ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2014

PH.D. TRANSLATION STUDIES

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Hall Ticket No:

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) There is a negative marking of 0.33 marks for each wrong answer.

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

iv) Handover 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 paper contains 10 pages and the questions are of objective type. Only the question paper may be taken by the candidate at the end of the examination.
SECTION - A
General Aptitude for Language, Literature and Translation (30 Marks)

Choose the most appropriate answer:

1. Spoon is a ________ of cutlery:
   A. Superordinate   B. Hyponym   C. Tautonym   D. Synonym

2. A familiar grouping of words, especially words that habitually appear together such as ‘crystal clear’, ‘cosmetic surgery’, ‘dead serious’ that convey meaning by association are called as:
   A. Word clusters   B. Idioms   C. Eponyms   D. Collocations

3. What is meant by Rhetoric?
   A. Art of using language effectively or impressively
   B. Using language for exaggeration
   C. Using language rhythmically
   D. Using language metaphorically

4. The general meaning of the word ‘Translation’ is ________:
   A. Adaptation of one language for another
   B. Transfer of meaning from language A to language B
   C. Change of language A to language B
   D. Conversion of one language into another

5. What is Blank Verse?
   A. Blank verse has no metre no rhyme
   B. Blank verse has a metre but no rhyme
   C. Blank verse has a rhyme but no metre
   D. Blank verse has both rhyme and metre but no rhythm

6. To have a “bee in one’s bonnet” is to:
   A. to talk about some thing again and again because one thinks it is important
   B. have some one or something that spoils a situation which could have been pleasant
   C. have an annoying or irritating repulse
   D. hold-back a secret

7. The most frequently translated text is ________.
   A. Holy Quran   B. Holy Bible   C. Bhagavad Gita   D. Tipitaka
8. The author of the Sanskrit Grammatical Treatise 'Ashtadhyayi':
   A. Bhartruhari   B. Abhinavagupta   C. Panini   D. Patanjali

9. A form of Japanese ritual suicide by "cutting the belly":
   A. Shinigami   B. Karoshi   C. Guolaosi   D. Harakiri

10. Meaning of the phrase 'Poetic Justice':
    A. Poetic device used in the poetry to do justice to its theme
    B. Artistic license taken by a writer
    C. Just ways in which artists should be treated in society
    D. Rewarding of virtue and the punishment of vice

11. One that does not belong to the group:
    A. Ding-dong   B. Willy-nilly   C. Riff-raff   D. Flip-flop

12. Rudyard Kipling’s famous novel that presents vivid picture of India:
    A. The Jungle Book   B. A Passage to India
    C. Kim   D. The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian

13. "One Hundred Years of Solitude" by Gabriel Garcia Marquez is known for its:
    A. Symbolism   B. Magic Realism
    C. Melodrama   D. Picaresque narration

14. The Indian novel in translation which was nominated for Man Booker International Prize of 2013:
    A. The Lowland by Jhumpa Lahiri
    B. The Araya Woman (Kocharethi) by Narayan
    C. A Purple Sea by Ambai
    D. Bharathipura by U R Ananthamurthy.

15. The language that has the most Jnanpith Awards:
    A. Bengali   B. Hindi   C. Kannada   D. Marathi

16. The People's Linguistic Survey of India is being carried out by:
    A. The Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore
    B. The Bhasha Research and Publication Centre (BRPC), Vadodara
    C. Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi
    D. The Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata
17. The number of languages recognized in the VIII Schedule of the Indian Constitution.
   A. 22  B. 21  C. 15  D. 28

18. Meitei is the official language of ________:
   A. Nagaland  B. Arunachal Pradesh  C. Tripura  D. Manipur

19. The Padma Shri awardee Assamese woman poet, short story writer and ethnographer who writes in English:
   A. Mitra Phukan  B. Tilottama Misra  C. Temsula Ao  D. Irom Sharmila

20. Aesop’s Fables are attributed to Aesop, a slave and story teller believed to have lived in:
   A. Ancient Egypt  B. Ancient Greece  C. Medieval Rome  D. Ancient Persia

21. Agatha Christie is known throughout the world as:
   A. Queen of Fiction  B. Queen of detection  C. Queen of Suspense  D. Queen of Crime

22. “non verbum e verbo sed sensum de sensu” means:
   A. Not word for word but sense for sense  B. Word for word versus sense for sense  C. Not to try to render them word for word  D. Render word for word rather than of sense for sense

23. The English phrase “A bunch of fives” means:
   A. A gang of criminals  B. A group of five friends  C. A fist  D. The five senses

24. The famous Dalit Writer:
   A. Gail Omvedt  B. Omprakash Valmiki  C. Chandra Bhan Prasad  D. Ravuri Bharadwaja

25. Author of the patriotic poem “sare jahan se accha”:
   A. Javed Akhtar  B. Sajjad Zaheer  C. A. R. Rahaman  D. Muhammad Iqbal
26. The 11th Century Telugu poet and author of *Andhra Mahabharatamu*:
   A. Pampa      B. Vemana      C. Nannaya    D. Allasani Peddana

27. A novel that is adapted for more than seven times into film:
   A. Devadas    B. Kabuliwala  C. Saheb Bibi Golam  D. Parineeta

28. *Rasidi Ticket* is an autobiography of:
   A. Gagan Gill  B. Mahadevi Verma  C. Kamala Das  D. Amrita Pritam

29. The famous novel authored by Mirza Hadi Ruswa:
   A. Maila Anchal    B. Rag Darbari
   C. Umrao Jan Ada  D. Dil-ek-Shehr-e-Junoon

30. In Munshi Premachand’s famous novel *Gabon* the term *Gabon* means the following:
   A. Immoral behavior  B. Special attention
   C. Embezzlement or misappropriation  D. Exit or Passage

**SECTION - B**
Translation Theory (30 Marks)

31. The following is a book on translation by Sherry Simon:
   A. In Other Words  B. Gender in Translation
   C. Translating Women  D. A Text Book of Translation

32. André Lefevere considers translation as:
   A. Discourse  B. Reading  C. Rewriting  D. Criticism

33. “The interlinear version of the Scriptures is the prototype or ideal of all translation” -
The above statement is by:
   A. Walter Benjamin  B. Roman Jakobson
   C. Dryden  D. Martin Luther King

34. Eugene Nida argues in favour of the following:
   A. The priority of contextual consistency over verbal consistency
   B. The priority of verbal consistency over contextual consistency
   C. The treatment of contextual and verbal consistencies in equal measure
   D. No need to consider either the verbal or the contextual consistencies at all.
35. According to Derrida, in the process of translation, that elusive impossible presence of ________ may, to the highest degree possible, be visible.

A. Trace B. Difference C. Intertextuality D. Supplementarity

36. The term auto-translation refers to:

A. Machine translation B. Machine aided human translation C. The act of translating one’s own writings D. Simultaneous interpretation

37. Anton Popović's concept of "shifts" in translation refers to:

A. departures from formal correspondence B. Instances of under translation C. Instances of over translation D. The changes that occur during the transfer from one language to another

38. Gideon Toury's theory of translation is known as:


39. A theory that focuses upon the position of translated literature in the receptor language culture:

A. The North American Workshop Method B. Skopos Theory C. Polysystem Theory D. Post-colonial Translation Theory

40. James Holmes considers translation as:

A. A meta text B. A middle voice C. An in-between text D. A negotiation

41. Author of Siting Translation: History, Post-Structuralism, and the Colonial Context:

A. Douglas Robinson B. Gayatri Spivak C. Harish Trivedi D. Tejaswini Niranjana

42. The theory of Vorticism is propounded by:

A. Fredric Will B. Ezra Pound C. Jose Ortega y Gasset D. Vladimir Nobokov

43. A literary critic whose method immensely influenced the North American Translation Workshop:

44. The view that the structure of a language affects the ways in which its respective speakers conceptualize their world is known as:

A. Bow-wow theory  B. Polygenesis
C. Sapir-Whorf hypothesis  D. Innateness hypothesis

45. According to Edwin Gentzler one can see the influence of *Syntactic Structures* by ________ on Nida:

A. Noam Chomsky  B. Michael Halliday
C. Wilhelm von Humboldt  D. David Crystal

46. The following work is **neither authored nor edited** by Susan Bassnett:

A. The Translation Studies Reader  B. Translation Studies
C. Constructing Cultures: Essays on Literary Translation  D. Post-colonial Translation: Theory and Practice

47. Translation scholar who has extensively worked on the *Bible* translations:

A. W.V.O.Quine  B. J.C.Catford  C. Eugene Nida  D. Peter Newmark

48. In their essay “A Methodology for Translation” Jean Paul Vinay and Jean Darbelnet discuss about the following:

A. Translational Norms  B. Radical Translation
C. Translation as a decision process  D. Direct and oblique translation

49. The Early Translation Scholars like Holmes, Broek and Lefevere attempted to avoid:

A. Description  B. Prescription
C. Pre-determined aesthetic theories  D. Methodology

50. The Machine Translation systems are aimed at building:

A. Hypotheses  B. Propositions  C. Glossaries  D. Algorithms

51. The following statement is an example for the sexualization or gendering of translation:

A. “Like women, translations should be either faithful or beautiful.”
B. “Translators are traitors”
C. “The original is unfaithful to the translation”
D. “Translation is the art of failure”

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52. The Post-colonial/Postmodern approach that treats translation as an act of absorbing the "Other" and then reproducing it, enriched with indigenous elements:

A. Translatorial Action  B. Deconstruction
C. Cannibalistic approach  D. Domestication

53. *Intersemiotic* translation is also known as:

A. Transculturation  B. Transfiguration
C. Transmutation  D. Adaptation

54. According to Walter Benjamin translation participates in the ______ of the foreign text.

A. "age of fame"  B. "after life"
C. "abundant flowering"  D. "pure language"

55. Talal Asad informs that "According to many ______ the object of ethnographic translation is not historically situated speech but "culture."

A. social anthropologists  B. folklorists
C. sociologists  D. literary critics

56. One of the earliest known linguist, philosopher and translator:

A. Horace  B. Plato  C. Socrates  D. Marcus Tullius Cicero

57. Author of the work *Translation as Discovery*:

A. Shiv K Kumar  B. Rukmini Bhaya Nair
C. Sujit Mukherjee  D. Rita Kothari

58. A.K. Ramanujan’s famous essay on Translation:

A. “Many Ramayanas”  B. “Three Hundred Ramayanas”
C. “Tamil Ramayanas”  D. “Is There an Indian Way of Thinking?”

59. According to ______ power is dispersed throughout social relations:

A. Michel Foucault  B. Jacques Lacan
C. Ludwig Wittgenstein  D. Derrida

60. An interdisciplinary field of inquiry that seeks to understand how meanings are produced, disseminated and consumed with in social, economic and political spheres of a given culture:

A. Feminism  B. Semantics  C. Cultural Studies  D. Critical Theory
SECTION - C
Research Methodology and Analytical Ability (15 Marks)

61. The ‘case study’ research method is part of ________:
   A. functionalist approach in translation studies
   B. historical approach to translation
   C. theoretical translation studies
   D. descriptive translation studies

62. The following is not part of a scientific method:
   A. Observe or have question about some aspect of a phenomena
   B. Propose a tentative statement that is consistent with your observation or question
   C. Make predictions based on the logical implications of the hypothesis
   D. Provide an abstract reasoning in order to arrive at a conclusion

63. ________ to research is concerned with subjective assessment of attitudes, opinion and behavior and is a function of researcher’s insights and impressions:
   A. Quantitative approach
   B. Qualitative approach
   C. Simulation approach
   D. Inferential approach

64. Research that aims at finding a solution for an immediate problem facing a society or an industrial/business organization may be called as:
   A. Applied research
   B. Market research
   C. Descriptive research
   D. Analytical research

65. One of the greatest philosophers of science known for his rejection of the classical inductivist views on the scientific method:
   A. Philip Kitcher
   B. Pierre Duhem
   C. Karl Popper
   D. Jürgen Habermas

66. Philosopher of science who introduced the term paradigm shift:
   A. Paul Feyerabend
   B. Thomas Kuhn
   C. David Bloor
   D. James Burke

67. hypothesis means the following:
   A. a set of logically consistent ideas
   B. formally and logically developed ideas
   C. initial guessing about the plausible answers in research
   D. a conditional statement that is logically consistent with a theory

68. Itamar Even Zohar is in favor of:
   A. Dynamic Structuralism
   B. Phenomenology
   C. Hermeneutics
   D. Empiricism
69. The following problem consists of three statements. Based on the first two statements, the third statement may be true, false, uncertain, or irrelevant. Choose the correct answer.
Statement 1: Tanaya is older than Vinaya
Statement 2. Prem is older than Tanaya
Statement-3: Vinaya is older than Prem

A. True      B. False      C. Uncertain      D. Irrelevant

70. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence:

A. 4,1,5,2,3      B. 4,1,3,5,2      C. 4,2,5,1,3      D. 4,1,5,3,2

71. Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern of the number sequence to replace the question mark in the given series:
120, 99, 80, 63, 48, ?

A. 35      B. 38      C. 39      D. 40

72. Choose the word which is different from the rest:
A. Kiwi      B. Eagle      C. Emu      D. Ostrich

73. Two statements are given below followed by two conclusions numbered (1) & (2) choose the conclusion that logically follows from the given statements.

Statement: Some actors are singers and all the singers are dancers
Conclusions: (1) Some actors are dancers (2) No singer is actor

A. Only (1) conclusion follows      B. Only (2) conclusion follows
C. Either (1) or (2) follows      D. Neither (1) nor (2) follows

74. One morning Udai and Vishal were talking to each other face to face at a crossing. If Vishal’s shadow was exactly to the left of Udai, which direction was Udai facing?
A. East      B. West      C. North      D. South

75. Define the relationship of the words given in bold type and choose one which is most similar from the answers:

Warn: wariness-

A. distort: truth      B. dissuade: action
C. know: proficiency      D. provoke: anger

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