

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION - 2025

Ph.D. TRANSLATION STUDIES

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Hall Ticket Number

--

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 no negative marking.
- 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 sheets 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 **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. What is the primary purpose of a literature review?
 - A. To collect quantitative data
 - B. To perform tests on the data
 - C. To summarize existing knowledge and identify research gaps
 - D. To prove the researcher's hypothesis is correct
2. Which of the following best describes 'hermeneutics'?
 - A. A theory and methodology of interpretation
 - B. A data collection tool for psychological research
 - C. A method of statistical correlation
 - D. A technique for measuring cognitive load on audience
3. What distinguishes qualitative research from quantitative research?
 - A. It always relies on numerical data and statistical analysis
 - B. It sometimes involves detailed textual or thematic analysis
 - C. It always includes surveys
 - D. It avoids any form of data collection
4. Which of the following best ensures participant confidentiality in interview-based research?
 - A. Sharing recordings with colleagues for feedback
 - B. Using pseudonyms instead of real names in reports
 - C. Publishing full transcripts online
 - D. Recording video instead of audio
5. Which of the following is true in case of good research?
 - i) The purpose of the research should be clearly defined.
 - ii) The research procedure used should be described in sufficient detail.
 - iii) The research procedure should be repeatable by someone else.

A. i and iii only B. i, ii, and iii C. i only D. ii and iii only
6. What is the best example of a descriptive approach in Translation Studies research?
 - A. Assessing the efficiency of a translation training program
 - B. An examination of the use of translation techniques within a specific scenario
 - C. Conducting a test with a control and experimental group
 - D. Creating a program for automated translating
7. In Translation Studies a corpus-based study presupposes _____.
 - A. Conducting of the ends/means interviews with translators
 - B. Research into reception of translated works by the intended audiences
 - C. The computation of a multiculturally assembled corpus of translated documents
 - D. The multilingual interpretation of documents through expert professionals

8. _____ is considered as one of the quantitative methods in translation research?
- An ethnographic study of translators at work
 - A content analysis of text-biased political translations
 - A statistical survey of translation changes within multiple collections
 - A discourse analysis of a book translation
9. Case study in translation research implies _____.
- A method involving large-scale distribution
 - In-depth examination of a single case or a single instance
 - A kind of Automatic Translation
 - An assessment applied to students undergoing training in translation
10. Which of the following is the best description of phenomenology in a study?
- Large scale statistical method
 - An approach in laboratory experimentation
 - A qualitative inquiry with emphasis on experiences of living
 - A method to convert old documents to another language
11. A variable "is simply something that varies ... in some way that we seek to measure", is defined by _____.
- Darren Langdrige and Gareth Hagger-Johnson (2009)
 - E G Guba and Y S Lincoln (2005)
 - Maria Tymoczko (2007)
 - Paula Saukko (2003)
12. _____ seeks new data, new information derived from the observation of data and from experimental work; it seeks evidence which supports or disconfirms hypotheses, or generates new ones.
- Conceptual research
 - Empirical research
 - Action research
 - Ethnographic research
13. _____ seeks to find out what knowledge exists about a particular phenomenon.
- Descriptive research question
 - Explanatory research question
 - Evaluative question
 - Explorative research question
14. According to Chesterman, _____ hypothesis is formulated along the lines of 'All Xs have features F, or belong to class Y'.
- a descriptive
 - an explanatory
 - a predictive
 - an interpretive
15. Quantitative approaches generate _____ data which can be represented numerically and analysed statistically.
- Semi-structured
 - Unstructured
 - Structured
 - Semi & unstructured
16. _____ sampling is considered the 'gold standard' of sampling and refers to the ideal scenario where every member of the population being studied has an equal chance of being selected as a participant in the research project.
- Random
 - Stratified
 - Cluster
 - Purposive

17. Comparative textual analysis, corpus linguistics (parallel and comparable corpora), translation shift analysis, stylistic evaluation are core research methodologies for _____.
- A. Product-oriented Translation Studies B. Dubbing
C. Interpreting D. Critical analysis
18. Surveys, questionnaires, interviews (structured, semi-structured, focus groups), ethnographic studies, observational studies are core research methodologies in participant-oriented Translation Studies. These focus on translators and interpreters to examine their _____.
- i) Accessibility capabilities ii) Experiences, attitudes, and behaviour
iii) Word order system iv) Visual culture
A. I and III B. Only II C. Only III D. II and I
19. _____ involves acknowledging the reality-changing impact of the research itself and channelling that impact back towards the researched in the hope of increasing self-understanding and self-determination.
- A. Face validity B. Catalytic validity
C. Content validity D. Criterion-related validity
20. Ethnographic translation is _____ research process.
- A. Critical B. Quantitative C. Qualitative D. Experimental
21. _____ defines a case as “a unit of human activity embedded in the real world; which can only be studied or understood in context; which exists in the here and now; that merges in with its context so that precise boundaries are difficult to draw”.
- A. R K Yin (2009) B. B Gillham (2000)
C. Sebnem Susam-Sarajeva (2006) D. Sturge (2004)
22. According to _____ hypotheses are specific types of research questions that are not phrased as questions but as statements about relationships.
- A. Mona Baker (2009) B. Z O’ Leary (2010)
C. N Sunderland (2009) D. B Mathews and L Ross (2010)
23. Case studies in translation research helps to _____.
- i) Explore complex translation phenomena in detail
ii) Have a geopolitical survey done
iii) Access cultural information
iv) Illustrate theoretical concepts and challenge existing assumptions.
The most appropriate answers are:
A. 1 and 4 B. 2 and 3 C. 1 and 3 D. 1 and 2
24. _____ refers not only to the loss of participants from the beginning to the end of a research cycle, but also to the loss or destruction of documents or data.
- A. Maturation B. Mortality C. Regression D. Degradation
25. **Statement (1):** Ethnography is a holistic study of a particular culture, or community, and the aim is to attend to both the everyday details and routine text production as well as to the wider social context.

Statement (2): Traditionally, an ethnographic research required the direct observation of human behaviour within a particular 'culture' to allow the researcher to understand social reality from the perspective of those belonging to that culture.

- A. Statement 1 is True, Statement 2 is False
- B. Statement 1 is False, Statement 2 is True
- C. Both Statements are True
- D. Both Statements are False

26. According to _____ descriptive hypothesis, explanatory hypothesis and predictive hypothesis are grouped under empirical research whereas interpretive hypothesis pertains to conceptual research.

- A. D. Robinson B. G. Saldanha C. G. Shreve D. A. Chesterman

27. *Research Methodologies in Translation Studies (2013)* published by Routledge is authored by _____.

- A. F. Zanettin & S. Bernardini B. G. Saldanha & Sharon O'Brien
- C. D. Wiechmann & S. Fuhs D. C. Valentini & S. Linardi

28. Match the items in:

Column – I (Author)	Column – II (Title of the article)
a) Andrew Chesterman	(i) 'The Ethics of Postcolonial Translation'
b) Gernot Hebenstreit	(ii) 'Feminist Translation Ethics'
c) Douglas Robinson	(iii) 'Functional Translation Theories and Ethics'
d) Emek Ergun	(iv) 'Virtue Ethics in Translation'

The correct answer is _____.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| A. (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| B. (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| C. (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| D. (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |

29. The book titled *On Translator Ethics: Principles for Mediation between Cultures* is authored by _____.

- A. Lawrence Venuti B. Anthony Pym
- C. Kaisa Koskinen D. Jenni Laaksonen

30. In corpus-based translation studies, _____ is used to calculate the number of actual occurrences of a word against the number of times that word was predicted to occur.

- A. Distant information score B. Log information score
- C. Mutual information score D. Direction information score

31. Match the items in:

Column – I (Title of the Article)	Column – II (Author)
(a) 'In Other Words: On the Ethics of Translation'	(i) A Roberto Valdeon
(b) 'Translation Studies and the Ethics of Publishing'	(ii) Raila Hekkanen
(c) 'Introduction: The Return to Ethics in Translation'	(iii) Shane Weller
(d) 'The Role of Ethics in Translation and Translation Studies Research'	(iv) Anthony Pym

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| A. | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| B. | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| C. | (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| D. | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |

32. Think Aloud Protocols (TAP) in Translation Studies include/s _____,

1. Method for eliciting data on translators' cognitive processes
2. Verbalisation of translators' thoughts
3. Problem solving approaches
4. Listening deficit in the translators

The correct answer is _____.

- A. 1, 2, and 3 B. 1, 3, and 4 C. 2 and 4 D. Only 1

33. Match the items in:

Column – I

- (a) George Marcus
- (b) Robert Kozinets
- (c) Bronislaw Malinowski
- (d) Sarah Pink

Column – II

- (i) Netnography
- (ii) Ethnography
- (iii) Digital ethnography
- (iv) Multi-sited ethnography

The correct answer is _____.

- | | | | | |
|----|------|-------|------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| A. | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| B. | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| C. | (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| D. | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |

34. Arrange the following works authored by Lawrence Venuti in chronological order (oldest to newest):

- (i) 'Translation, Empiricism, Ethics'
- (ii) *Contra Instrumentalism: A Translation Polemic*
- (iii) *Translation Changes Everything: Theory and Practice*
- (iv) *The Scandals of Translation: Towards an Ethics of Difference*

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. (iv), (i), (ii), (iii) | B. (ii), (iv), (i), (iii) |
| C. (i), (iii), (iv), (ii) | D. (iv), (i), (iii), (ii) |

35. Examine the following statements:

- A. Context-oriented research examines the broader social, cultural, historical, and political contexts in which translation and interpreting take place.
- B. Methodologies frequently utilized in this approach include statistical analysis of data.
- C. This methodological orientation recognizes that translation is not an isolated linguistic act but is profoundly shaped by and embedded within its surrounding environment.
- D. Research in this area highlights the significant role of translation in localisation processes.

Among these statements _____ are true.

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

Part - B
Translation Studies

36. What is the main concern of dynamic equivalence in translation?
- A. Word-to-word accuracy
 - B. Grammatical structure
 - C. Cultural and contextual meaning
 - D. Literal substitution
37. Domestication in Translation Studies means:
- A. Making the translator the focus of attention
 - B. Adapting a text to fit the target culture
 - C. Keeping the source text foreign
 - D. Using animal metaphors in translation
38. In Translation Studies interpreting is _____.
- A. Translating written texts into another language
 - B. Writing a summary of a speech
 - C. Translating spoken words from one language to another
 - D. Editing documents for grammar
39. 'Intersemiotic translation' refers to:
- A. Translation between two dialects
 - B. Translation of any text into English
 - C. Translation from one system of signs to another, like novel to film
 - D. Translation between closely related languages
40. The 'sociological turn' in Translation Studies refers to _____.
- A. An increased focus on the linguistic structures of translated texts
 - B. The application of sociological theories to the analysis of literary translations
 - C. A historical shift towards prescriptive approaches to translation
 - D. A growing recognition of the importance of social and cultural contexts in shaping translation practices
41. Post-editing in translation refers to _____.
- A. Editing the original text before translation
 - B. Reviewing a machine-translated text for accuracy
 - C. Proofreading the author's manuscript
 - D. Editing the final manuscript after publication
42. Feminist theorists of translation frequently stress on _____.
- A. Neutrality and translator invisibility
 - B. Word-for-word accuracy
 - C. Using the translator's voice and questioning patriarchal language
 - D. Eliminating the references to race and culture
43. _____'s work on gendered metaphors is phenomenal in the studies of gender and translation.
- A. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
 - B. Emily Apter
 - C. Antoine Berman
 - D. Lori Chamberlain

44. Tejaswini Niranjana's influential book on translation studies is titled _____.
 A. *Feminism and Translation in India*
 B. *Postcolonial Translation: Theory and Practice*
 C. *Siting Translation: History, Post-Structuralism, and the Colonial Context*
 D. *Gender in Indian Translation*
45. What is localization in translation?
 A. Translating only the first chapter of a text
 B. Adapting content to fit a specific region or culture
 C. Replacing local place names with foreign place names
 D. Keeping the original text unchanged
46. What is subtitling in translation?
 A. Writing the title of a book in a foreign language
 B. Translating spoken dialogue into written text on screen
 C. Writing notes under the main text of a book
 D. Editing film scripts for grammar
47. Mahasweta Devi's contribution to gender and translation discourse can be best described as _____.
 A. She translated feminist works from English to Bengali
 B. Her stories highlight marginalized voices, especially tribal women, which challenge translators to carry gender, caste, and class nuances
 C. She promoted British colonial translations in India
 D. She focused only on urban gender issues
48. _____'s work is known for discussing minor literatures and multilingual expression that later influenced the translation theories?
 A. Lawrence Venuti
 B. Jacques Derrida
 C. Deleuze and Guattari
 D. Susan Bassnett
49. In the book *Audiovisual Translation: Subtitling* (2001), _____ primarily discusses the theory and practice of subtitling?
 A. Maria González
 B. Jean-Pierre V. K. D. Goyvaerts
 C. Pilar Orero
 D. Ana S. H. Príncipe
50. Which Indian writer has explored multilingualism and the concept of translation in literary texts?
 A. Salman Rushdie
 B. Vikram Seth
 C. Amitav Ghosh
 D. All of the above
51. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak emphasises on _____ in her essay 'The Politics of Translation'.
 A. Machine translation gains prominence in the western world
 B. Translation and its grammatical significance
 C. The translator's ethical and political accountability, crucial in postcolonial and gender contexts
 D. Making translation children-friendly

52. Which of the following statements is the most crucial task while subtitling as a form of audiovisual translation?
- Find the correct font style
 - Adhering to lip movements and maintaining meaning
 - Making subtitles for spoken words
 - Transcript of speechless words that do not change
53. Match the items in:
- | Column – I (Author) | Column – II (Title of the book) |
|---------------------|---|
| (1) Judith Butler | (i) <i>Gender and the Media</i> |
| (2) Jennifer Coates | (ii) <i>Gender and Language: Theory and Practice</i> |
| (3) Rosalind Gill | (iii) <i>Women, Men and Language</i> |
| (4) Lia Litosseliti | (iv) <i>Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity</i> |
1. – iv; 2. – iii; 3. – i; 4. – ii
 1. – i; 2. – ii; 3. – iii; 4. – iv
 1. – iii; 2. – iv; 3. – ii; 4. – I
 1. – ii; 2. – i; 3. – iv; 4. – iii
54. Which of the following defines Code-switching?
- Word- by -word translation
 - Language mixing in speech or writing within a single discourse
 - Changing grammar structures
 - Text conversion to Morse code
55. In multilingual literary texts, the word ‘untranslatables’ refers to _____.
- Slang words that are easy to skip
 - Words that cannot be typed on a keyboard
 - Technical terms with simple equivalents
 - Words or phrases deeply rooted in one culture or language, which resist direct translation
56. Glocalization in the context of Asian translation and localization means _____.
- Primarily focusing on translating global content into Asian languages
 - Adapting a product or content to a specific local market, considering linguistic and cultural nuances
 - Standardizing translation processes across all Asian languages
 - Prioritizing speed and cost over cultural accuracy
57. Which of the following is a limitation in Machine Translation (MT) of audiovisual content?
- MT can translate idiomatic phrases perfectly
 - MT always ensures the synchronization of subtitles with spoken words
 - MT may struggle with context, cultural nuances, and audiovisual elements that require human adaptation
 - MT is used to create a new language for films
58. Formed in 1936, which literary association was significantly influenced by Marxist ideology and aimed to promote progressive ideas in Indian literature, addressing social inequalities and advocating for social change?
- The Progressive Writers’ Association
 - The Bengal School of Art
 - The Arya Samaj
 - The Brahmo Samaj

59. The representation of female characters in translated literature can be influenced by the translator's own gender and cultural background. This highlights the concept of _____.

- A. Translator subjectivity
C. Skopos theory
B. Linguistic equivalence
D. Functional equivalence

60. The first monolingual dictionary published (1929) in Marathi was the *Maharaashtra Bhaaseca Kosh*. It was prepared by _____.

- A. A. J. T. Molesworth
C. V. R. Bapat
B. Jagannath Shastri Kramavant
D. B.V. Pandit

61. The concept of 'Bhakti' is challenging in translation as _____.

- A. It has no contemporary relevance
B. Devotional nuances are embedded in complex socio-cultural and religious contexts
C. It is not a secular practice
D. It is only temporal in nature

62. _____ as a writing system is logographic, where each symbol represents a word or morpheme?

- A. Hangul (Korean)
C. Traditional Chinese characters
B. Hiragana (Japanese)
D. Thai script

63. Match the items in:

- | Column - I | Column - II |
|-------------------------------|--|
| (a) Retrospective Translation | (i) A term used by Catford to refer to a mode of which contrasts total translation |
| (b) Restricted Translation | (ii) One of the seven types of translation proposed by Gouadec |
| (c) Rhymed Translation | (iii) A term introduced by Postgate to describe translation "which primarily regards the Author" |
| (d) Selective Translation | (iv) One of the seven strategies of translating poetry described by Lefevere |

The correct answer is _____.

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| A. | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| B. | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| C. | (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| D. | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |

64. Which of the following is a common issue while translating idiomatic expressions for subtitling?

- A. Avoiding using local dialects
B. Reducing the subtitles to one or two words
C. Ensuring the translation maintains the cultural meaning while fitting the subtitle Length
D. Literally translating everything

65. The idea of 'translation as ethnography' suggests that _____.
 A. Ethnographers should primarily focus on translating texts from the cultures they study
 B. Translation is not just a linguistic process but also involves making one culture meaningful in terms of another
 C. Ethnographic research findings should always be translated into multiple languages to reach a wider audience
 D. Translators should always conduct fieldwork within the culture of the source text
66. _____ is a consideration when localizing software or websites for the Indian market.
 A. Primarily focusing on simplified Chinese.
 B. Ignoring regional variations within Indian languages.
 C. Supporting a wide range of scripts and input methods.
 D. Assuming English is widely understood by all users.
67. A challenge that both ethnographers and translators face when working across cultures is _____.
 A. The potential for introducing ethnocentric bias into their interpretations and representations
 B. The lack of standardized methodologies for data collection and analysis.
 C. The difficulty in obtaining funding for cross-cultural research projects
 D. The limited availability of theoretical frameworks for understanding cultural differences
68. _____ is NOT a challenge in translating Indian Literature?
 A. Socio-cultural nuances
 B. Similar linguistic structures
 C. Dialectical variations
 D. Technical considerations in localization
69. The concept of 'face' (mianzi) is culturally significant in many East Asian societies. How might this impact translation?
 A. Translators must be mindful of maintaining politeness and avoiding direct criticism
 B. It primarily affects the translation of legal documents
 C. It simplifies the translation process due to clear cultural equivalents in English
 D. It is irrelevant to the linguistic aspects of translation
70. Considered one of the five great epics of Tamil literature from the Sangam period, which Jain religious epic authored by Thiruttakka Devar is also known as *maNa nuul* (Book of Marriages) and explores the themes of love, war, religion, and philosophy?
 A. *Silappathikaram*
 B. *Manimekalai*
 C. *Jivaka Chintamani*
 D. *Valayapathi*

University of Hyderabad
Entrance Examinations - 2025
Ph.D. Admissions

School/Department/Centre : Centre for ALTS

Course : Ph.D.

Subject

: Translation Studies

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

Note/Remarks :


Signature

School/Department/Centre

Head
CALTS, School of Humanities
University of Hyderabad
Hyderabad-500 046.