

A-67

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – 2021

Ph.D. TRANSLATION STUDIES

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Hall Ticket Number

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATE

- i) Write your Hall Ticket Number on the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
- ii) Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
- iii) **Handover the OMR Answer Sheet at the end of the Examination to the Invigilator.**
- iv) No additional sheet will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself or in the space provided at the end of the booklet.
- v) The question paper contains **11 pages** and the questions are of objective type. Only the question paper may be taken away by the candidate at the end of the examination.

PART - A

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. The meaning of the word 'discombobulate' is _____
 - A. Dismantle
 - B. Dissimulate
 - C. Extinguish
 - D. Disconcert

2. The conceptual framework in which the research is carried out is known as _____
 - A. Research hypothesis
 - B. Synopsis of research
 - C. Research design
 - D. Research paradigm

3. Which one of the following authors is known for the descriptive translation studies?
 - A. Gideon Toury
 - B. Jeremy Munday
 - C. Peter Newmark
 - D. Hans Vermeer

4. Who has founded the English poetic tradition on adaptations and translations from those earlier-established literary languages?
 - A. Dante
 - B. Chaucer
 - C. Milton
 - D. Homer

5. The hermeneutic approach is mainly based on the following work _____
 - A. *Exploring Translation Theories*
 - B. *Toward a Science of Translating*
 - C. *After Babel*
 - D. *A Linguistic Theory of Translation*

6. Basic / pure research is also called as _____
 - A. Fundamental research
 - B. Action research
 - C. Qualitative research
 - D. Descriptive research

7. In research _____ helps comparison of two or more variables.
 - A. Survey
 - B. Classification
 - C. Tabulation
 - D. Fieldwork

8. Classification of all types of libraries has been made by _____
 - A. IFLA
 - B. UNISIST
 - C. UNESCO
 - D. INSDOC

9. _____ interviews have certain specific questions that are asked of all participants but also allow the interviewer freedom to probe the respondent based on his or her specific answers.
 - A. Structured
 - B. Semi-structured
 - C. Unstructured
 - D. Closed-ended

10. Consider the following pairs:

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| I. Maria Tymoczko | 1. Gender in Translation |
| II. Michael Cronin | 2. In Other Words: A Course book on Translation |
| III. Sherry Simon | 3. In Translation: Positions and Paradigms |
| IV. Anisur Rahman | 4. Eco Translation |
| | 5. Translation in a Postcolonial Context |

Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

- | | | | | |
|----|---|----|-----|----|
| | I | II | III | IV |
| A. | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| B. | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| C. | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| D. | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 |

11. Identify the word correctly spelt.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Affedevit | B. Affidevit |
| C. Affidavit | D. Afidavitt |

12. "To drive home" means _____

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. To return to home | B. Back to the original position |
| C. To emphasize | D. To argue |

13. Identify the error in the following:

It was him/ who /complimented /the students first

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. It was him | B. who |
| C. complimented | D. the students |

14. _____ is the method employed by the translation structuralists and the text grammarians in the study of literature and translation.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Phenomenology | B. Logical Positivism |
| C. Deconstruction | D. Philology |

15. According to Edwin Gentzler, "the roots of early Translation Studies can be found in _____"

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Russian Formalism | B. New Criticism |
| C. Critical Theory | D. Post-structuralism |

16. Identify the poet and translator well-known for his concepts of "energy" and "energy in language".

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| A. William Wordsworth | B. William Blake |
| C. W.B. Yeats | D. Ezra Pound |

17. Which one of the following books best exemplifies “the practice-oriented North American workshop method to translation”?
- Tradition and Individual Talent* by T.S. Eliot
 - Practical Criticism* by I. A. Richard
 - Common Pursuit* by F.R. Leavis
 - Reading and Criticism* by Raymond Williams
18. Which type of research attempts precise measurement of some behaviour, knowledge, opinion, or attitude?
- Exploratory
 - Qualitative
 - Quantitative
 - Cross-sectional
19. Find the odd one out:
- Over translation
 - Under translation
 - Distortion
 - Translational research
20. Complete the letter series with the right choice:
Series: QPO, NML, KJI, _____, EDC
- HGF
 - CAB
 - JKM
 - GHD
21. Which research is especially carried out to test and validate the study hypothesis?
- Fundamental Research
 - Applied research
 - Conclusive research
 - Exploratory research
22. Find the odd one out:
- IAPTI
 - ICLA
 - ESTS
 - IATIS
23. The controversial novel *Mathorubhagan (One Part Woman)* was written by _____.
- Imayarn
 - Sivani
 - Perurnal Murugan
 - Bama
24. What is empiricism in Translation Studies?
- Possibilities of multiple meaning.
 - Studying Foucauldian discourse analysis.
 - Absolute linguistic meaning
 - Preference of target reader.
25. A researcher in Translation Studies is investigating the ideological significance of translation in relation to power. Her research is in the area of _____.
- Process oriented
 - Value oriented
 - Product oriented
 - Context oriented

26. Good research methodology is required to publish a good article. The most important qualities for a good research are _____.

1. Rigorous theoretical evidence
2. Authentic sources
3. Any kind of representative data
4. Fluid convention (academic/non-academic) of writing

The correct answer is:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A. 1 and 3 | B. 3 and 4 |
| C. 2 and 4 | D. 1 and 2 |

27. In research each claim has to be _____.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. Justified | B. Elaborated |
| C. Questioned | D. Verified |

28. Reliability is a fundamental quality in research. This helps to ascertain _____.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A. Verifiability | B. Purity of data |
| C. Superiority | D. Honesty |

29. The method of research reporting should be _____.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Rhetorical | B. Scientific and ethical |
| C. Creative | D. Favourable to specific causes |

30. Which of the following is a correct bibliography entry as per Modern Language Association (MLA) format?

- A. Umberto Eco, *How to Write a Thesis*, MIT Press, 2015.
- B. Umberto Eco. *How to write a Thesis*. MIT Press, 2015.
- C. Eco, Umberto. *How to Write a Thesis*. MIT Press, 2015.
- D. Eco, Umberto, *How to Write a Thesis*. MIT Press, 2015.

31. A/An _____ study involves the manipulation of one or more variables to determine the effect on another variable.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| A. Ex post facto | B. Exploratory |
| C. Experimental | D. Statistical |

32. When using the _____, participants are confronted with a picture and asked to describe how the person in the picture feels and thinks.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Word association | B. Picture association |
| C. Thematic apperception test | D. Empty balloons |

33. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?
- Searching sources of information to locate a problem.
 - Survey of related literature
 - Searching for solutions to the problem
 - Identification of problem
34. A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called?
- Deductive Reasoning
 - Inductive Reasoning
 - Abnormal Reasoning
 - Transcendental Reasoning
35. Analytical approach in research is understood when the approach _____.
- Drives the theoretical study
 - Drives the data
 - Drives the methodology
 - Drives the analyses

PART - B

TRANSLATION STUDIES

Read the following passage and answer questions 36 - 42

Translation as Reading

How does the translator attend to the specificity of the language she translates? There is a way in which the rhetorical nature of every language disrupts its logical systematicity. If we emphasize the logical at the expense of these rhetorical interferences, we remain safe. "Safety" is the appropriate term here because we are talking of risks, of violence to the translating medium.

I felt that I was taking those risks when I recently translated some eighteenth-century Bengali poetry. I quote a bit from my "Translator's Preface":

I must overcome what I was taught in school: the highest mark for the most accurate collection of synonyms strung together in the most proximate syntax. I must resist both the solemnity of chaste Victorian poetic prose and the forced simplicity of "plain English," that have imposed themselves as the norm . . . Translation is the most intimate act of reading. I surrender to the text when I translate. These songs, sung day after day in family chorus before clear memory began, have a peculiar intimacy for me. Reading and surrendering take on new meanings in such a case. The translator earns permission to transgress from the trace of the other—before memory—in the closest places of the self.

Yet language is not everything. It is only a vital clue to where the self loses its boundaries. How rhetoric or figuration disrupt logic themselves point at the possibility of random contingency, besides language, around language. Such a dissemination cannot be under our control. Yet in translation, where meaning hops into the spacy emptiness between two named

historical languages, we get perilously close to it. By juggling the disruptive rhetoricity that breaks the surface in not necessarily connected ways, we feel the selvages of the language-textile give way, fray into *frayages* or facilitations. Although every act of reading or communication is a bit of this risky fraying which scrambles together somehow, our stake in agency keeps the fraying down to a minimum except in the communication and reading of and in love. (What is the place of "love" in the ethical? As we saw, Irigaray has struggled with this question.) The task of the translator is to facilitate this love between the original and its shadow, a love that permits fraying, holds the agency of the translator and the demands of her imagined or actual audience at bay. The politics of translation from a non-European woman's text too often suppresses this possibility because the translator cannot engage with, or cares insufficiently for, the rhetoricity of the original.

The simple possibility that something might not be meaningful is contained by the rhetorical system as the always possible menace of a space outside language. This is most eerily staged (and challenged) in the effort to communicate with other possible intelligent beings in space. (Absolute alterity or otherness is thus differed-defferred into another *self who* resembles us, however minimally, and with whom we can communicate.) But a more homely staging of it occurs across two earthly languages. The experience of contained alterity in an unknown language spoken in a different cultural milieu is uncanny."

(Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, "The Politics of Translation")

36. The author makes a distinction between _____ of language.
- Synonyms and syntax
 - Victorian poetic prose and "Plain English"
 - Logical systematicity and the rhetorical specificity
 - Selveges and frayages
37. Spivak says, "I surrender to the text when I translate" because
- Translation is an intimate act of reading
 - She considers the original as inviolable
 - She is taking risks while translating
 - She respects the original author
38. The task of the translator is to _____
- Juggling the disruptive rhetoricity
 - Facilitate the love between the original and its shadow
 - See to it that the selvages of the language-textile do not give way
 - To be faithful to the source text
39. This passage argues that translators must
- Claim their agency in translation
 - Consider the demands of the imagined or actual audience
 - Not translate non-European texts
 - Not allow the translator's agency

40. Translators of Non-European texts often _____
 A. Give sufficient attention and care to the original.
 B. Care insufficiently for the rhetoricity of the original.
 C. Learn the mother tongue of the author before translating.
 D. Over translate.
41. In this passage, "alterity" means _____
 A. Sameness
 B. Undisclosed
 C. Alternative
 D. Otherness
42. "Uncanny" is synonymous with _____ in this passage.
 A. Eerie
 B. Insufficient
 C. Necessary
 D. Perilous
43. Identify the author of the following quotation:
"It is the task of the translator to release in his own language that pure language that is under the spell of another, to liberate the language imprisoned in a work in his re-creation of that work."
 A. George Steiner
 B. Walter Benjamin
 C. Eugene Nida
 D. Octavio Paz
44. According to Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, the following is a guide to social reality:
 A. Grammar
 B. Literature
 C. Language
 D. Culture
45. Translating an author word-by-word and line-by-line from one language to another is _____.
 A. Transliteration
 B. Paraphrase
 C. Metaphrase
 D. Imitation
46. Roman Jakobson has distinguished _____ types of translation.
 A. 2
 B. 3
 C. 4
 D. 5
47. Who proposed the terms "proto text" and "metatext" as alternatives to "source text" and the "target text"?
 A. Itamar Even Zohar
 B. Georges Mounin
 C. Jerry Levy
 D. Anton Popovič
48. Which one of the following statements is made by Socrates?
 A. "The only good is knowledge, and the only evil is ignorance."
 B. "To have another language is to possess a second soul."
 C. "Knowing yourself is the beginning of all wisdom."
 D. "Not to try to render them word for word [like some] faithful translator."

59. "Any utterance is a link in the chain of speech communication". Who is the author of this statement?

- A. John Austin
B. John Grice
C. M. M. Bakhtin
D. Emanuel Shegloff

60. Consider the following pairs:

- I. Fairclough (1992: 8) 1. Discourse constitutes the Social.
II. Foucault (1972: 80) 2. Discourse refers to language in use as a process which is socially situated.
III. Stubbs (1983:1) 3. Discourse is: 'language above the sentence or above the clause'
IV. Fasold (1990: 65) 4. The study of discourse is the study of any aspect of language use
5. Believes in adding meanings to 'Discourse' such as the general domain of all statements

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- I II III IV
A. 1 2 3 4
B. 1 2 4 3
C. 1 5 4 3
D. 1 5 3 4

61. Consider the following pairs:

- I. Jakobson 1. Linguistics and Poetics
II. Bakhtin 2. Literary Criticism
III. Schegloff 3. Sociology
IV. Austin 4. Sociolinguistics
5. Philosophy and Pragmatics

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- I, II, III, IV
A. 1 2 3 4
B. 2 1 3 4
C. 1 2 3 5
D. 2 1 5 3

62. As per John Grice's maxims of Co-operative principle, which order among the following is correct?

- I. Quality II. Quantity III. Manner IV. Relation
A. I, II, III, IV
B. II, I, IV, III
C. III, I, IV, II
D. III, II, IV, I

63. As per the structural features of the narratives as formulated by William Labov, which order among the following is correct?

- I. Complication II. Evaluation III. Result or Resolution
IV. Coda V. Orientation VI. Abstract
A. I, II, III, IV, V, VI
B. I, III, II, IV, V, VI
C. V, III, II, IV, VI, I
D. VI, V, I, II, III, IV

64. Consider the following statements:

- I. We study utterance in a speech situation not a sentence.
- II. 'Be relevant' is a supermaxim of Quality.
- III. Every genuine speech act is both the locutionary act as much as the illocutionary act.
- IV. 'Be perspicuous' is a supermaxim of Quantity.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- A. I and II
- B. I and III
- C. II and IV
- D. II and III

65. Consider the following statements:

- I. The verbal structure of a message depends primarily on the predominant function.
- II. The 'Referential' function is the leading task of numerous messages.
- III. Bühler (1933) elucidated the Triadic model of language with three functions - emotive, conative and referential.
- IV. Bühler (1933) is the only linguist who proposed the Triadic model of language.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- A. I, II and IV
- B. I, II and III
- C. II, III, and IV
- D. I and II

66. Localisation, as a method of Translation, largely remains a/ an _____.

- A. Academic discourse
- B. Industry discourse
- C. Publishing discourse
- D. Non-specified genre

67. Translation Studies has long worked with three spaces for processes: production of the source text, _____, and reception of the target text (or translation).

- A. Intervention of the translator
- B. Authorial intervention
- C. Target reader
- D. Culture studies

68. Select the odd one:

- A. *Target*
- B. *Meta*
- C. *Indian Journal of Dravidian Linguistics*
- D. *Translation Today*

69. Who among the following focuses on the dialogic relationship between literature and society?

- A. Mikhail Bakhtin
- B. Peter Newmark
- C. Mary Louis Pratt
- D. Eugene Nida

70. *Poisoned Bread* is a collection of translations from Dalit literature in _____.

- A. Bangla
- B. Marathi
- C. Odiya
- D. Maithili

University of Hyderabad
Entrance Examinations – 2021

School/Department/Centre : Centre for Applied Linguistics and Translation Studies
Course/Subject : Ph.D. Translation Studies

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	D	26	D	51	D
2	C	27	A	52	B
3	A	28	A	53	C
4	B	29	B	54	A
5	C	30	C	55	D
6	A	31	C	56	B
7	C	32	C	57	B
8	C	33	D	58	C
9	B	34	B	59	C
10	A	35	C	60	D
11	C	36	C	61	C
12	C	37	A	62	B
13	A	38	B	63	D
14	B	39	D	64	B
15	A	40	B	65	B
16	D	41	D	66	B
17	B	42	A	67	A
18	C	43	B	68	C
19	D	44	C	69	A
20	A	45	C	70	B
21	C	46	B		
22	B	47	D		
23	C	48	A		
24	C	49	C		
25	C	50	B		

Note/Remarks: Answer for Q.No. 33 is updated to 'D'.

Signature
School/Department/Centre:
CALTS, SOH