time, "Let me not be bound by anything or

anybody” which indeed is the spirit of the Bhakti Movement.

Statement II : Bhakti Movements were binding factors and they bind together. But they did not free the people from shackles of ignorance, superstition and exploitation.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below : In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34299][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q099]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.

[Option ID = 185059]

2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.

[Option ID = 185060]

3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is false.

[Option ID = 185061]

4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true.

[Option ID = 185062]

100) Answer the question based on the following paragraph :

Bhakti movements were binding factors and they bind together. But at the same time they tried to free people from the shackles of exploitation. There is a famous song influenced by Tagore’s Geetanjali in Bengal: “let my head bow down at your sacred feet, let all my ahankar be dissolved in my tears.” In that poem he says, “unite me with everything; but free me from all bonds.” In one of the songs, saint Appar says when he is on his way to Siva temple, he has to pass through the forest and he sees an elephant couple making love. He says, “Here I had the vision of Siva”. Tagore says, “Let me be united to everything,” at the same time, “let me not be bound by anything or anybody”, which indeed, is the spirit of the Bhakti Movement. On the one hand they freed people from shackles of ignorance, superstition and exploitation. At the same time they united different sections of people. One of the banes of Indian society was the caste system. Today we talk of dalit theatre, women’s theatre and so on. A Bhakti movement produced the first dalit art. The first women’s theatre in India again was a product of Bhakti movement. One of the earliest Tamil poets of Saivism was Karaikkal Ammaiyar, who wrote great spiritual poetry. In the North we have great women saint poets like Meerabai of Rajasthan, Lalleswari of Kashmir and Jinabai, Bahinabai and others of Maharashtra. It liberated the exploited sections of Indian society, sundras and untouchables, women and tribals. The last Bhakti movement in India was in fact started by a tribal saint called Bimapur in Orissa. It was again an anti-temple movement. The call was, “don’t worship the wooden images” which was a reaction against the temple of Jagannath, where the lord is worshipped in a wooden form. Bhakti was a movement of a great scale which was to transform every aspect of human life.

Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : Both Dalit Theatre and Women’s Theatre are the product of the modern/contemporary era only.

Reason R : A Bhakti movement produced the first dalit art; the first women’s theatre in India again was a product of Bhakti movement.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

[Question ID = 34300][Question Description = S1_SAAM_235_MA_Q100]

1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 185063]

2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

[Option ID = 185064]

3. A is true but R is false

[Option ID = 185065]

4. A is false but R is true.

[Option ID = 185066]