INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

i) Write your Booklet Code and 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 mark.

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

iv). Hand over both the question paper booklet and 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.
1. __________ is a well-known Bangla writer:
   A. Indira Goswami
   B. Ram Vrat Shastri
   C. Budhadeb Bose
   D. Nirmal Verma

2. “Sonnet” consists of _________ lines.
   A. 18
   B. 14
   C. 21
   D. 12

3. __________ is not a novel by Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay:
   A. Devadas
   B. Anandamath
   C. Kapalakundala
   D. Durgeshanandini

4. The following phrase comes from William Shakespeare’s play Hamlet:
   A. ‘Action is eloquence’
   B. ‘Be great in act, as you have been in thought’
   C. ‘To be or not to be; that is the question’
   D. ‘Assume virtue, if you have it nor’

5. Tick the odd one out:
   A. Kannada
   B. Telugu
   C. Khasi
   D. Malayalam

6. Number of Indian women writers who won the prestigious Man Booker Prize:
   A. 4
   B. 2
   C. 3
   D. 1

7. My Story is an autobiographical work by:
   A. Shashi Deshpande
   B. Shashi Taroor
   C. Kamala Das
   D. Amrita Pritam
8. 'Tamasha' is a folk dance of:
   A. Maharashtra
   B. Madhya Pradesh
   C. Bengal
   D. Gujarat

9. *Bharatipura* is a novel by:
   A. Nirmal Verma
   B. M T Vasudevan Nair
   C. Kiran Desai
   D. U R Ananthmurty

10. ___________ is a novel by Thakazhi Shivasankara Pillai:
    A. Keshavante Vilapangal
    B. Nalukettu
    C. Chemmeen
    D. Mayyazhippuzhayude Theerangalil

Questions 11-16: Read the following paragraph and answer the questions based on it.

At some level, every book written by an Indian, inside the country or abroad, is part of a thing called 'Indian Literature'. But the institutions that could produce a coherent and unified knowledge of the various language- literature clusters in India, either in a strictly comparitivist framework or as a unified, albeit multilingual object of knowledge, have had a rather sporadic development, so that despite superb work by individual scholars, there are very few institutional sites where such knowledge may be systematized and disseminated among large numbers of students and teachers. As a result, the intelligentsia that could reproduce these knowledges on an extended scale remains quite dispersed and in some key areas largely undeveloped, leading to several kinds of difficulty.

11. The above passage __________.
    A. valorizes 'Indian literature'
    B. problematises 'Indian literature'
    C. complains about literature in India
    D. blames the intelligentsia in India

12. 'Albeit' means:
    A. altogether
    B. by means of
    C. as a result
    D. although
13. 'Sporadic' can mean either:
   A. scattered or isolated
   B. pervasive or all-encompassing
   C. here and there or everywhere
   D. rare or not usual

14. Which of the following words does not carry the meaning of 'disseminate'?
   A. Sow
   B. Diffuse
   C. Circulate
   D. Store

15. Intelligentsia designates the:
   A. Intellectual classes in a society
   B. Intelligence quotient
   C. Intelligence department
   D. Any group of people who behaves intelligently

16. In this paragraph, the author laments the lack of:
   A. Intelligent people in India
   B. Institutional sites that can disseminate knowledge on literature in India
   C. Interested teachers and students
   D. Any group of people who behaves intelligently

17. Shilpa's sister-in-law is the daughter of Rahul. If Shilpa is the only child of her parents, then how is Shilpa's husband related to Rahul?
   A. Son
   B. Father
   C. Uncle
   D. Father-in-law

18. Which was the first newspaper to be published in India?
   A. The Hindu
   B. Bengal Chronicle
   C. Bengal Gazette
   D. Bombay Samachar

19. Who among the following wrote Ramayana in Hindi?
   A. Kabeer
   B. Ramdas
   C. Guru Arjun
   D. Tulsidas
20. Lord Buddha was born in
   A. Vaishali
   B. Lumbini
   C. Bodh Gaya
   D. Mathura

21. Match the following:

   1. Eugene Nida  A. Translation Studies
   2. Susan Bassnett  B. Textbook of Translation
   3. Peter Newmark  C. Translation Studies Reader
   4. Lawrence Venuti  D. Towards a Science of Translating

   The correct order is:
   A. 1-D: 2-A: 3-B: 4-C.
   B. 1-C: 2-A: 3-D: 4-B.
   C. 1-B: 2-C: 3-A: 4-D.
   D. 1-A: 2-D: 3-B: 4-C.

Questions 22-24: Choose the most appropriate word to complete the analogy.

22. WEARY: ENERGETIC:: timid: ________
   A. Shy
   B. Bold
   C. Healthy
   D. Intelligent

23. PUPPY: SOFT:: ________ bright
   A. Sunlight
   B. Dull
   C. Water
   D. House

24. TOGETHER: APART:: ________ far
   A. Huge
   B. Tiny
   C. Beside
   D. Near
Questions 25-27: In each of the questions below, select the word most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to the capitalized word.

25. EMPIRICAL
   A. Theoretical
   B. Experimental
   C. Psychological
   D. Thoughtful

26. ABORTIVE
   A. Trivial
   B. Lustful
   C. Fruitful
   D. Durable

27. EGOISM
   A. Selflessness
   B. Altruism
   C. Selfishness
   D. Non-personal

28. I met __________ lawyer who lives in our street.
   A. An
   B. A
   C. The
   D. None

29. We have great pleasure __________ meeting you.
   A. Over
   B. Of
   C. About
   D. In

30. Which of the following words is wrongly spelt?
   A. Recquire
   B. Acquire
   C. Tackle
   D. Pickle
31. Which of the following words is correctly spelt?

A. Annonymous
B. Anonymous
C. Aniversary
D. Tommorrow

32. Gideon Toury’s approach is known as:

A. Source-language oriented approach
B. Communicative approach
C. Scientific approach
D. Target-oriented approach

33. Eugene Nida distinguishes between ‘dynamic equivalence’ and __________ correspondence.

A. Literal
B. Textual
C. Formal
D. Oblique

34. Etymology means:

A. A study of insects
B. Study of word origins
C. Study of atoms
D. Study of vocal sounds

35. ________ considers translation as a semiotic process:

A. Roman Jakobson
B. Theo Hermans
C. Anton Popovic
D. John Dryden

36. ‘Ghatotkacha’ is a character in:

A. Mahabharata
B. Ramayana
C. Bhagavata
D. Uttaramacharitha

37. When a novel is made into a film it is called:

A. Intra-semiotic translation
B. Inter-semiotic translation
C. Inter-lingual translation
D. Intra-lingual translation
38. *After Babel* is a work on translation by:

A. Hilaire Belloc  
B. Catherine Belsey  
C. George Steiner  
D. Joseph Graham

39. By genre we mean:

A. the artistic genius of the writer  
B. the originality of a literary text  
C. the attitude of a speaker in a literary text  
D. a specific mode or kind of literary practice

40. __________ is a famous Tamil Dalit writer:

A. Bama  
B. C. Ayyappan  
C. Lalithambika Antharjenam  
D. Sharan Kumar Limbale

41. *Jhutan* is a novel by:

A. Siddhalingayya  
B. Arjun Dangle  
C. Omprakash Valmiki  
D. Bhimrao Shirwale

42. The idea of *Weltiliteratur* (world literature) was propounded by:

A. Johann Wolfgang von Goethe  
B. Madame de Stael  
C. Leo Tolstoy  
D. Bertolt Brecht

43. __________ is a dance form from the North Eastern part of India:

A. Garbha  
B. Odissi  
C. Bihu  
D. Bhavai

44. Tick the odd member out:

A. Vyasa  
B. Valmiki  
C. John Milton  
D. Charles Dickens
45. Who wrote the introduction for the English translation of Tagore's *Gitanjali*:
   A. W. H. Auden
   B. W. B. Yeats
   C. John Keats
   D. William Wordsworth

46. _________ is not a post-colonial writer:
   A. Homi Bhabha
   B. Helen Tiflins
   C. Gayatri Chakravarty Spivak
   D. Raymond Williams

47. *A Room of One's Own* was written by:
   A. Virginia Woolf
   B. Simone de Beauvoir
   C. Emily Bronte
   D. Jane Austen

48. _________ has changed the direction of thought in Translation Studies:
   A. Structuralism
   B. Deconstruction
   C. Feminism
   D. Marxism

49. *Speaking of Shiva* is translated by:
   A. Stuart Blackburn
   B. Velcheru Narayana Rao
   C. A. K. Ramanujan
   D. Nissim Ezekiel

50. _________ is not a lexicographer:
   A. Ferdinand Kittel
   B. C. P. Brown
   C. Sita Ram Lalas
   D. Naval Kishore Munshi

51. The notion of polysystem theory is proposed by:
   A. George Luis Borges
   B. Itamar Even-Zohar
   C. Ezra Pound
   D. Vladimir Nabokov
52. *Gender in Translation* is a book by:

A. Lori Chamberlain  
B. Keith Harvey  
C. Sherry Simon  
D. Kwame Anthony Appiah

53. ________ is a play by Girish Karnad

A. Shantatha Court Chaloo Ahe  
B. Andhayug  
C. Sangya-Balya  
D. Yayaati

54. Wordsworth's poems belong to ________ school of poetry:

A. Metaphysical  
B. Neo-classical  
C. Romantic  
D. Classical

55. *Vikramorvashiya* is a play by:

A. Bhasa  
B. Kalidasa  
C. Bhavabhuti  
D. Bharavi

56. Bharata wrote:

A. *Natyashastra*  
B. *Soopashastra*  
C. *Natyaratnakara*  
D. *Rasasiddhanta*

57. ________ is an Odiya writer:

A. Premi Harikrishna  
B. Bhisham Sahni  
C. Samsa  
D. Fakir Mohan Senapati

58. The Romantic Movement in Telugu is called:

A. Navodaya  
B. Adhunik Kavitvam  
C. Navodhana kavithvam  
D. Bhava Kavitvam
59. Prem Chand used to write in:
   A. Hindi and Urdu
   B. Hindi and English
   C. Urdu and English
   D. Hindi alone

60. _________ is a novel on Kolkata:
   A. Shantaram
   B. Q&A
   C. The City of Joy
   D. The Name of the Rose

61. The international prize that is meant only for female authors:
   A. Commonwealth Writer’s Prize
   B. Orange Broadband Prize for Fiction
   C. Warwick Prize for Writing
   D. Man Booker Prize

62. _________ novel won the Man Booker Prize in 2010:
   A. The Finkler Question
   B. The White Tiger
   C. Sea of Poppies
   D. Animal’s People

63. _________ is a cultural anthropologist who was also written on translation:
   A. Dipankar Gupta
   B. Edward Said
   C. Aijaz Ahmed
   D. Talal Azad

64. _________ is an essay on translation by Walter Benjamin:
   A. The Task of the Translator
   B. Meaning and translation
   C. Translation Shifts
   D. Translation as a Decision Process

65. Practical Criticism is a book by:
   A. Terry Eagleton
   B. Herald Bloom
   C. I. A. Richards
   D. F. R. Levis
66. Tick the odd member out:
   A. Michael Foucault
   B. G. W. F. Hegel
   C. Jacques Derrida
   D. Paul de Man

67. W. O. V. Quine talked about:
   A. Decoding and Recoding
   B. Cultural translation
   C. Indeterminacy of translation
   D. Translation as rewriting

68. The language from which the translation is being done is called as:
   A. Mother tongue
   B. Source language
   C. Receptor language
   D. Original language

69. Translator of Rubaiyyat into English:
   A. Edward Fitzgerald
   B. Harivamsh Rai Bacchan
   C. William Jones
   D. Ezra Pound

70. Syntax deals with ________
   A. Words
   B. Discourse
   C. Phonemes
   D. Sentences

71. Discovery of India is a text by ________.
   A. Mahatma Gandhi
   B. Motilal Nehru
   C. Jawaharlal Nehru
   D. A.L. Basham

72. ‘Defamiliarisation’ is a concept in:
   A. New Criticism
   B. Structuralism
   C. The Chicago School
   D. Russian Formalism
73. *Ashtadhyayi* is a work by:

A. Bhartrhari  
B. Panini  
C. Bhamaha  
D. Abhinavagupta

74. ‘Beating around the bush’ means:

A. indirect answer to a question  
B. good expression  
C. saying nothing  
D. creating ambivalence

75. *Siting Translation* is a book by:

A. Rita Kothari  
B. Rukmini Bhaya Nair  
C. Tejaswini Niranjana  
D. Meenakshi Mukherjee