
CLASS –XII ENGLISH NCERT SOLUTIONS-HORNBILL
Landscape of the Soul

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Answer 1:

anecdote: From the text, the meaning of anecdote can be inferred as a short account of a particular incident or event, especially of an interesting or exciting nature.

Delicate realism : It refers to the alluring quality of the art which makes it seem real. It is an interest in or concern for the actual or real as opposed to abstract.

Illusionistic likeness : It refers to an adjective of the technique of using pictorial methods in order to deceive the eye. The reference is to an illusion created by the semblance of something.

Figurative painting : A figurative painting refers to the metaphoric representation of a piece of art, through the eyes of the creator's imagination.

Conceptual space : It refers to relation with the abstract than the factual representation. This is the incalculable dimension of the understanding of concepts.

Page No: 38 Understanding the Text

Answer 1:

- (i) The Chinese paintings are based on imaginative, inner or spiritual approach whereas the European paintings reproduce an actual view, of an external or real object. The paintings of Wu daozi and mater painters of Europe illustrate the difference.
- (ii) Shanshui, meaning "mountain-water", refers to a style of Chinese painting that involves natural landscapes, the landscape which is an inner one, a spiritual and conceptual space. It represents the two complementary poles ('yin' and 'young') reflecting the Daoist view of the universe.

Answer 2:

- (i) 'Outsiders art' refers to those art who have no right to be artists as they have received no formal training yet show talent and artistic insight. 'Art brut' or 'raw art' are the works of art in their raw state as regards cultural and artistic influences.
- (ii) The "untutored genius" who created "paradise" was Nek Chand, an 80- year old creator-director who made the world famous rock garden at Chandigarh. His was an 'outsider art' in which he sculpted with stone and recycled materials. He used anything and everything from a tin to a sink to a broken down car to form an artistic piece. One of his famous creations are 'Women by the Waterfall'.

Talking about the Text

Answer 1:

This sentence explains the fact that even though an Emperor might rule an entire kingdom and have power over his conquered territory, only an artist would be able to go beyond any material appearance. He knows both the path and the method of the mysterious work of the universe. True meaning of his work can be seen only by means known to him, irrespective of how powerful an emperor is.

Answer 2:

This phrase explains The Chinese art from where a Chinese painter wants you to enter his mind rather than borrow his eyes. This is a physical as well as a mental participation. It is a landscape created by the artist to travel up and down, and back again, through the viewer's eyes. The landscape is not 'real' and can be reached from any point.

Thinking about the Language

Answer 1:

The Indian culture lays stress on Nature and God. Nature is the 'yen' or female part whereas God the creator, is the male part. This concept also known as 'Maya' or Brahma' The combination of two creates the whole world, all its objects and also inhabitants.

Answer 2:

'French' language spoken in Flanders which is a region in Belgium.

Working with Words

Answer 1: (i)

1. Panel
- (i) boards of decorated wood
- (ii) group of men selected to give unanimous verdict on a legal case.
- (iii) group of experts.
- (iv) window panes.
- (v) group discussions.
- (vi) a flat board fixed with a hinge.

Answer 2: (ii)

- (i) the most important quality of something that makes it what it is.
 - (ii) the main part.
 - (iii) practical importance.
 - (iv) liquid taken from vanilla that contains its smell and taste in very strong form.
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