### **ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2018**

#### Ph.D. TRANSLATION STUDIES

| Time: 2 hours Max. Marks | : 80 |
|--------------------------|------|
|--------------------------|------|

| Hall Ticket | No. |   |
|-------------|-----|---|
|             |     | 1 |

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATE**

- 1. Write your Hall Ticket No. in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also, write your Hall Ticket No. in the space provided above.
- 2. This Question paper consists of two parts: Part A and Part B contains with 40 Questions in each Part, printed in 11 pages including this page. OMR Answer sheet will be provided separately.
- 3. Each question carries One mark. There is negative marking of 0.33 for each wrong answer.
- 4. Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the instructions provided thereon.
- 5. Please handover the **OMR Answer Sheet** at the end of the examination to the Invigilator. You may take the Question Paper after the examinations is over.
- 6. No additional sheet will be provided. Rough work can be done in the Question paper itself.

# PART - A

# Research Methodology (40 Marks)

| 1.  | The observation that the social phenomena are not inherent but are ascribed by social actors is attributed to the principle of: |                        |   |                          |
|---|---|------------------------|---|--------------------------|
|   | A. Objectivism B. Real  | ism                    | C. Positivism                                     | D. Constructivism        |
| 2.  | " are the ways in theory in order to reach the un   |                        | · -   | ops, applies and tests a |
|   | A. Methods B. Meth  | nodologies             | C. Experiments                                    | D. Epistemologies        |
| 3.  | distinguishes be translation':  | etween 'probl          | ems of translation                                | n' and 'problematic of   |
|   | A. Anthony Pym C. Edwin Gentzler  |                        | B. Tejaswini Nira<br>D. Antoine Berma             | 2                        |
| 4.  | The theory of 'cannibalism' is  | developed by           | y:  |                          |
|   | A. Brazilian scholars C. South African scholars   |                        | B. North American theorists D. Hungarian scholars |                          |
| 5. has divided translation studies into 'description 'applied' branches of study: |   |                        | ies into 'descripti                               | ve', 'theoretical', and  |
|   | A. André Lefevere<br>C. James S. Holmes   |                        | B. Raymond Van<br>D. Anton Popovi                 |                          |
| 6.  | is not a type of l  | ogical argume          | ent:  |                          |
|   | A. Deductive B. Indu  | ıctive                 | C. Abductive                                      | D. Interpretative        |
| 7.  | Williams and Chesterman approaches:   | have broa              | adly divided trai                                 | nslation research into   |
|   | A. Conceptual and Empirical C. Interpretative and Specula   |                        | nguistic and cultura D. Theoretical ar            |                          |
| 8.  | The authors of the text   | Research M             | ethodologies in I                                 | Franslation Studies are  |
|   | A. Gabriela Saldanha and Sh<br>B. Mona Baker and Gabriel<br>C. Harish Trivedi and Susan<br>D. Sherry Simon and Maria            | a Saldanha<br>Bassnett |   |                          |

|                                 | _ is a work on translat   | ion by B. Hatim:  |   |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
| C. Teachir                      | of Translation and Integrand Researching Tra  | -   | tion Studies  |
| The 'cultu                      | ral turn' in translation s  | studies occurred around   | <del> , _</del> :   |
| A. 1970                         | B. 1990   | C. 2000   | D. 2010   |
| A few sch studies:              | olars suggest 'back trai  | nslation' as a technique of   | in translation  |
| A. Disamb                       | •   | B. Componential a D. Evaluation   | nnalysis  |
| The follow                      | ving is a statement by  | Walter Benjamin:  |   |
| lan in B. "E box C. "A ne D. "E | guage that is under the a work in his re-creation very language is a wordering on silence".  satisfactory translation ver satisfied with it. It does not communicate the satisfied with it. | orld. Without translation, we won is not always possible, but can usually be improved." | ne language imprisoned<br>would inhabit parishes<br>ut a good translator is<br>." |
|                                 | y that considers "transe the function of the target   | nslating and interpreting shout<br>t text.":  | ild primarily take into   |
| A. Polysys<br>C. Skopos         |   | B. Postcolonial translation D. Deconstruction   | n Studies   |
|                                 |   | gene Nida's Toward <i>a Science</i> premises in:  | of Translating is based   |
| B. Syntac<br>C. Studies         | t Issues in Linguistic T<br>tic Structures<br>s on Semantics in Gene<br>ogical Structure of Ling  | erative Grammar   |   |
| <u> </u>                        | belongs to the Tel A  | Aviv school of translation resea  | arch:   |
| A. Gideor                       | n Toury<br>es Mounin  | B. Darbelnet D. Jeremy Munda  | v   |

## Read the following passage and answer the questions from 16 to 20.

| SOVER<br>citizens<br>JUSTIC<br>LIBER<br>EQUA<br>and to p<br>FRATI<br>Nation<br>IN OU | THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having REIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DENS: CE, social, economic and political; TY of thought, expression, belief, fait LITY of status and of opportunity; promote among them all ERNITY assuring the dignity of the  | MOCRATIC R h and worship; individual and his twenty six | EPUBLIC and  i the 2[unity a       | and integrity of the ovember, 1949, do |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 16.  | In the above text 'preamble' means _  | ·   |                                    |  |
| 17.  | <ul> <li>A. A statement that introduces the tex</li> <li>B. Something that comes in the begin</li> <li>C. An introductory declaration and th</li> <li>D. A statute of a legal document.</li> </ul> For the pronunciation of the wordsyllable.   | ning of the tex<br>e part of the C                      | t.<br>onstitution.                 |  |
|  | A. First B. Second  | C. Thi  | rd                                 | D. Last                                |
| 18.  | What is the subject of the text?  |   |                                    |  |
| •  | A. We B. We, the people of I  | ndia  | C. Preamble                        | D. Justice                             |
| 19.  | ' having solemnly resolved to consecute the security of the security security is secured as a security of the security secu | BLIC and to s   | secure to all its  B. Nonfinite of | s citizens' is a                       |
| 20.  | The people of India solemnly resolve  | e to secure   | to all                             | its citizens:                          |
|  | A. Justice C. Equality and Liberty  | B. Liberty and D. Justice, Lil                          | d Fraternity<br>berty, Equality    | and Fraternity                         |
| Fill in  | the blanks from 21 to 24 following  | the sequence a  | and series.                        |  |
| 21.  | 0, 1, 4,, , 16:   |   |                                    |  |
| •  | A. 3 B. 2   | C. 9  |                                    | D. 8                                   |

| 22. | , 2, 4, 6, 8:   |  |                                      |                          |  |
|-----|---|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
|     | A. 0  | B. 1   | C. 2                                 | D1                       |  |
| 23. | 0, 2, 8,  | _, 32:   |                                      |                          |  |
|     | A. 16   | B. 24  | C. 12                                | D. 18                    |  |
| 24. | 0, 2, 12,   | , 128:   |                                      |                          |  |
|     | A. 54   | B. 64  | C. 24                                | D. 12                    |  |
| 25. | The Process Type  | involved in the clause   | we watched the match                 | n yesterday' is:         |  |
|     | A. Mental   | B. Material  | C. Behavioural                       | D. Verbal                |  |
| 26. | The verb <i>know</i> in   | 'we know what you are  | doing in the field' rea              | llizes aprocess:         |  |
|     | A. Behavioural  | B. Material  | C. Relational                        | D. Mental                |  |
| 27. | The role of the participant Priya in (i) 'Priya liked the gift' and (ii) 'the gift pleased Priya' can be, respectively: |  |                                      |                          |  |
|     | A. Senser and Goa<br>C. Token and Valu  |  | B. Actor and Goal D. Carrier and Att |                          |  |
| 28. | Which of the following statements is true of 'discourse'?   |  |                                      |                          |  |
|     | B. Discourse is lan   | w language operates in a level which the found in interview e. | is broader than a sent               |                          |  |
| 29. | Thecontext of situatio  |  | ne pragmatic force of                | the utterance in a given |  |
|     | A. Locutionary<br>C. Perlocutionary   |  | B. Illocutionary D. Metalocutionar   | ту                       |  |
| 30. | The proponent of  | Speech Act Theory is   | ·                                    |                          |  |
|     | A. John Searle<br>C. Charles W. Mo  | orris D.   | B. J. L. Austin<br>Roman Jakobson    |                          |  |
| 31. | The term Vibhakt  | in Indian Languages i  | s akin to                            | in English:              |  |
|     | A Preposition   | R Postnosition   | C Both                               | D Neither                |  |

| 32. | Tatparyam means_   | <u> </u>  |  |                   |  |
|-----|--|---|--|-------------------|--|
|     | A. Secondary meaning C. Purport  |   | B. Primary meaning D. Suggested meaning        |                   |  |
| 33. |  | Ferdinand de Saussure anticipated the following branch of study in his Course in General Linguistics:         |  |                   |  |
|     | A. Hermeneutics  | B. Phenomenology  | C. Semiotics                                   | D. Deconstruction |  |
| 34. | Karaka Theory of I   | Panini deals with   | <b>:</b>                                       |                   |  |
|     | A. Morphology  | B. Syntax   | C. Phonetics                                   | D. Phonology      |  |
| 35. | Author of the book   | Gender in Translation:  |  |                   |  |
|     | A. Sherry Simon<br>C. Meenakshi Mukherjee  |   | B. Judith Butler D. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak |                   |  |
| 36. | After Bible, the following text is believed to be translated into most of the languages of the world:            |   |  |                   |  |
|     | A. Ramayana  | B. Bhagavadgita   | C. Mahabharata                                 | D. Quran          |  |
| 37. | The most difficult aspect to deal with in translation is:  |   |  |                   |  |
|     | A. Philosophy  | B. Technology   | C. Culture                                     | D. Syntax         |  |
| 38. | The term 'Dubasi'  | was used to refer to a _  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·          |                   |  |
| •   | A. Translator  | B. Interpreter  | C. Bilingual                                   | D. Programmer     |  |
| 39. | 'Ambidexterity' means:   |   |  |                   |  |
|     | B. Ability to live a C. Inability to tran  | nore than one language<br>quatic and terrestrial lift<br>slate between languages<br>ne right and left hands e | 3  |                   |  |
| 40. | The term <i>Discourse Analysis</i> was first found into general use in the publication of a series of papers by: |   |  |                   |  |
|     | A. Ferdinand de S  |   | B. Zellig Harris<br>D. Harold E. Palm          | ner               |  |

# PART - B

## Translation Studies (40 marks)

| "The origin of Philosophy is translation by:   | on or the thesis of translatability" is a statement  |
|--|--|
| A. Michel Foucault   | B. Derrida   |
| C. Friedrich Nietzsche   | D. Wittgenstein  |
| The Editors of the book <i>Post-colo</i>   | onial Translation: Theory and Practice are   |
| A. Susan Bassnett & André Lefevere<br>C. Mona Baker & Susan Bassnett   | B. Mona Baker & Sherry Simon D. Susan Bassnett & Harish Trivedi  |
| The essay "Composing the Other" rais   | es questions about the:  |
| A. Translation and adaptation B. Formal and dynamic equivalence C. Conceptual Grid and Textual Grid D. Primary and secondary role of Tran Homi Bhabha uses | slation explain cultural contact, communication and  |
| translation:   | on promise the contract of the |
| A. Hybridity C. Discourse  | B. Intertextuality D. In-between-ness  |
| The author of the essay "Thick Transla   | ation" is:   |
| A. Vinay Dharwadkar<br>C. Kwame Anthony Appiah   | B. Rukmini Bhaya Nair D. Edwin Gentzler  |
| Gideon Toury's approach to translatio  | n is known as:   |
| A. Communication oriented approach C. Function oriented approach   | B. Reception or target oriented approach D. Author or source oriented approach   |
| The section does not Translation":   | form the part of the essay "The Politics of  |
| A. Translation as Reading<br>C. Translation in General   | <ul><li>B. Reading as Translation</li><li>D. Grounded or Dramatic translation</li></ul>  |
| Early Translation Studies in the ser   | venties of the last century was influenced by  |
| A. Russian Formalism C. Textual Criticism  | B. New Criticism D. Reader-Response Theory   |

| 49. One who made a distinction between expression as a whole, the e and the expressive features is:   |   |  | the expressive character                       |                          |
|---|---|--|--|--------------------------|
|   | A. Popovic  | B. František Miko  | C. Jiri Levy                                   | D. James Holmes          |
| 50.   | Douglas Robinson                                    | is the author of the boo   | sk:  |                          |
|   | B. Translation and C. Translation and               | eligion, Ideology, Politic<br>d Nation<br>d Empire: Post-colonial<br>d Language: Linguistics | Theories Explained                             |                          |
| 51.   | The method of tra                                   | anslation recommended _:   | by the North Amer                              | rican Workshop focuses   |
|   | A. Aesthetic Expe<br>C. Textuality                  | rience   | B. Literary form D. Underlying St.             | ructures                 |
| 52. Michel Foucault, conceptualizes translation in terms of:  |   |  | :  |                          |
|   | A. Difference                                       | B. After-life  | C. Meta-text                                   | D. Violence              |
| 53.   | is a concept used by Anton Popovič:                 |  |  |                          |
|   | A. Variation<br>C. Shift                            |  | B. Expressive fea D. Primary functi            |                          |
| 54.   | The contemporary                                    | grammarians never sep  | arate language from                            | the:                     |
|   | A. Form   | B. Function  | C. Context                                     | D. Stratification        |
| 55.   | The concept of 'in                                  | determinacy' of meanin   | g is proposed by                               | :                        |
|   | A. J.C. Catford<br>C. José Ortega y Gasset          |  | B. W.V.O. Quine<br>D. Friedrich Schleiermacher |                          |
| 56.   | The poet, translate 'energy' which is               | or, and translation theori<br>manifested through word  | st who has argued th<br>ds:                    | nat language has its own |
|   | A. Ezra Pound                                       | B. John Keats  | C. T.S. Eliot                                  | D. I.A. Richards         |
| 57.   | Michael Cronin is known for his recent book titled: |  |  |                          |
| A. Cities in Translation: Intersections of B. Is That a Fish in Your Ear? Translat C. Eco-Translation D. Mouse or Rat?: Translation as Nego |   |  | n and the Meaning o                            |                          |

| The degree of polarity comes under the domain of: |   |  |
|---|---|--|
|   | A. Transitivity B. Modalit                    | y C. Textuality D. The cline of instantiation  |
| 59.   | is the much celebrat                          | ed Dalit novel in English translation by Om Prakash  |
|   | A. Joothan: A Dalit Life<br>C. Kusumabale     | B. The Outcast<br>D. Karuku  |
| 60.   | According to, transfer', and                  | aslation involves the process of 'kernel analysis', 'restructuring at the surface structure level':    |
|   | A. Eugene Nida<br>C. Lawrence Venuti          | B. Peter Newmark D. Jean Paul Vinay  |
| 61.   | Talal Asad is well-known in trans             | slation studies for his discussion of:   |
|   | <del>_</del>                                  | nd the concept of cultural translation<br>tion in British social anthropology                          |
| 62.   | Tick the odd one out:                         |  |
|   | A. Calque<br>C. Literal translation           | B. Inter-semiotic translation D. Transposition   |
| <b>.</b> 63.                                      | According, 'each silences'                    | language is a different equation of statements and   |
|   | A. Jeremy Munday<br>C. Roman Jockobson        | B. Gayatri Spivak D. Ortega y Gasset,  |
| 64.   | Translation as Discovery is a bo              | ok by:   |
|   | A. Udaya Narayana Singh<br>C. Sujit Mukherjee | B. Ganesh Devy<br>D. G.J.V. Prasad   |
| 65.   |   | in Translation demonstrates that a translation can<br>e of a text even when violating both lexical and |
|   | A. Rabindranath Tagore<br>C. Dan Brown        | B. Umberto Eco<br>D. Jorge Luis Borges   |

| 66.        | The following text i   | s by Roman Jakobson:   |  |                      |
|------------|--|--|--|----------------------|
|            | A. On Linguistic As<br>C. The Linguistic Ap  | pects of Translation oproach to Translation                            | B. A Linguistic Theo<br>D. The Role of Lingu   |                      |
| 67.        | "The issue of gun<br>underlined expression   | control is a politica n is:  | l hot potato in the I  | Jnited States." The  |
|            | A. a clause  | B. a metaphor C. an  | idiom D. a jo  | ournalese            |
| <b>68.</b> | The following is a fa  | mous essay by A.K. R   | amanujan:  |                      |
|            | A. Many Ramayanas<br>C. Sakuntala: Texts,  | Readings, Histories  | B. Speaking of Shiva D. Three Hundred Ro   |                      |
| 69.        | is the w   | ell-known philologist,   | jurist, orientalist, and t   | ranslator:           |
|            | A. Ferdinand Kittel<br>C. William Jones  |  | B. James Mill<br>D. William Carey  |                      |
| 70.        | According to Roman   | Jacobson, the total nu   | umber of factors of con  | nmunicative event is |
|            | A. Three   | B. Four  | C. Five  | D. Six               |
| 71.        | The core of feminist   | translation theory is:   |  |                      |
|            | <ul><li>B. There is a parallel and status of won</li><li>C. Texts should neve</li><li>D. Relationships bet</li></ul> | nen in society and litera<br>or be manipulated from                    | translation in relation to<br>ature<br>a male gender perspec<br>ltures parallel the relati | tive                 |
| 72.        | 72. The central in:  | tersection of translat   | ion studies and post   | -colonial theory is  |
|            | A. Cross cultural the C. Histories of colon  |  | B. Analysis of texts v<br>D. Power relations   | vritten in colonies  |
| 73.        | Identify the statemer  | at which is not true:  |  |                      |
|            | approach to transla<br>B. Walter Benjamin<br>C. Being and Time is  | tion is I.A. Richards Papublished his The Long<br>a philosophical work | Revolution in 1961   |                      |

| 74. | 74. In a clause, the central element is:  |   |  |                        |
|-----|---|---|--|------------------------|
|     | A. A process  | B. A participant                              | C. A circumstance                                  | D. An action           |
| 75. | can be defined as the study of the meaning of morphemes, words, phrases, sentences and text:    |   |  |                        |
|     | A. Semantics  | B. Pragmatics C. L                            | inguistics D. Stylistics                           |                        |
| 76. | The relation between  | en a word and its mean                        | ing to some extent is                              | •                      |
|     | A. Logical  | B. Natural                                    | C. Arbitrary                                       | D. Binary              |
| 77. | is trallanguage to another  | anslating an author                           | word-by-word and lin                               | ne-by-line from one    |
|     | A. mistranslation<br>C. Metaphrase  |   | B. Vertical translation                            | on                     |
| 78. | Vishal Bhardwaj's   | Omkara is a film adap                         | oted from Shakespeare's                            | s play:                |
|     | A. Hamlet   | B. Macbeth                                    | C. Julius Caesar                                   | D. Othello             |
| 79. | 79. "No two languages are ever sufficiently similar to be considered as represesocial reality": |   |  | ed as representing the |
|     | A. different  | B. same                                       | C. contrast  | D. divergent           |
| 80. | and <u>semantic</u> infor   | thods require exter<br>mation, and large sets | nsive <u>lexicons</u> with <u>mor</u><br>of rules: | phological, syntactic, |
|     | A. Grammar transla<br>C. Machine transla  |   | B. Intra-lingual trans<br>D. Horizontal transla    |                        |

\*\*\*