



SARVAJANIK UNIVERSITY

W-2024 Date: 27_03_2025
09_30 am to 11_30 am
Interim Backlog Exam

BVVA - SEMESTER- I EXAMINATION

Course Code: BVVA31102

Total Marks: 50

Course Name: Early Civilization I & Fundamentals of Visual Arts

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1.	<p>Write an essay on Sumerian art.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Describe Egyptian art through sculptures and relief art.</p>	10 Marks
ANS	<p>The first major civilization in Mesopotamia was in the southern region of Sumer, near the junction of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, where several city-states flourished from before 4000 bce until about 2340 bce. Who the Sumerians were is not clear; often scholars can establish linkages between peoples through common linguistic traditions, but Sumerian is not related to any other known tongue. Many of the earliest excavations concentrated on Sumerian cities mentioned in the Bible, such as Ur (the birthplace of Abraham) and Uruk. Along with architecture and writing, works of art in the form of sculpture, relief, and pottery inform us about Sumerian society. For Sumerians, life itself depended on appeasing the gods, who controlled natural forces and phenomena such as weather and water, the fertility of the land, and the movement of heavenly bodies. Each city had a patron deity, to whom residents owed both devotion and sustenance. To establish these points' students can explain various examples from Sumerian period.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Old Kingdom statues survive in significant numbers because they fulfilled an important function in Egyptian tombs. These sculptures were primarily created for religious and funerary purposes, serving as eternal representations of gods, pharaohs, and the deceased. The figures are often characterized by a sense of permanence, with rigid postures, idealized features, and a lack of emotional expression, reflecting the Egyptians' focus on the afterlife and the divine. Materials like limestone, granite, and basalt were commonly used. Nefertiti, Akhenaton's influential wife, is portrayed here as an elegant beauty, with a pensive expression and a long, delicately curved neck. The unfinished portrait was found in Thutmose's workshop. Few examples are: Khafre enthroned, Menkaure and his wife.</p>	
Q.2	<p>Discuss Indus Valley art tradition with appropriate examples</p>	10 Marks
ANS	<p>Clay was the earliest medium in which man began to mould and we have discovered a large number of terracotta figurines from these Indus Valley sites. Among the few stone figurines, a male torso of polished red limestone from Harappa, chiselled in the round, is remarkable for its</p>	