



# INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT

## DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH



Subject : English

Topic : Discovering Tut: the Saga  
Continues & Landscape of the Soul

Worksheet No : 8

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the Student : \_\_\_\_\_ Class & Division : \_\_\_\_\_ Roll Number : \_\_\_\_\_

S.No.	<b><u>Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each.</u></b>	Marks
1.	<p>Who was Howard Carter? What was his discovery?</p> <p>Howard Carter was a British archaeologist. After years of searching he discovered King Tut's tomb in 1922 over 3300 years after his death. Tut died at the age of 19 but his death was a mystery for all. He was the last ruler of his powerful family that ruled Egypt for centuries. People believed that the king died in mysterious circumstances and his death may involve every possibility of murder.</p>	2
2.	<p>Why did King Tut's mummy have to undergo CT scan?</p> <p>The mummy of King Tut has earned worldwide fame for the riches it was buried with. Further there arose a great controversy about the manner of his death and his age at the time of death. Keeping in the view this controversy, King Tut's body was ordered to be scanned to examine the delayed medical mysteries about his life and death.</p>	2
3.	<p>Why did the artifacts cause a sensation at the time of discovery?</p> <p>The artifacts discovered surprised all present there. They were all made of pure gold. Their shine was eternal and never fading. This eternal brilliance of the artifacts meant to guarantee revival from grave.</p>	2
4.	<p><b>How did the narrator carry out his resolve to get Ranga married to Ratna?</b></p> <p><b>The narrator felt that Ranga and Ratna were a suitable match for each other. He arranged a meeting in which Ranga could meet Ratna and get impressed with her quality of singing. He manipulated things in a clever way and made Ranga fall in love with her. He finally got them married.</b></p>	2
5.	<p>Why was King Tut's demise a big event, even by royal standards?</p> <p>King Tut's death was of course a big event. Even by royal standards, he was the last ruler in his family line. His funeral was the death bell of a dynasty that ruled Egypt for centuries. The big event is because of the fact that he died unexpectedly at young age. The particulars of his passing away and its aftermath are not clear.</p>	2
6.	<p>Explain the statement, 'King Tut is one of the first mummies to be scanned-in death, as in life...'</p> <p>It means that the mummy of King Tut was the first one ever to be scanned. The purpose was to reveal the mysteries relating to the period when he was alive. Secondly, it also helped find out the cause of his death in mysterious circumstances. The death occurred only nine years after his taking the throne.</p> <p>Answer the following questions in 120-150 words each.</p>	2
1.	<p>Who was King Tut? Why was his mummy taken out for a C.T Scan?</p> <p>King Tut was the last Pharaoh of his family line which ruled Egypt for centuries. He was a very young boy when he took the throne of Egypt in 1332 B.C. The boy king soon changed his name to Tutankhamun, "living image of Amun" and restored the old ways of religious belief. He ruled for about nine years and then died</p>	6

unexpectedly. His death was a big event. His funeral was the death bell of his dynasty. But the particulars of his death and its aftermath are not clear. King Tut was buried in the ancient Egyptian cemetery known as the Valley of the Kings. Tut was loaded with glittering goods: precious neckbands, engraved necklaces and bracelets, rings, amulets, apron, sandals, sheaths for fingers and toes and iconic inner coffin and mask all of pure gold.

Carter discovered Tut's tomb for more than 3300 years after his death in 1922 and in 2005 his mummy was taken out of the tomb for the first time for his C.T scan. The probe by the C.T scanner was to look into the delayed medical mysteries of this little understood young ruler about his life and death.

2. What problems did Howard Carter face with regard to Tut's mummy? How did he solve them? (Question for practice)

### **Landscape of the Soul**

Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each.

1. What did the Emperor admire for a long while? 2  
The Emperor admired the painting of Wu Daozi, discovering forests, high mountains, waterfalls, clouds floating in an immense sky, men on hilly paths and birds in flight.
2. How does the Chinese story present the powers and limitations of Emperor and the painter? 2  
The Emperor may commission a painting and appreciate its outer appearance but only the artist reveals to him the true meaning of his work. Secondly, the Emperor may rule over the region he has conquered, but only the artist knows the way within.
3. What does the writer say about Quinten's painting? 2  
The writer says that Quinten's painting highlights the aim of art in Europe. The European painters try to achieve a perfect illusionistic likeness. Quinten had painted a fly with such delicate realism that even the master took it for a real one.
4. What do you know about Daoist view of the universe? 2  
Daoism recognizes two contrasting but complementary elements in the universe namely 'Yang' and 'Yin'. 'Yang' is active, masculine, stable, warm and dry whereas 'Yin' is receptive, feminine, fluid, moist and cool. The interaction of 'Yang' and 'Yin' is a fundamental notion of Daoism.
5. What do you mean by outsider art? 2.  
Outsider art is the art of those who have received no formal training, yet show talent and artistic insight. It is the art of the untrained visionary.

**Answer the following questions in 120-150 words each.**

1. How does the Chinese view of art differ from the European view? Illustrate your answer with examples. 6  
A Western figurative painting is meant to reproduce an actual view of the scene whereas a classical Chinese landscape is based on an imaginative, inner or spiritual approach. The Chinese art aims at achieving the essence of inner life and spirit while the European form of art is trying to achieve a perfect illusionistic likeness. The European painter wants the viewer to borrow his eyes and look at a particular landscape exactly as he saw it from a specific angle. On the other hand, the Chinese painter does not choose a single viewpoint. His landscape is not a real one. He does not want the viewer to borrow his eyes. He wants the beholder to enter his mind.

One can enter a Chinese landscape from any point and move across leisurely and come back. The Chinese view of art also requires an active participation of the viewer. This participation is both physical and mental. The stories about the paintings of Wu Daozi and an old story from Flanders amply illustrate the difference.

2. What do you understand by 'outsider art'? Write a note on worldwide recognition of Nek Chand's contribution to outsider art. 6
- 'Outsider art' refers to the art of those who have no right to be artists as they have received no formal training, yet show talent and artistic insight. Nek Chand has won worldwide recognition for his unique contribution to outsider art. Using stone and recycled material he has created many sculptures at Rock Garden, Chandigarh. His work is now recognized as India's biggest contribution to outsider art. 'Raw Vision', a U.K based magazine, a pioneer in outsider art publication has featured Nek Chand and his Rock Garden sculpture 'Women by the Waterfall' on the cover of its 50<sup>th</sup> issue. His art has been acclaimed as 'an outstanding testimony of the difference a single man can make when he lives his dream'. The Swiss Commissioner for UNESCO has honoured him by organizing a five month interactive show called 'Realm of Nek Chand'. In short he has taken outsider art to dizzying heights and richly deserves the worldwide acclaim.
3. Explain the concept of Shanshui and the fundamental notions of Daoism. (Question for practice)