

Fine Arts Fa Part 1 English Medium Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Taj Mahal was constructed by.	A. Jahangir B. Aurangzeb C. Shah Jahan D. Jalal ud din Akbar
2	also played a prominent role in the constructio of Taj Mahal.	A. Akmal and Kamil B. Ahmad and Hamid C. Aziz and Rashid D. Asgar and Mubashir
3	The construction plan and drawing of Jamia Masjid Dehli and Lal Qila was prepaared by.	A. Abdullah B. Aziz ud din C. Ahmed D. Abdul Hameed
4	Abdul Rehman Chughtai was born in.	A. 30 Oct 1899 B. 22 NoV 1899 C. 31 dEC 1899 D. 21 Sep 1899
5	Birth Place of Abdul Rehman Chughtai is.	A. Dehli B. Karachi C. Ghazni D. Lahore
6	The name of father of abdul rehman chughtai was.	A. Malik Tajjar B. Ubaid ur Rehman C. Ahmed D. Hamid
7	The father of abdul rehman chughtai was by profession.	A. Painter B. Builder C. Musician D. Calligrapher
8	The paintings of abdul Rehman chughtai was first exhibited in the year.	A. 1914 B. 1020 C. 1918 D. 1917
9	The art of abdul Rehman Chughtai is known as.	A. Pakistan Art B. Hindustani Art C. Chughtai Art D. Mughat Art
10	The number of paintigs of Abdul Rehman Chughtai is more than.	A. 1000 B. 3000 C. 4000 D. 5000
11	Abdul Rehman chughtai drew pencil sketches more than.	A. 2000 B. 3000 C. 6000 D. 7000
12	By way of colour mixing abdul rehman chughtai prepared more than paintings.	A. 300 B. 500 C. 200 D. 400
13	British Government honoured Abdul Rehman Chughtai with a title of.	A. Knight B. Nawab C. Sir D. Khan Bahadar
14	The title of "Khan Bahadar" was given to abdul Rehman Chughtai by British Government in the year.	A. 1935 B. 1934 C. 1936 D. 1933
15	Government of Pakistan , honoured Rehman Chughtai with a medal of	A. Tamgha i Basalat B. Sitara i Imtiaz C. Hilal i Imtiaz D. Tamgha I Husn e karkasdagi

16	The professional life of abdul rehman chughtai is divided in to phases.	A. 5 B. 3 C. 4 D. 2
17	The father of abdul rehman chughtai wanted his son to be.	A. Tabeeb B. Musician C. Calligrapher D. Engineer
18	Abdul Rehman Chughtai died in the year.	A. 15 June 1976 B. 11 May 1976 C. 12 July 1976 D. 10 April 1976
19	In 1976, Abdul Rehman Chughtai died at.	A. Dehli B. Islamabad C. Karachi D. Lahore
20	In United India, Abdul Rehman Chughtai, was a person who got prize in Art and Literature.	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
21	Abdul Rehman Chughtai was skilled in areas of Art.	A. Six B. three C. Four D. Five
22	The famous archacologist praised the art of Abdul Rehman chughtai very much.	A. wheeler B. John Fredric C. Sir John Marshall D. Roger froy
23	Ustad Allah Bukhsh made more than pictures in his life.	A. 20,000 B. 25,000 C. 15,000 D. 35000
24	Ustad Allah Bukhsh was born in.	A. 1895 B. 1870 C. 1880 D. 1875
25	Place of Birth of Ustan Allah Bukhsh is.	A. Gujranwala B. Wazirabad C. Sialkot D. Lahore
26	The first exhibition of paintings of Ustad Allah Bukhsh was held in the year.	A. 1922 B. 1915 C. 1930 D. 1932
27	In the court of Maharaja the first exhibition of Ustan Allah Bukhsh's painting was held.	A. Barodha B. Punjab C. Nabha D. Patiala
28	Government of Pakistan, Honoured Ustad Allah Bukhsh with a medal of due tohis contribution in Art.	A. Tamgha i Husn i karkardagi B. Sitara i Hilal C. Nashan i Kamal D. Tamgha I Imtiaz
29	Ustad Allah Bukhsh was presented Tamgha i Imtiaz in the year.	A. 1950 B. 1955 C. 1965 D. 1960
30	Ustad Allah Bukhsh died on.	A. 18 Oct 1978 B. 18 Nove 1978 C. 18 Sep 1978 D. 18 Dec 1978
31	Bombay art Society doclared a painting of Ustand Allah Buksh as best in the year.	A. 1924 B. 1925 C. 1923 D. 1926
32	Ana Bolka Ahmad was married with Sheikh Ahmad in theyear.	A. 1929 B. 1949 C. 1930 D. 1939
33	Ana Molka Ahmad was entrusted the responsibiliyt to establsh Art Departmetn in Punjab University in the year	A. 1940 B. 1920 C. 1950

	Ginteresty in the year.	D. 1930
34	In Punjab University Ana Molka Ahmed established Art department for the second time in theyear.	A. 1975 B. 1965 C. 1955 D. 1960
35	The most prominent area of Art of Ana Molka Ahmed is.	A. Portrait B. Abstract Art C. Landscape D. Calligraphy
36	Shakir Ali was honoured as fellow of Sir JJ Shool of Art in the year.	A. 1940 B. 1942 C. 1943 D. 1944
37	Shakir Ali Came to Pakistan in.	A. 1952 B. 1950 C. 1940 D. 1955
38	During Opening days , shakir Ali Chose as a subject of his art.	A. Horse B. Lion C. Bull D. Elephant
39	Shakir Ali married.	A. None B. One C. Twice D. Thrice
40	In the year of shakir Ali was oppointed principal of National college of Art.	A. 1962 B. 1960 C. 1961 D. 1959
41	In large painting of Shakir Ali, namely 'fight' is with the Government.	A. France B. Belgium C. Holland D. England
42	Shakir Ali, made an importatn address i n at Lahore.	A. 1966 B. 1965 C. 1964 D. 1969
43	Monthly 'Pakistani Adab' printed Shakir Ali's important address in the year.	A. 1973 B. 1974 C. 1972 D. 1971
44	Haji Mohammad Shareef was borne at	A. Jalendhar B. Amritsar C. Patiala D. Dehli
45	The date of birth of Haji Muhammad Shareef is	A. 1888 B. 1887 C. 1886 D. 1885
46	Haji Muhammad Shareef died on.	A. 1978 B. 1980 C. 1976 D. 1975
47	Haji Muhammad Shareef died at	A. Gujranwala B. Lahore C. Gujrat D. Wazirabad
48	Haji Muhammad Shareef got employment as offcial paintered with Maharaja of Patiala, when he was yars old.	A. 3 B. 5 C. 6 D. 4
49	The teacher's name of Haji Muhmadd Shareef was.	A. Muhammad Ali B. Muhammad Hussain C. Abdul Hameed D. Sharaft Ali
50	The painting of Haji Mohamamd Shareef were exhibited in London in year.	A. 1921 B. 1922 C. 1924 D. 1921
		A. 1959

51	In Pakistan, the painting of Haji Muhammad Shareef were exhibited in year.	B. 1950 C. 1957 D. 1960
52	Haji Muhammad Shareef was skilled in.	A. Landscape B. Abstract Art C. Colligraphy D. Miniture Art
53	Syed sadequian was born in.	A. Amroha B. Batala C. Amritsar D. Jallandhar
54	Syed Sadequain Naqvi completed his graduation in.	A. 1947 B. 1948 C. 1946 D. 1949
55	Syed Sadequain Naqvi got the degree of graduation from.	A. Delhi University B. Hyderabad University C. Aagra University D. Alabad University
56	The first exhibition of sadequain's paintings was held in.	A. 1953 B. 1952 C. 1954 D. 1955
57	In 1954, the first exhibition of sedequain's paintings was held at.	A. Karachi B. Peshawar C. Lahore D. Quetta
58	Sadquain Naqvi passed away in.	A. 1986 B. 1985 C. 1984 D. 1987
59	is the friend of Sadequain from his childhood.	A. Syed Hussain Naqvi B. Syed Ali Naqvi C. Syed Talib Naqvi D. Syed Murtaza Naqvi
60	Sadequain Naqvi was emplayed at.	A. B.CB.C. Radio B. Radio Germany C. All India Radio, Dehli D. Voice of America
61	Saqdequin Naqvi came pakistan in.	A. 1947 B. 1948 C. 1946 D. 1945
62	Sadequain Naqvi worked in Radio Pakistan after coming to Pakistan.	A. Lahore B. Peshawar C. Karachi D. Quetta
63	In karachi, the best friend of sadequain was.	A. Kamran B. Ihtisham C. Sultan D. Murad
64	Sultan was a ARtist.	A. Afghani B. Irani C. Bengali D. Truk
65	In the year Sadequain went to Quetta and Sultan went to Bengal.	A. 1954 B. 1956 C. 1958 D. 1957
66	The private exhibitio of paintings of sadequain was hed in.	A. 1954 B. 1955 C. 1953 D. 1952
67	In the year 1955 arranged the first private exhibition of sadequain's paintings.	A. Interrior Minister, Pakistan B. Education Minister, Pakistan C. Foreign Minister of Pakistan D. Cultural Miister Pakistan.
68	Sadequai Naqvi broke in heart disease in the year.	A. 1954 B. 1955 C. 1952 D. 1953

 $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{e}_{i_1} = (\mathbf{e}_{i_1}, \mathbf{e}_{i_2}, \dots, \mathbf{e}_{i_m}, \mathbf{e}_{i_m})$

69	Sadequain Naqvi admitted in for the treatment of heart disease.	A. Jinnah Hospital B. Railway Hospital C. Baldia Hospital D. Dow Hospital
70	Aseries of paintings of Sadequin is known as series.	A. Flower B. Tree C. Cacti D. Bush
71	To make the paintings sadequain got inspriation from the plant of.	A. Algea B. Cactus C. Sunflower D. Airplant
72	Sadequain adopted method of colligraphy with the inspirationof plant.	A. Naskh B. Nastaaliq C. Irani D. Kufi
73	Sadequain was honoured with from Pakistani Government.	A. tamgha e imtiaz B. Nish e Hilal C. sitara e Jurrat D. Tamgha e fazelat
74	In the year of Sadequain was honoured with Sitara e Imtia.	A. 1960 B. 1961 C. 1962 D. 1963
75	Sadequain was invited to visit by French Committee of the international association Plastic Arts.	A. Murikh B. London C. Paris D. New york
76	Government of Pakistan honoured Sadequain with .	A. Tamgha -e- Hasalay B. Tamgha -e- Fazeelat C. Nishan -e- Hilal D. Tamgha -e- Husn-e- Karkardagi
77	Sadequain was honoured with Tamgha -e- Husn-e- Karkardgi from Govt. of Pakistan he last supper.	A. 1960 B. 1961 C. 1959 D. 1964
78	"Award fir forign Painters" was awarded toi Sadequain in for his painting he last super.	A. 1961 B. 1960 C. 1959 D. 1958
79	Sadequan organised his paintings exhibition at with out Cheif Guest.	A. Peshawr B. Lahore C. Quetta D. Karachi
80	Without a Cheif Gust, the exhibition of ?Sadequain paintings was held in theyar.	A. 1964 B. 1963 C. 1965 D. 1966
81	A film namely "Mojza e- Fun" was made about Sadequain in the year of.	A. 1974 B. 1975 C. 1976 D. 1977
82	Sadequain visited in 1981-82 and held so many exhibition.	A. India B. iran C. Bangladesh D. Turkey
83	Sadequain painted poems of faiz in.	A. 1982 B. 1984 C. 1985 D. 1987
84	In the year of 1985, Sadequain painted the verses of faiz on the roof of.	A. Frere Hall, Karachi. B. Free Masson Hall, Lahore C. shahi qila Lahore D. Aiwan e Sadar, Islambad
85	Khalid lqbal got education from the salade school of Arts in.	A. Paris B. New York C. Munikh D. London
86	Besides paintings, Khalid Iqbal was very fond of.	A. Hunting B. Reading C. gardening D. Travelling

A. Jinnah Hospital

37	Khalid lqbal has been teaching in University.	A. Punjab University B. Quetta C. Karachi D. Peshawar
8	Khalid Iqbal left Punjab University in the year of.	A. 1965 B. 1966 C. 1963 D. 1964
39	After Leaving Punjab University, Khalid Iqbal joined	A. Govt College Lahore B. National College of Arts C. F.C. College Lahore D. M.A.O. college, Lahore
90	Khalid Iqbal remained in National College of Arts during the decade of	A. Sixtes B. Seventres C. Eightees D. Fivtees
91	The painting of has influnce of Khalid lqbal.	A. London B. Karachi C. Dehli D. Lahore