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
General Aptitude for Literature & Theory of Translation (Question Numbers 1-30)
Choose the most appropriate answer:

1. ________ won the Man Booker Prize 2012:
   A. Bring Up the Bodies         B. Wolf Hall
   C. The Name Sake             D. My Name is Red

2. The Nobel Prize 2012 in Literature was awarded to whom?
   A. Kenzaburo Oe         B. Gao Xingjian
   C. Mo Yan              D. Mario Vargas Llosa

3. 'Estrangement' or 'defamiliarization' is a central concept in:
   A. Polysystem theory
   B. Russian Formalism
   C. Prague School of Linguistics
   D. Semiotics

4. Postcolonial Translation: Theory and Practice is edited by:
   A. Harish Trivedi & Lawrence Venuti
   B. Lawrence Venuti & Susan Bassnett
   C. Susan Bassnett & Harish Trivedi
   D. Gayatri Spivak & Andre Lefevere

5. Manganiyars, a caste of hereditary Muslim musicians, are from:
   A. Kerala        B. Goa       C. Arunachal Pradesh   D. Rajasthan

6. ________ is of the view that since Translation is a linguistic act; any theory of translation must emerge from linguistics.
   A. Walter Benjamin   B. James Holmes
   C. Itamar Even-Zohar  D. J.C. Catford

7. ________ is one of the early essays written by James Holmes in which he argues that Translation Studies is a discipline on its own right:
   A. “The Name and Nature of Translation Studies”
   B. “Translation as Rewriting”
   C. “The Nature and Role of Norms in Translation”
   D. “The Position of Translated Literature within the Literary Polysystem.”

8. ________ is an approach that sees translation “as the particular variety of translational action which is based on a source text”:
   A. The American Workshop Method
   B. Post-structuralism
   C. Feminism
   D. The Skopos Theory

9. The following is not a collection of poems by Sarojini Naidu:
   A. The Interior Landscape
   B. The Golden Threshold
   C. The Broken Wing
   D. The Bird of Time
10. What does the phrase "traduttore tradittore" mean?
   A. "Translator, Redeemer"  B. "Translator, Traitor"
   C. "Translator, Invisible"  D. "Translator, Believer"

11. The famous Dalit writer Ompraksh Valmiki's epoch making book:
   A. Akkarmashi  B. Joothan  C. Kusumabale  D. Ardha Saty

12. The collection of stories about the different lives of Buddha:
   A. Netti Pakarana  B. Buddha Charita  C. Harsha Charita
   D. Jatak Tales

13. "A _________ is a combination of words in a language that happens very often and
    more frequently than would happen by chance":
   A. compound word  B. collocation  C. onomatopoeia  D. phrasal word

14. Translator of Mahasweta Devi's Stanadayini and the author of "The Politics of
    Translation":
   A. Homi Bhabha  B. Jhumpa Lahiri  C. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
   D. Tejaswini Niranjana

15. "Words are the only jewels I possess" is stated by:
   A. Rabindranath Tagore  B. Mahadevi Varma  C. Sant Tukaram
   D. Ruskin Bond

16. An ethndeviant pressure on cultural values to register linguistic and cultural
    differences of a translated text results in:
   A. Foreignization  B. Domestication  C. Deviation  D. Cultural Translation

17. The concept of Indeterminacy is proposed by:
   A. Vladimir Nabokov  B. George Steiner  C. Itamar Even-Zohar
   D. W.V.O. Quine

18. In 1893, Swami Vivekananda had taken the Western world ________ with his
    ground breaking ideas on religion and philosophy:
   A. by horn  B. by surprise  C. by gesture  D. by storm

19. According to Eugene Nida "translation consists in reproducing in the receptor
    language the closest natural equivalent of the ________":
   A. Source language meaning  B. Source language text
   C. Source language message  D. Source language style
20. According to Deconstruction, language _________:

A. reflects reality  B. refracts reality  
C. deconstructs reality  D. constructs reality

21. Which of the following is not a member of the group?

A. Personal is Political
B. Religion is the opium of the masses
C. One is not born a woman but becomes one
D. Gender is not to culture as sex is to nature

22. The author of *Of Grammatology* is:

A. Jacques Lacan  B. Jaques Derrida  
C. Imal Ricouer  D. Ferdinand de Saussure

23. The newly coined lexical units or existing lexical units that acquire new sense in a language are called as:

A. Collocations  B. Eponyms  
C. Neologisms  D. Cultural Terms

24. According to Anton Popovic “all that appears new with respect to the original, or fails to appear where it might have been expected may be interpreted as a/an _________”:

A. deviation  B. under Translation  
C. over Translation  D. shift of Expression

25. James Holmes introduces the notion of _________ in Translation Studies:

A. close-reading  B. meta-language  
C. underlying Structure  D. discourse

26. The Book that marks the arrival of Post-colonialism in literary studies:

A. Empire Writes Back  B. The Wretched of the Earth  
C. In Other Worlds  D. Decolonizing the Mind

27. A *bibliophile* is one who:

A. steals Books  B. worships Books  
C. loves Books  D. fears Books

28. Some writers, like Ngugi O Thinog’o, consciously choose to use African words in their writing creating a variation of the standard language. This practice highlights the _________ of the text.

A. hybridity  B. simplicity  
C. ethnicity  D. plurality
29. The central concern of the Critical Theory:

A. Every thing that can be taken as a sign
B. Close-reading & literary judgment
C. The aesthetic experience
D. An interdisciplinary examination and critique of society and culture

30. Translation theory that focuses on literary "positions" and "functions" of translated text in the target culture:

A. Linguistic theory  
B. Postcolonial theory  
C. Polysystem theory  
D. Readers' response theory

SECTION - B
Practical Translation & Language Aptitude (Question Numbers 31-60)

31. Adan Pradan is a project of:

A. Sahitya Akademi  
B. National Book Trust  
C. Central Institute of Indian Languages  
D. Central Institute of Hindi

32. The main objective of the National Translation Mission is:

A. Promotion and publication of knowledge text translations  
B. Publication of Translations of Modern Indian Literature  
C. Promotion of Translation Studies  
D. Promotion of Indian Languages

33. Which of the following award does not Jell with the other three?

A. Jnanpith award  
B. Saraswati Samman  
C. Kalidas Samman  
D. Sahitya Akademi Award

34. Which of the following means 'Prevarication'?

A. Fabrication  
B. Correction  
C. Representation  
D. Provocation

35. Someone who is basically good hearted but lacking social grace and respect for law:

A. A fish rots from the head down  
B. A jewel of the crown  
C. A diamond in the rough  
D. A gem of a person

36. The date of Macaulay's 'Minute on Education':

A. 1857  
B. 1834  
C. 1843  
D. 1835

37. The schedule of Indian Constitution that recognizes Indian Languages:

A. VII  
B. VIII  
C. IX  
D. XII
38. Which of the following is a translation by William Jones?
   A. Kalidasa’s Shakuntala  B. Omar Khayyam’s Rubaiyat
   C. Valmiki’s Ramayana  D. Bhavabhuti’s Uttararamcharita

39. U.R. Ananthamurthy’s famous novel ________ was translated by A.K. Ramanujan:
   A. Bharathipura  B. Nagamadala  C. Samskara  D. Ghatashraddha

40. The English translation of Omar Khayyam’s Rubaiyat is done by:
   A. Robert Frost  B. W. B. Yeats  C. Seamus Heaney  D. Edward Fitzgerald

41. The ‘Tower of Babel’ metaphysically represents:
   A. clarity  B. confusion  C. destruction  D. a monolingual structure

42. “Life is a roller-coaster” means:
   A. Life is game  B. There will be ups and downs in life
   C. Life is scary  D. Life is a journey

43. The Statue of Liberty is:
   A. a symbol  B. an image  C. a metaphor  D. an allegory

44. The theory of ‘deviation’ in Sanskrit poetics:
   A. Vakrokti  B. Alankaara  C. Rasa  D. Dhvani

45. I am ________ asked on homework: “use the graph to determine the function’s range”:
   A. be  B. been  C. being  D. is

46. Choose the word is most opposite in meaning to the word secret:
   A. Covert  B. Overt  C. Hidden  D. Friendly

47. Choose a word that is closest in meaning to the word aloof:
   A. Tidy  B. Above  C. Clever  D. Reserved

48. asunder is:
   A. n. landless agricultural worker; bonded servant
   B. adv. into parts; apart
   C. n. quality of being unsophisticated
   D. v. upward movement; to ascend
49. The closest meaning of “be my guest”:
   A. “be noticeable”   B. “stay with me for some more time”
   C. “do what you want; feel free”   D. “an invitation for dinner; most welcome”

50. The following does not mean audition:
   A. A brief portion of time   B. The act, or sensation of hearing
   C. Interview   D. A test of suitability of a performer

51. The name for a group of Middle Indo-Aryan Languages derived from dialects of Old Indo-Aryan Languages:
   A. Brahmi   B. Pali   C. Vedic Sanskrit   D. Prakrit

52. An example of Inter-semiotic Translation:
   A. Film adaptation of a novel   B. Caricature
   C. Prose rendering of Verse   D. Translation of metrical poetry from one language into another

53. ‘Bharat Ek Khoj’ is a television version of:
   A. Hind Swaraj   B. Discovery of India
   C. India: A Wounded Civilization   D. The Wonder That Was India

54. The South-Central Dravidian Language:
   A. Bodo   B. Khasi   C. Gondi   D. Mundari

55. If Sagar __________ Smitha, he would marry her:
   A. would have loved   B. loves
   C. loved   D. would loved

56. I __________ if I had known it was such a sensitive topic:
   A. didn’t laughed   B. might not have laughed
   C. shouldn’t have laughed   D. wouldn’t have laughed

57. One of the following sentence is grammatically correct:
   A. Generally speaking, girls are mentally stronger than boys
   B. Generally speaking, the girls are mentally stronger than boys
   C. The Paris is a beautiful city
   D. My brother is an expert in fixing cars

58. “The book is being read by all the students” is in the:
   A. Active voice   B. Passive voice   C. Past tense   D. Past continuous tense
59. "I am flying to India Tomorrow": He told me that he ______ tomorrow:

A. is flying  B. will fly  C. would fly  D. was flying

60. I am sorry, because I ______ be able to come today.

A. may not  B. might not  C. would not  D. could not

SECTION - C

Question numbers 61-75: Comprehension and Analytical Ability
(Questions 61-67: Read the following passage and answer the questions)

Types and Kinds of Translation

Just as all writing can be divided into (a) fiction, the imaginative description of non-existent people and persons, and (b) non-fiction, the account of knowledge about the world, so translation, which is a dynamic reflection of human activities, can be divided into two categories, usually called literary and non-literary (technical, general translation, Sachbücher or ‘thing-books’ in the German parlance). The first describes the sphere of the mind and of language, the second that of reality and the world. Although most modern dictionaries (Collins, New Oxford, Encarta – all described as encyclopaedic dictionaries) are crossing the divide, it is I think useful for the translator to retain the distinction between the dictionary, the word in small letters, the general object or concept, and the encyclopedia, the capitalised name or title, the singular, the particular, the individual. The word can be translated (der Tisch is ‘the table’), the name can only be transferred or ‘transonymised’ (Venezia is Venice is Venedig is Venecia is, believe it or not, Czech Benatky); for personal names, transference is normally the translation procedure to be used, since No Global Communication Without Translation (57) Jan translated to ‘John’ would change the man’s nationality, negating the translation.

I have noticed that many translation exam candidates, forgetting that translation is cultural/referential as well as linguistic and stylistic, only bring in or consult dictionaries, thesauruses, and dictionaries of synonyms as reference books; they fail to bring their encyclopaedias, atlases, gazetteers, road maps, street plans, and dictionaries of quotations, modern quotations, biographies, and other knowledge books as well.

In respect of kinds of translation, these may range from full through summaries, précis, abstracts, partial translations, gists, ‘the sum’ (Shakespeare) to heads. Clearly with the increase of media waffle, the excessive gobbledygook already lambasted in Hamlet (‘more matter with less art’), and the multilingual translations, many translations should become shorter.
61. According to the author translation can be divided into:

A. Fiction and non-fiction
B. Dynamic reflection of human activities
C. Literary and non-literary
D. Imaginative and descriptive

62. ________ translation cannot be called as non-literary translation:

A. Technical    B. Knowledge books    C. Fiction    D. Scientific texts

63. In the above text ‘parlance’ means:

A. A particular manner of speaking    B. German translation method
C. Discourse    D. A parable

64. The author opines that the it is useful for the translator ________ distinction between various linguistic usages:

A. to refrain from the    B. to ‘transonymise’ the
C. to normalize    D. to keep the

65. According to above text many translation exam candidates are not aware of the fact that translation is also:

A. Linguistic    B. Cultural    C. Stylistic    D. Poetic

66. In the above text the term gobbledygook means:

A. Journalese    B. Unintelligible jargon
C. Hyperbolic language    D. Excess information

67. Changing proper names ________:

A. negates translation    B. is a normal translation procedure
C. can rarely be used    D. is inevitable since No Global Communication Without Translation

68. Find the number of triangles given in the figure:

A. 12    B. 26    C. 22    D. 18

D-72
69. In a group of five persons A, B, C, D & E:
   a) A and C are intelligent in English and Reasoning
   b) B and C are intelligent in English and General Awareness
   c) E and D are intelligent in Arithmetic and Interview
   d) E is intelligent in Interview, Reasoning and Arithmetic
   e) B and D are intelligent in Arithmetic and General Awareness

Who is intelligent in English, Arithmetic and General Awareness?
A. D B. E C. B D. A.

70. Who is intelligent in English and reasoning but not in Interview?
A. A B. E C. D D. C.

71. The word in the English language with all of its letters not in alphabetical order:
A. Aegilops B. Airliner C. Almost D. Abhors

72. Arrange the following words in a meaningful sequence:
A. 1-3-2-4-5 B. 3-1-4-2-5 C. 5-2-4-3-1 D. 1-3-4-2-5

73. If A is the brother of B; B is the sister of C; and C is the father of D, how D is related to A?
A. Brother B. Sister C. Can not be determined D. Nephew

74. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements:
   **Statements:** Some actors are singers. All the singers are dancers.
   **Conclusions:** 1. Some actors are dancers. 2. No singer is actor.
A. Only conclusion (2) follows B. Only conclusion (1) follows
C. Neither (1) or (2) follows D. Both (1) & (2) follow

75. Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Factory, Product and Machinery?

A.  B.  C.  D.  

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