

1. The essay "The Place of Art in Education" is taken from

- A. Drishti Anu Srishti
- B. Srishti and Drishti
- C. Education and Arts
- D. Creation and Vision

Answer:- A. Drishti Anu Srishti

2. According to Nandalal Bose , the field of expression of literature certainly is

- A. limited
- B. vast
- C. essential
- D. cursory

Answer:- D. cursory

3. Language is a vehicle for

- A. literature
- B. science
- C. philosophy
- D. all of these

Answer:- D. all of these

4. The earthen pitchers look

- A. primitive
- B. original
- C. aesthetic
- D. elegant

Answer:- D. elegant

5. Man's knowledge is heightened by

- A. delight
- B. music
- C. dance
- D. art education

Answer:- D. art education

6. It is general notion that art is the exclusive preserve

- A. a few general public
- B. a few professional
- C. students
- D. teachers

Answer:- B. a few professional

According to Nandalal Bose, how are beauty and aesthetics connected to a person's physical and mental well-being? Explain with the example from the text?

Ans. According to Nandalal Bose, the absence of a sense of beauty cheats man of aesthetic experience. It harms man mental and physical well-being. People who lack the sense of beauty litter rubbish in their houses and courtyard. They keep themselves and their surroundings filthy, spit betel juice on their walls, street and even railway coaches. In this way, they contaminate society with diseases and with their despicable standards of behaviour as well.

2)What example did Nandalal Bose give to support his view that 'the vitality of work of art lies in its sense of beauty and order.

Ans. According to Nandalal Bose, the vitality of a work of art lies in its sense of beauty and order, not in its monetary value. He compares a poor Santhal and an educated college student to support his views. A poor Santhal sweeps and mops his hut. He stacks his earthen pots and tattered quilts in order. But an educated college student keeps his clothes and things in a disorganised mess in his seemingly palatial hostel room or lodging. The writer has seen shirts hanging from pictures frames, teacups and combs littering on the study table. They even have no sense of dress code. To the rich man sons, the sense of beauty is superficial but to the poor Santhal, the sense of beauty is an essential part of his life and so, it is vital.

3)How does a poor Santhal express his sense of beauty and order.

Ans. There are some people who think that art is the domain for rich and pleasure-loving. That is why they want to banish art from their daily lives. But Nandalal Bose believes that the vitality of a work of art lies in its sense of beauty and order, not in its monetary value. To establish his view, the author shows the example of a poor Santhal whose sense of beauty and order drives him to sweep and mop his hut. He stacks his earthen pots and tattered quilts in order. On the other hand, an educated college student who keeps his clothes and things in a disorganised mess in his seemingly palatial hostel room or lodging. This comparison shows, the sense of beauty and order is an essential part for the poor Santhal and so, it is vital.

4)What is the difference between fine art and functional art?

Ans. There are two sides to art – fine art and functional art. Fine art liberates our minds from the constraints of sorrows and conflicts of our daily lives. It gives us aesthetic delight and makes our lives easy and tolerable. On the other hand, functional art brings beauty to the objects of our use. It provides us with means of livelihood. It is concerned with professional returns.