UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS- JUNE, 2012

Ph.D., 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 mark.

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

iv) Hand over both the question paper 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.
SECTION-A

1. Intralingual translation may be called as:
   A. ‘transmutation’
   B. ‘rewording’
   C. ‘translation proper’
   D. ‘transcreation’

2. One of the earliest known linguist, philosopher and translator:
   A. Marcus Tullius Cicero
   B. Horace
   C. Dryden
   D. David Hume

3. The following is associated with translation
   A. The Eiffel Tower
   B. The Rosetta Stone
   C. The Indus Script
   D. The Egyptian Pyramids

4. ‘A newly coined term, word, phrase, expression or a new meaning of a word that may be in the process of entering common use’ is known as:
   A. Homonym
   B. Acronym
   C. Eponym
   D. Neologism

5. The following is one of the tasks of Machine Translation:
   A. Aesthetic Evaluation
   B. Critical Judgment
   C. Word-sense disambiguation
   D. Interpretation

6. The following is the determining concept in most of the conventional translation theories:
   A. Equivalence
   B. Identity
   C. Uniformity
   D. Difference

7. Scholars those who draw upon Deconstruction consider translation as:
   A. transfer of meaning
   B. substitution of meaning
   C. discourse
   D. narrative
8. When a text is recreated in another language with a procedure to achieve equivalence of situations instead of verbal equivalence it is called as:

A. Transtextualization
B. Inter-textuality
C. Appropriation
D. Adaptation

9. The translation strategy that maintains the linguistic and cultural difference of the original text in its translation in the receptor language:

A. Domestication
B. Foreignization
C. Rewriting
D. Manipulation

10. The author of the famous essay “The Task of The Translator.”

A. Derrida
B. Roman Jakobson
C. Walter Benjamin
D. Jorge Luis Borges

11. Susan Bassnett-McGuire’s book on Translation Studies:

A. Translation Studies
B. In Other Words
C. Gender in Translation
D. Modern Translation

12. Translation Studies as an ‘independent discipline’ came into existence in:

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

13. Eugene. A. Nida’s works on translation draw heavily upon:

A. Classical Poetry
B. Non-literary translations
C. Greek and Latin translations
D. Bible translations.

14. Who is NOT a translation theorist?

A. Mona Baker
B. Sherry Simon
C. Raymond Williams
D. J.C. Catford

15. “A Linguistic system is a series of differences of sound combined with a series of differences of ideas” is a:

A. Functionalist Statement
B. Existentialist Statement
C. Generativist Statement
D. Structuralist Statement
16. According to W.V.O. Quine the linguistic meaning is:
   A. Inherent
   B. Indeterminate
   C. Attributive
   D. Absolute

17. "________ is something that represents an idea, a physical entity or a process, but is distinct from it."
    A. A Symbol
    B. An idiom
    C. An Allegory
    D. A Metonymy

18. A literary historian, translator and critic who extensively wrote on translation:
    A. Shiv.K. Kumar
    B. Dilip Chitre
    C. Sisir Kumar Das
    D. Sujit Mukherjee

19. According to Nida, translating must aim primarily at:
    A. "reproducing the meaning"
    B. "reproducing the style"
    C. "reproducing the message"
    D. "reproducing the sentence structure"

20. "A translation giving information that is not in the original or using words in broader meaning" is usually described as:
    A. "undertranslation"
    B. "mistranslation"
    C. "overtranslation"
    D. "gloss translation"

21. Perceiving translation as a bridge between two or more languages and cultures is a:
    A. Formalist Perception
    B. Liberal Humanist Perception
    C. Semiotic Perception
    D. Marxist Perception

22. The following theory attempts to theorize translation in terms of its role and function in the target literary system:
    A. The Science of Translation
    B. The North American Workshop
    C. The Poly-system Theory
    D. Deconstruction

23. The following theory accounts for the process transformations, linguistic or otherwise focusing on the construction of reality in/through translation:
    A. Skopos Theory
    B. Cultural Studies
    C. Linguistic Theory
    D. Russian Formalism
24. Post-colonial theory is concerned with:

A. The 'historical fact' of colonialism and its diverse effects
B. Globalization
C. Migration and the experiences of the Diaspora
D. The question of race.

25. A productive interaction between Feminism and Translation Studies was possible due to the:

A. 'linguistic turn' in Translation Studies   B. 'feminist turn' in Translation Studies
C. 'post-colonial turn' in Translation Studies  D. 'cultural turn' in Translation Studies

26. The linguistic theories of translation are:

A. Normative           B. Descriptive
C. Speculative         D. Assertive

27. The following is NOT a Machine Translation (MT) approach:

A. Automatic translation   B. Mechanical translation
C. Machine translation     D. Machine aided translation

28. When a novel is made into a film, the process involved is:

A. Subtitling               B. Inter-semiotic translation
C. Remaking                 D. Dubbing

29. The famous poet who translated from Chinese to English as well as theorized translation:

A. John Keats              B. William Wordsworth
C. W.B. Yeats              D. William Blake

30. In I.A. Richard's opinion the most important thing in the translation of poetry is to translate the following:

A. Figures of speech       B. Meter
C. Style                   D. Aesthetic experience.
SECTION-B

Note: Question numbers 31-60: Practical Translation

31. *Geetanjali* means:
   
   A. A handful of songs  
   B. An offering of songs  
   C. A gift of songs  
   D. A handful of lyrics

32. "When I thought of the title *Chicken Soup to the Soul*, it gave me goose bumps!" In this sentence the expression 'goose bump' refers to:

   A. Sadness  
   B. Depression  
   C. Strong emotion  
   D. Sickness

33. Distortion of the face to express an attitude or feeling; anger; disapproval:

   A. Grimace  
   B. Grin  
   C. Smirk  
   D. Scream

34. "She had butterflies in her stomach when she walked out onto the stage." The underlined idiom means:

   A. Happiness  
   B. Extreme Pleasure  
   C. Confidence  
   D. Nervousness, fluttery feeling

35. *Semantics* is:

   A. Study of sentence structure  
   B. Study of sound system of a language  
   C. Study of meaning  
   D. Study of form and structure of a language

36. A little-known person or thing that emerges to prominence, especially in a stiff competition:

   A. A Black sheep  
   B. A snake in the grass  
   C. A Lion  
   D. A Dark horse

37. Find an equivalent proverb to: "All that comes from a cow is not milk"

   A. "All that glitters is not gold"  
   B. "All that swims is not a swan"  
   C. "All that comes from a monk is not blessings"  
   D. "All that shines turns to rust"
38. The idiom that refers to a small event that has been exaggerated out of proportion:

A. “Make no bones about it”  
B. “A storm in a tea-cup”  
C. “A bolt from the blue”  
D. “Rain cats and dogs”

39. Every __________ has a silver lining.

A. Tunnel  
B. Night  
C. Darkness  
D. Cloud

40. An equivalent English expression to ‘id ka chand’ in Hindi:

A. ‘once a while’  
B. ‘once a month’  
C. ‘once in a blue moon’  
D. ‘once a year’

41. Himalayan Mountain range __________ India and Pakistan.

A. separate  
B. separates  
C. separated  
D. separating

42. We __________ a lovely week in Ooty last month.

A. passed  
B. took  
C. did  
D. spent

43. Try as I __________, I couldn’t turn the key.

A. might  
B. could  
C. should  
D. would

44. Before I went to London, I __________ learning English.

A. have not enjoyed  
B. did not enjoy  
C. had not enjoyed  
D. had not enjoy

45. The word with correct spelling:

A. discrimination  
B. discrimination  
C. descremenation  
D. discrimination

46. The word with wrong spelling:

A. insecticide  
B. plutocracy  
C. verisimilitude  
D. temerity
47. Harivansh Rai Bachchan’s collection of poems inspired by Omar Khayyam’s Rubaiyat:
   A. Madirotsava  
   B. Madhushala  
   C. Milan Yamini  
   D. Pranay Patrika

48. “Thou art the ruler of the minds of all people, Dispenser of India’s destiny” is the English translation of:
   A. “Vande mataram! vande mataram!”  
   B. “Janani janmadhumischa swargadapi gariyasi”  
   C. “Jaya jaya jaya priya bharatha janaitri priyadhatri”  
   D. “Jana gana mana adhinaayaka, jaya he Bharata bhaagya vidhata”

49. The Marathi writer whose novel Akkarmashi has been translated into English as The Outcaste:
   A. Daya Pawar  
   B. Namdeo Dhasal  
   C. Sharankumar Limbale  
   D. Balachandra Nemade

50. Tamil Dalit and Feminist writer who rose to fame with her novel Karukku
   A. Bama  
   B. Sivasankari  
   C. Lalithambika Antharjanam  
   D. Indumati

51. A.K. Ramanujan’s essay which has become controversial in Delhi University:
   A. “Many Ramayanas”  
   B. “Jain Ramayanas”  
   C. “Three hundred Ramayanas”  
   D. Five hundred Ramayanas

52. The writer from North-east India, whose novels are translated into English:
   A. Siddharha Deb  
   B. Hem Barua  
   C. Harekrishna Deka  
   D. Arupa Kalita Patangia

53. Kalidasa’s play translated by William Jones:
   A. Swapnavasavadattam  
   B. Vikramorvasiyam  
   C. Abhijnana sakuntalam  
   D. Malavikagnimitram

54. The English translation of ‘Les belles infidels’:
   A. ‘translators are traitors’  
   B. ‘beautiful infidels’  
   C. ‘translation is either beautiful or faithful’  
   D. ‘unfaithful are beautiful’
55. UNESCO is:
   A. an antonym  B. an acronym  C. a transliteration  D. a phoneme

56. "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God." -The verse is from:
   A. Rigveda  B. Yajurveda  C. Bible  D. Koran

57. The language of many earliest extant Buddhist scriptures:
   A. Pali  B. Prakrit  C. Tibetan  D. Sanskrit

58. The Urdu writer who translated her own Novels to English:
   A. Hajra Masroor  B. Qurratulain Hyder  C. Mumtaz Shirin  D. Mirza Hadi Ruswa

59. The author of Devadas which is made into film several times:
   A. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay  B. Michael Madusudhan Dutt  C. Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay  D. Tarashankar Bandhopadhyay

60. Tick the odd one out:
   A. Kokborok  B. Khasi  C. Bodo  D. Konkani

SECTION-C

Note: Question numbers 61-75: Comprehension and Analytical Ability
Questions 61-66: Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Tryst with Destiny
Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny, and now the time comes when we shall redeem our pledge, not wholly or in full measure, but very substantially. At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance. It is fitting that at this solemn moment, we take the pledge of dedication to the service of India and her people and to the still larger cause of humanity.
At the dawn of history, India started on her unending quest, and trackless centuries are filled with her striving and grandeur of her success and failures. Through good and ill fortune alike, she has never lost sight of that quest, forgotten the ideals which gave her strength. We end today a period of misfortunes and India discovers herself again. The achievement we celebrate today is but a step, an opening of opportunity to the greater triumphs and achievements that await us. Are we brave enough and wise enough to grasp this opportunity and accept the challenge of the future?

Freedom and power bring responsibility. The responsibility rests upon this Assembly, a sovereign body representing the sovereign people of India. Before the birth of freedom, we have endured all the pains of labour and our hearts are heavy with the memory of this sorrow. Some of those pains continue even now. Nevertheless, the past is over and it is the future that beckons us now.

61. This a speech made by:
   A. Mahatama Gandhi
   B. Jawaharlal Nehru
   C. Babu Rajendra Prasad
   D. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

62. In this passage the term ‘tryst’ means:
   A. struggle
   B. agreement
   C. an appointment to meet
   D. trust

63. In the above passage the term ‘redeem’ means:
   A. to get back
   B. to pay off
   C. to perform
   D. to recover

64. The tone of the passage is:
   A. optimistic
   B. pessimistic
   C. non-committal
   D. nervous

65. The meaning of the term grandeur:
   A. greatness
   B. importance
   C. splendor
   D. celebration

66. The author talks about:
   A. The importance of celebrating independence
   B. The responsibility that comes with freedom
   C. The history India
   D. Happiness

A - 72
67. In the questions such as below, identify two statements necessary to make the conclusion in the beginning of the question true.

"Hundred soldiers went to the war"
1. Forty soldiers did not turn up to the war
2. Twenty soldiers were killed in the war
3. The war was boycotted by sixty soldiers
4. Eighty soldiers returned alive

A. 1 & 4
B. 2 & 4
C. 2 & 3
D. 1 & 3

68. "Ramakrishna is swimming"
1. Ramakrishna is in the pool during winter
2. Ramakrishna is in the pool
3. All the boys in the pool are swimming
4. Swimming takes place in the pool during winter

A. 2 & 3
B. 1 & 4
C. 2 & 4
D. 3 & 4

69. Pointing to a photograph Seema said 'He is the only grandson of my mother's father-in-law'. How is the man in photograph related to Seema?

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

70. Reshma ranks seventh from the top and 28th from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?

A. 35
B. 33
C. 34
D. 36

71. Three of the following four are similar and definitely form a group. Which one of them does not belong to the group?

A. Cement
B. Sand
C. Brick
D. Wall

72. "To be or not to be, that is the question" the famous lines of Shakespeare express

A. indecision
B. a moral dilemma
C. arbitrariness
D. d. ambiguity
73. Find the number of triangles in the given figure:

![Diagram of triangles]

A. 8  
B. 10  
C. 12  
D. 14

74. If TAP is coded as 20116 then ACCEPT coded as:

A. 13351620  
B. 1336215  
C. 1231520  
D. 13316145

75. In the line "Beauty is truth, truth beauty"-Keats is writing about:

A. Truth  
B. Poetry  
C. Beauty  
D. Can not be determined.

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