

## Answers for CEED 2014 PART-A

### 1) D

The film 'Ship of Theseus' was directed by 'Anand Gandhi'. The film received positive reviews from both Indian and International press and has been given "*The most significant film to come out of India in a very long time*" and also got the title "*The hidden gem of the year*". The film also won the award of '*Best Feature Film*' of the year at the National Film Awards. The film received an overall 10 awards and was also nominated for 5 film awards.

### 2) B

The book 'India after Gandhi' was written by Ramachandra Guha. The book is all about the history of India; after it gained independence from the British. The Book received the title '**Book of the Year**' from The Economist, The Wall Street Journal and Outlook. The book also won the 2011 '**Sahitya Akademi Award**'.

You may get the book from [Flipkart in this link](#)

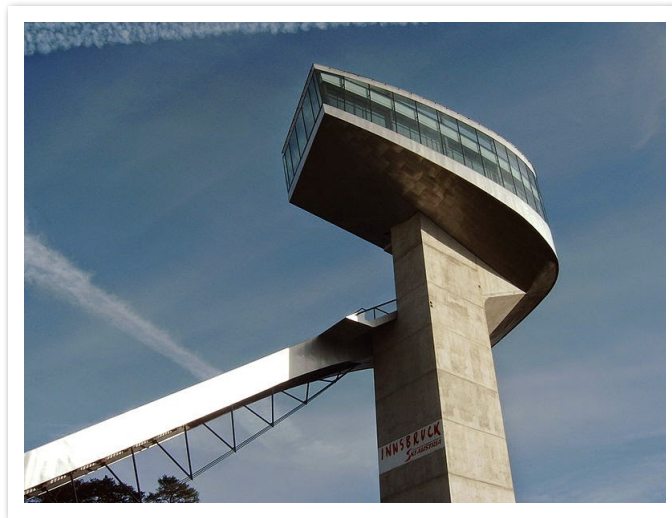
### 3) D

Zaha Mhd Hadid is an Architect famous for building concepts that are futuristic with more concern on powerful curving forms of the elongated structures with '**Multiple perspective**' points. She is the first women to receive Pritzker Architecture prize. She also own the Stirling prizes (twice).

Her official website - [zaha hadid blog](#)

Learn more about famous Architects around the world - [Complete guide for Architecture](#)

The below pictures shows some of her designs.





#### 4) C

On 16th and 17th June 2013, The Kedarnath temple was hit with flash floods, resulting in landslides and mudslides with loud peals of thunder. Near about 70000 pilgrims stranded.

The below pictures shows the situation.



Source - [hindusthantimes](http://hindusthantimes.com)

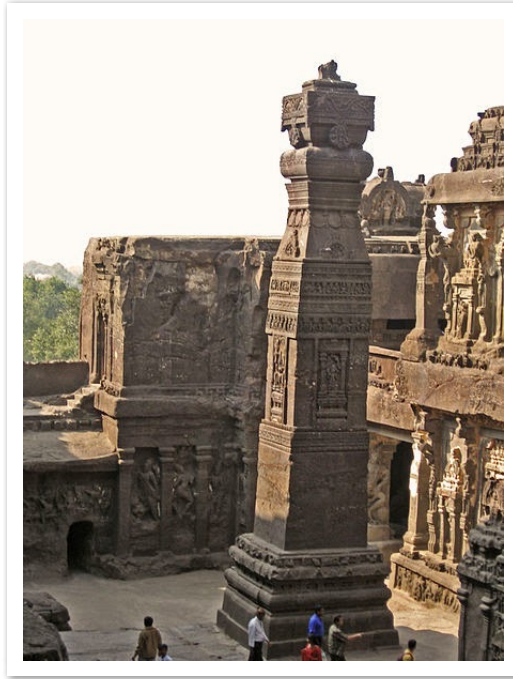
#### 5) C

The Kailsahnath temple is a famous **monolithic monument** (also called as **rock-cut**) - one of the 34 monasteries and temples collectively known as the 'Ellora Caves'. Monolithic buildings are buildings/shrines that are carved, cast or excavated from a single piece of material. The most

famous being those cut from rocks.

Learn more about - [Famous Rock cut, monolithic structures in India](#)

The below pictures shows some examples from Ellora caves.

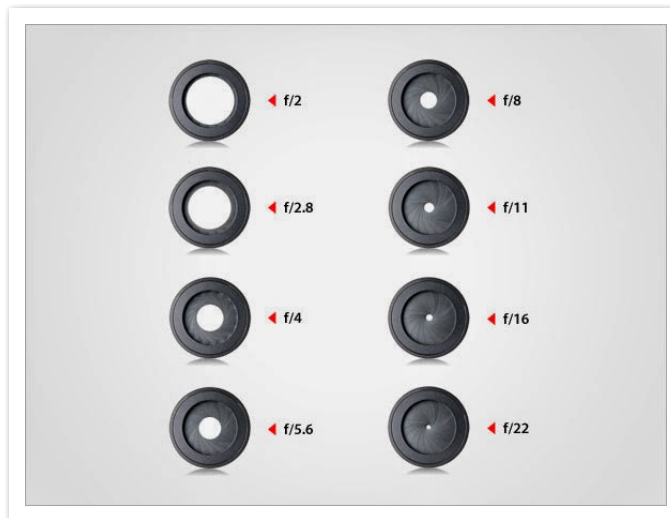
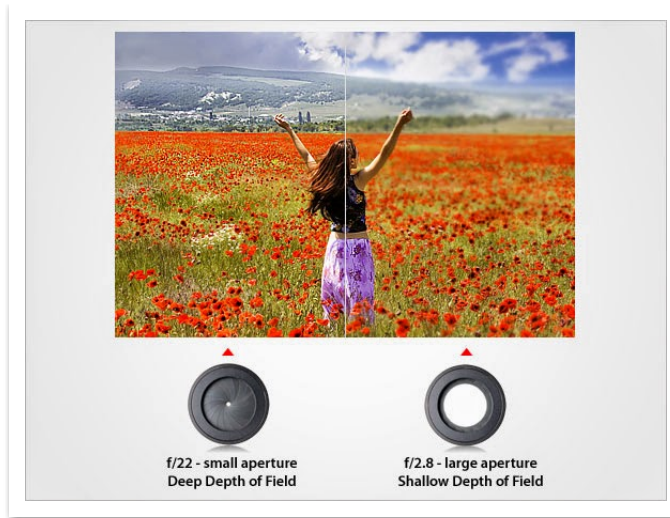


### 6) A

Depth of field (DOF) can be described in two ways. Shallow and Deep DOF. Shallow is when the included focus range is very narrow. Deep is when the included range is large. f-stops work a inverse values, such that a small f/number (say  $f/2.8$ ) corresponds to a larger or wider aperture value, which results in a shallow depth of field. A large f/number (say  $f/16$ ) results in a smaller or narrower aperture size and therefore a deeper depth of field.

The following two pictures will clear the concept.





source - [exposure guide](#)

You may check more about [photography guide for Part-A here](#)

**7) D**

PostScript is a computer language for creating Vector graphics. It was developed by the designers of Adobe. PostScript went beyond the typical printer control language and was a complete programming language of its own.

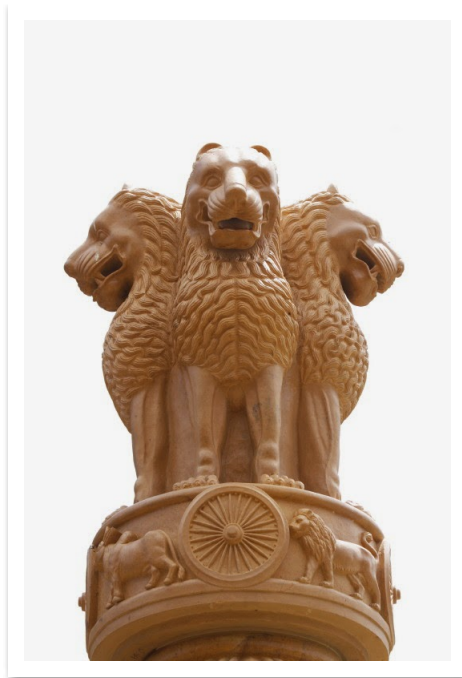
**8) B**

**9) D**

Ashoka pillar bear the images of an elephant, a galloping horse, a bull, and a lion. All these animals are separated by overriding wheels of chariot over a bell-shaped lotus. The pillar is carved out of a single block of polished sandstone (monolithic architecture).

These animals symbolize the four different phases of Gautama Buddha's life. The Elephant stands for the Buddha's notion in reference to the dream of Queen Maya, a white elephant entering her tomb. The Bull points out the birth of Buddha which happened during the full moon in the month of Vesak under the zodiacal sign Taurus. The Horse denotes the horse Kanthaka, which Buddha used for going away from palatial life. The Lion shows the attainment of enlightenment, the Buddhahood.

Check the two visible animals below the Lion faces of the picture.



source - [bikuchinthitha](#)

**10) D**

**11) C**

The blend of colors, focus on Indian women, culture, and devotional surroundings; itself confirms that those type of paints were the creations of Raja Ravi Varma.

You may check more about [Indian painters and paintings here](#)

**12) B**

Check the images of remaining stupas below

Bharhut stupa



Kushinagar stupa



Bavikonda stupa



Learn here - [Famous Stupa structures around the world](#)

**13) C**

Learn more about [Guide for CEED part - A](#)

**14) A**



**15) A**

Check the logos for the remaining organizations below

Indian Institute of Foreign Trade



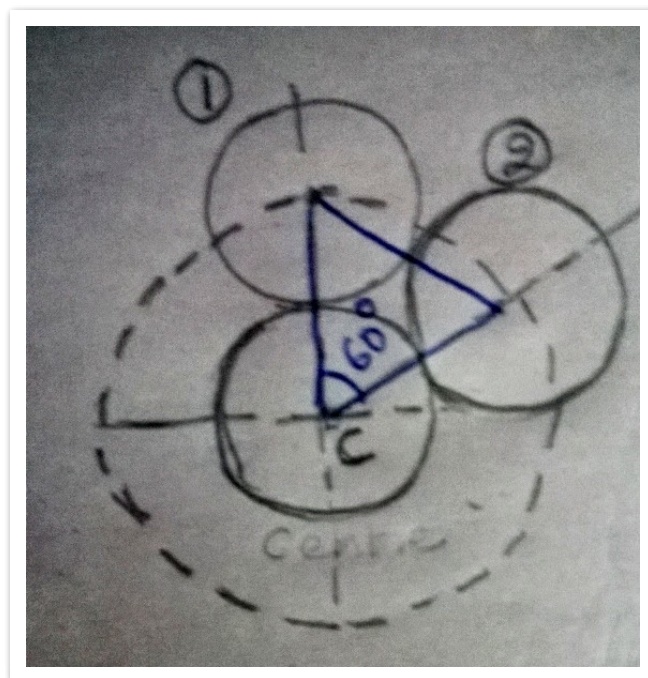
Trade Union Federation of India



You may go through - [Complete Logo list of Indian corporations and institutes](#)

**16) A**

The below picture supports the discussion to be carried.



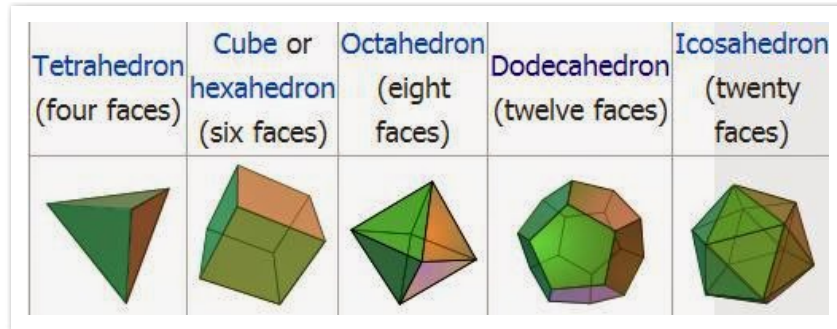


Let us just consider two circles (numbered 1 and 2) touching the center disc C. As you can see from the figure, the two circles makes an angle 60 degree with the center. Since, the lines joining the centers are of same length (twice the radius), the lines form an equilateral triangle (check the picture). So, the total degrees (360) with that made with the combination of two adjacent circles (60 degrees) to get **6** as the answer.

**17) D**

A platonic solid is a regular polyhedron with same faces of meeting at each vertex.

The following picture illustrates the five common solids that meet the criteria of Platonic solids.

**18) D**

While the rest (Kathak, Mohiniyattam and oddissi) are Indian classical dances belonging to different parts of India, Tumri is a semi-classical Indian music.

**19) B****20) D****21) B**

Front side - 3 faces  
 Right side - 4 faces  
 Back side - 3 faces  
 Left side - 2 faces  
 Top - 3 faces  
 bottom - 1 face  
 Total - 16 faces

You may check the working on counting surfaces for similar surfaces - [solving number of faces on solids](#)

**22) D****23) D**

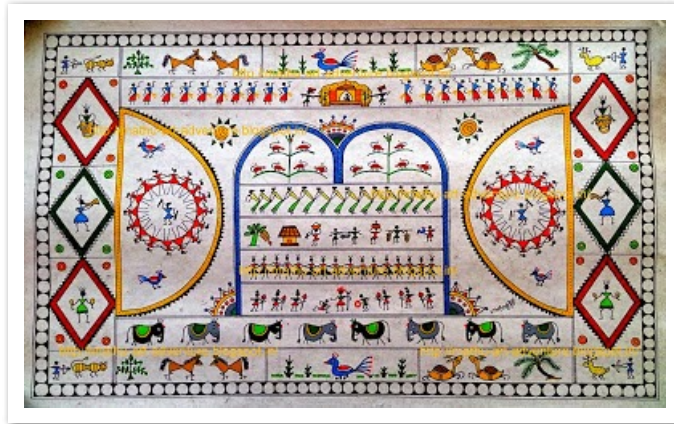
Madhubani does not belong to the category of Tribal art.

Wali tribal art





Saura tribal art -



Source - [mathu art blog](http://mathu.art.blog)

Learn more about - [Indian state paintings and painters](#)

**24) B**

First thing first, there won't be any center line for the front view if you had carefully observed the plan section. The width between the two consecutive gear tooth goes on decreasing from center to either side. For further clarification, just count the number of gear tooth on the plan view and equate that to that available in the front view (take twice by considering the bottom also)

**25) B**

**26) A**

**27) C**

The film Battleship Potemkin was directed by Sergei Eisenstein. Eisenstein is a pioneer in the theory and practice of montage. He is also famous for silent films and Battleship Potemkin is one among them.

**28) B**

Sabyasachi Mukherjee is a noted Indian fashion designer. Dillip Chhabria is a Transportation designer. Hafeez Contractor is an Indian Architect.

**29) B**

Get the logos of Indian automobiles - [Indian car manufacturer logos list](#)

**30) A**

See the below pictures of other car brand logos.

Vauxhall



Citreon



Dacia



**31) A**

See the working of similar problem here - [working with geometric objects](http://stuffyoulook.blogspot.in/2014/06/answer-key-for-ceed-2014-previous-paper.html)

**32) A**

**33) D**

The bigger ball tends to push the medium ball towards the direction of motion and the medium in turn tries to drag the smaller ball. In the picture, it can be seen that the bigger ball is always to the left of the remaining balls and hence obviously, the balls are moving from right to left.

**34) B**

The first picture (left one) of the question depicts that the right leg of the image (the leg that is in front to us) is in front and straight position, likewise the left leg (that is on the other side of the person) is straight and is back. So, the person is about to take a step with his right leg. Also note the position of hands. The second image is quite opposite to the first image. Now the middle picture should be in transition between the two posters (legs and hands). The right leg should be in bent position and in fact it should be in middle, touching the ground and the left leg should be in air (he just took step) and probably in bent position. So, position in B option suits.

Also learn more about movements here - [Step-to-step animations](#)

**35) B****36) B**

Lost wax method also called as 'Investment casting' is a casting process that is used to cast (or make molds) of complex shapes - shapes that can't be made using normal castings because of more shapes/details.

**37) C**

The size of paper sheets just goes on doubling. Like

A4 paper - 1 sheet

A3 paper - 2 A4 sheets (2 A4 sheets)

A2 paper - 2 A3 sheets (4 A4 sheets)

A1 paper - 2 A2 sheets (8 A4 sheets)

A0 paper - 2 A1 sheets (16 A4 sheets)

**38) A****39) B****40) B**

Learn more about - [Materials and manufacturing process](#)

**41) A****42) A**

A carbon footprint is the total sets of greenhouse gas emissions caused by an organization, event, product or person. So, it's related to environmental process/pollution.

**43) C**

Learn more about - [Materials and manufacturing process](#)

**44) B**

Know more about - [Indian state paintings and famous painters](#)

**45) D**

Below shows the symbols for remaining options



Amul



Life Insurance Corporation of India



Food Corporation of India



You may go through - [Complete Logo list of Indian corporations and institutes](#)

**46) B**

The small arcs in the options (A,B,C) are following medium sized arcs in clockwise direction, only in option C, small arc is following medium sized arc in counter-clockwise direction.

**47) C**

Below shows the symbols for the remaining organizations

National Textile Corporation



National Literacy Mission



You may go through - [Part - II Logo list of Indian corporations and institutes](#)

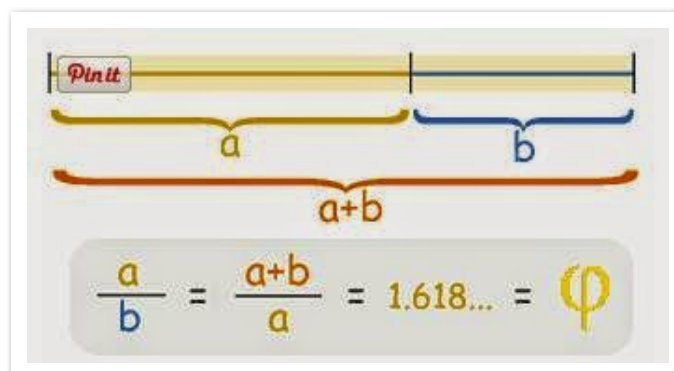
**48) C**

Learn more about - [Indian musical instruments](#)

**49) A**

The Golden ration "phi" is a special number which is approximately equal to 1.618 and is used in mathematics, physics and architecture. It is the ratio of longer part (total) divided by the smaller part and is equal to 1.618.

The below picture shows the details



source : [maths is fun](#)

**50) C**