UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2013

M.Phil. TRANSLATION STUDIES

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Hall Ticket No:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATE

i) Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.

ii) There is negative marking. Each wrong answer carries - 0.33 marks.

iii) Answers are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided there upon.

iv). Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the Examination to the Invigilator.

v) No additional sheet will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself / space provided at the end of the booklet.

vi). The question papers which are fully in objective type to be answered in OMR sheet and also the question papers which are answered fully in a separate answer book can be taken by the candidates at the end of the examination.
SECTION - A
A General Aptitude for Language, Literature & Translation (25 Marks)

1. Select the correct set from the following:


2. *Therukoothu* is a popular folk art of which state?

A. West Bengal  
B. Tamil Nadu  
C. Himachal Pradesh  
D. Punjab

3. Two-line couplet expressing both pain of loss and separation and beauty of love despite that separation:

A. Ghazal   
B. Rubaiyat  
C. Qawwali   
D. Hamd

4. The author of *Wings of Fire*:

A. Amartya Sen  
B. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam  
C. Qurratulain Hyder  
D. Alka Saraogi

5. The book edited by Mona Baker:

A. The Translation Studies Reader  
B. The Postcolonial Studies Reader  
C. A Textbook of Translation  
D. Encyclopedia of Translation Studies

6. Which among the following is not an example of Indian pictorial narrative?

A. Kalamkari  
B. Kaavad  
C. Pata-chitra  
D. Cartoon

7. *Vandemataram* song first appeared in ________.

A. Durgeshanandini  
B. Vishvriksh  
C. Kapalakundala  
D. Anandamath

8. Sonnet comprises ________ lines.

A. 14  
B. 18  
C. 16  
D. 24

9. *Gitanjali* is translated by:

A. W. B. Yeats  
B. Debendranath Tagore  
C. Rabindranath Tagore  
D. Ezra Pound
10. According to _________ translation represents the “afterlife” of the original:
   A. Roman Jakobson  B. Walter Benjamin  C. Goethe  D. Edwin Gentzler

11. Most famous for his ‘dohas’:
   A. Sarala Dasa  B. Sant Tulsidas  C. Sant Tukaram  D. Sant Jnandeva

12. The _untouchable_ is a novel by:

13. Which of the following does not mean “to read between the lines”?  
   A. to interpret  B. to discern the meaning  C. to put words in one’s mouth  D. to construe

14. “Every dog has its _________”:
   A. bone  B. night  C. meat  D. day

15. Antonym of the term ‘Abundant’: 
   A. Plentiful  B. Scarce  C. Ample  D. Copious

16. “To take the bull by its horns” means:
   A. to confront a problem head-on  B. to be courageous  C. to risk life and limbs  D. to play a dangerous game

17. Andre Lefevere treats translation as a form of:
   A. Transferring  B. Reading  C. Disrupting  D. Rewriting

18. “In this business you can not afford to make any mistake and must to be seen lily_________”:
   A. blue  B. red  C. white  D. green

19. “A structure or argument built on shaky grounds”:
   A. A house of cards  B. A house of mud  C. A house of hollow bricks  D. A house on sand

20. The word ‘colloquialism’ means:
   A. formal expression used in official conversation  
   B. informal expression used in everyday consultation  
   C. formal expression used in business conversation  
   D. informal expression used in diplomatic conversation
21. **Malgudi** is a fictitious town created by __________ in his novels and short stories:
   A. Raja Rao  
   B. U.R. Ananthamurthy  
   C. R.K. Narayan  
   D. Mulk Raj Anand

22. Which is **not** a member of the group?
   A. As You Like It  
   B. The Merchant of Venice  
   C. A Midsummer Night’s Dream  
   D. Waiting for Godot

23. The South Indian language which is **not** yet got the status of the Classical Language:
   A. Malayalam  
   B. Tamil  
   C. Kannada  
   D. Telugu

24. “Which translation is basically source-oriented and designed to reveal as much as possible of the form and content of the original message?"
   A. A Formal Equivalence translation  
   B. A Non-Literary translation  
   C. A Literary translation  
   D. A Dynamic Equivalence translation

25. Author of Gender in Translation:
   A. Annie Brisset  
   B. Lori Chamberlain  
   C. Mary Snell Hornby  
   D. Sherry Simon

**SECTION – B**

Questions in Translation on Foundational Topics (25 Marks)

26. In Translation Studies the language of the ‘original’ text is called as:
   A. Base Language  
   B. Source Language  
   C. First Language  
   D. Other Language

27. Who, among the following, has worked on Bible translations and contributed considerably to Translation Studies?
   A. Eugene Nida  
   B. Roman Jakobson  
   C. J C Catford  
   D. James Holmes

28. Identify the wrongly spelt word:
   A. Utopian  
   B. Convenient  
   C. Coercion  
   D. Sophisticated

29. ‘Back translation’ is a strategy in:
   A. Translation Evaluation  
   B. Language teaching and testing  
   C. Decoding  
   D. Translation Analysis
30. A secular icon for the art of translation:
   A. The Rosetta stone  B. The holy Bible  
   C. The Eiffel Tower  D. The Tower of Babel

31. Author of the novel The Mother:
   A. Anton Chekov  B. Maxim Gorky  
   C. Fyodor Dostoyevsky  D. Leo Tolstoy

32. Who is not a translation theorist?
   A. Lawrence Venuti  B. T.S. Eliot  
   C. Susan Bassnett  D. Sujit Mukherjee

33. A translator works with a _______text.
   A. free  B. bound  C. fixed  D. indigenous

34. “No text can be fully translated in all its aspects: perfect homology is impossible between translation and source”. Homology means:
   A. Topology  B. Unfamiliarity  C. Uniformity  D. Similarity

35. _______conceptualizes Translation as ‘violation’:
   A. Roland Barthes  B. Michel Foucault  
   C. Wittgenstein  D. Umberto Eco

36. Susan Bassnett’s work on Translation:
   A. Translation Studies  B. Toward a Science of Translating  
   C. In Other Words  D. A Text Book of Translation

37. A witty, humorous or nonsense poem:
   A. Ode  B. Satire  C. Limerick  D. Elegy

38. Intra-lingual translation means:
   A. Interpretation of verbal signs by non-verbal sign systems  
   B. Interpretation of verbal signs by means of some other language
   C. Interpretation of verbal signs by means of other verbal signs of the same language
   D. Interpretation of non verbal signs by means of verbal signs of a language

39. The great Tamil poet, social reformer and patriot:
   A. Rajaji  B. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan  
   C. Subramanya Bharathi  D. Kamaraj
40. The technical name of the strategy of translation to make the translated text read fluently like any other text in the receptor language:

A. Nativization  B. Acculturation  
C. Naturalization  D. Domestication

41. In Translation Studies, translating contemporaneously with the speaker whose statements are being heard is known as:

A. Simultaneous interpretation  B. Live translation
C. Speech to speech translation  D. Inter-medial translation

42. An example of *screen translation*:

A. Film Adaptation of a Novel  B. Dubbing & Subtitling
C. Remaking  D. Screen Play Writing

43. One who famously and literally cautioned against translating word for word:

A. Homer  B. Alexander Pope  
C. Cicero  D. Mathew Arnold

44. Who distinguished between *metaphrase, paraphrase* and *imitation*?

A. Roman Jokobson  B. J.C. Catford  C. I.A. Richards  D. John Dryden

45. Word sense disambiguation is important for:

A. Machine Translation  B. Literary Translation
C. Faithful Translation  D. Technical Translation

46. “Transference is the process of transferring a Source Language word to a Target Language text as a translation procedure”-This includes:

A. Transfusion  B. Transliteration  
C. Transmutation  D. Transfiguration

47. A figure of speech in which one word or phrase is substituted for another with which it is closely associated:

A. Metaphor  B. Simile  C. Metonymy  D. Symbol

48. The following is an essay by Roland Barthes:

A. “The Task of the Translator”  B. “On Linguistic Aspects of Translation”
C. “What is an Author?”  D. “The Death of the Author”

49. _________ is a renowned critic and founding theorist of Post-colonial Studies

A. Umberto Eco  B. Bill Ashcroft  C. Edward Said  D. Louis Althusser
50. Translation Studies as an ‘independent discipline’ came into existence in:

A. 1960s  
B. 1970s  
C. 1980s  
D. 2000

SECTION – C.
Questions on Comprehension and Analytical Ability (25 Marks)

COMPREHENSION

Read the passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer from the passage:

The pioneers of the teaching of science imagined that its introduction into education would remove the conventionality, artificiality, and backward-lookingness which were characteristic of classical studies, but they were gravely disappointed. So, too, in their time had the humanists thought that the study of the classical authors in the original would banish at once the dull pedantry and superstition of mediaeval scholasticism. The professional schoolmaster was a match for both of them, and has almost managed to make the understanding of chemical reactions as dull and as dogmatic an affair as the reading of Virgil’s Aeneid.

The chief claim for the use of science in education is that it teaches a child something about the actual universe in which he is living, in making him acquainted with the results of scientific discovery, and at the same time teaches him how to think logically and inductively by studying scientific method. A certain limited success has been reached in the first of these aims, but practically none at all in the second. Those privileged members of the community who have been through a secondary or public school education may be expected to know something about the elementary physics and chemistry of a hundred years ago, but they probably know hardly more than any bright boy can pick up from an interest in wireless or scientific hobbies out of school hours. As to the learning of scientific method, the whole thing is palpably a farce. Actually, for the convenience of teachers and the requirements of the examination system, it is necessary that the pupils not only do not learn scientific method but learn precisely the reverse, that is, to believe exactly what they are told and to reproduce it when asked, whether it seems nonsense to them or not. The way in which educated people respond to such quackeries as spiritualism or astrology, not to say more dangerous ones such as racial theories or currency myths, shows that fifty years of education in the method of science in Britain or Germany has produced no visible effect whatever. The only way of learning the method of science is the long and bitter way of personal experience, and, until the educational or social systems are altered to make this possible, the best we can expect is the production of a minority of people who are able to acquire some of the techniques of science and a still smaller minority who are able to use and develop them.

Adapted from: The Social Function of Science, John D Bernal (1939)

51. According to the author, the ‘professional schoolmaster’ has:

A. No interest in teaching science  
B. Diverts attempts to make education attractive  
C. Has been master of both science and humanities  
D. Has supported only the humanists
mind—or a beetle—we are using a term that we have learned through conversation and public discourse (rooted in natural language). The word might be perceived differently in each of our minds, but we all agree that it signifies something; this allows us to develop language for talking about conceptualizations like color, mood, size and shape. Therefore, the word “mind” cannot be used to refer specifically to some entity outside of our individualized conception, since we cannot see into other people’s boxes.

56. Based on the information gained from the excerpt above, we can say that Wittgenstein believes that ________:

A. Mental states are not beyond the behaviours that they produce.
B. Everyone can look into and comprehend others’ minds.
C. Mind makes our experiences private.
D. Individual experiences are mutually intelligible.

57. Wittgenstein’s method of using “beetle in a box” is an example of using the literary device called ________:

A. Ambiguity, way of expressing an intention or meaning in a doubtful or uncertain manner
B. Allegory, way of using symbolic representation to express meaning
C. Authorial intrusion, a way in which the author speaks directly to the reader
D. Amplification, way of extending a statement to emphasize the meaning

58. According to Wittgenstein, the colour green may look _________ to everyone.

A. Different B. Same C. Vague D. Absurd

59. Ludwig Wittgenstein is a:

A. Poet B. Musician C. Story teller D. Philosopher

60. The word “discourse” in this write-up means:

A. Public knowledge B. Public conversation
C. Public administration D. Public dispute

61. To be deliberately ambiguous or unclear in order to mislead or withhold information is:

A. To sit on the fence B. To skate on thin ice
C. To beat around the bush D. To fob off

62. “Wild goose chase” is a:

A. A futile search B. A high ambition
C. Adventurism D. To play with fire
63. Find the number of triangles in the given figure:

A. 16  B. 17  C. 9  D. 7

64. Five educational films A, B, C, D, & E are to be shown to a group of students. The films are to be shown in a particular order, which confirms to the following conditions: A must be shown earlier than C. B must be shown earlier than D. E should be the fifth film shown. Which among the following is an acceptable order for showing the educational films?

A. A, C, D, B, E  B. A, C, D, E, B  C. B, D, A, C, E  D. B, D, E, A, C

65. Pointing to a photograph of a boy Suresh said, "He is the son of the only son of my mother." How is Suresh related to that boy?

A. Brother  B. Uncle  C. Cousin  D. Father

66. Vincent has a paper route. Each morning, he delivers 37 newspapers to customers in his neighborhood. It takes Vincent 50 minutes to deliver all the papers. If Vincent is sick or has other plans, his friend Thomas, who lives on the same street, will sometimes deliver the papers for him. What we learn from the passage?

A. Vincent and Thomas live in the same neighborhood.  
B. It takes Thomas more than 50 minutes to deliver the papers.  
C. It is dark outside when Vincent begins his deliveries.  
D. Thomas would like to have his own paper route.

67. Window is to pane as book is to:

A. Novel  B. Page  C. Cover  D. Glass

68. Which is the necessary part of the term harvest?

A. Autumn  B. Stockpile  C. Crop  D. Tractor

69. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.  

gorblflur means fan  belt  
pixngorbl means ceiling  fan  
arhtusl means tile  roof  

Which word could mean "ceiling tile"?

A. Gorbltusl  B. flurgorbl  C. Arthflur  D. Pixnarth
70. Tanaya is older than Sowmya
Smrti is older than Tanaya
Sowmya is older than Smrti

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is:
A. False   B. True   C. Uncertain   D. Can not be determined

71. Which of the following word does not belong with others?
A. Peninsula   B. Bay   C. Island   D. Cape

72. Due to enormous profits involved in smuggling, hundreds of persons have been attracted towards this anti-national activity. Some of them became millionaires overnight. India has a vast coastline both on the Eastern and Western Coast. It has been a heaven for smugglers who have been carrying on their activities with great impunity. There is no doubt, that from time to time certain seizures were made by the enforcement authorities, during raids and ambush but even allowing these losses the smugglers made huge profits.
The passage best supports the statement that:
A. smuggling hampers the economic development of a nation.
B. smuggling ought to be curbed.
C. authorities are taking strict measures to curb smuggling.
D. smuggling is fast increasing in our country owing to the quick profit it entails.

73. Identify the misspelling:
A. de-familiarization   B. incommensurable   C. monoetheism   D. verisimilitude

74. Identify the correct spelling:
A. Expereience   B. Abbrivation   C. Incomprehensible   D. Inappropreate

75. If AT=20, BAT=40 then FAT is will be equal to:
A. 80   B. 120   C. 100   D. 60

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