

**UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD**  
**ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2010**  
**M.Phil. TRANSLATION STUDIES**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 75

**HALL TICKET NUMBER**

This question paper consists of 3 (three) pages only.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. The question paper is divided into two parts – A & B. Part-A has 25 objective types multiple-choice questions of 1 mark each. These questions test aptitude in general and language in particular.
2. There will be negative marking for questions under Part-A so that 0.33 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer and a zero for not attempting a question.
3. No negative marking for questions under Part-B.
4. Answer questions of Part-A by putting a tick mark (✓) against the correct answer on the question paper itself and tie it to the answer sheet.
5. In the event of a tie between two or more candidates, marks scored in Part-A will be considered to decide candidate's relative rank.
6. Marks allotted to each set of questions are shown separately under Part-B.

**PART –A**  
(25 marks)

1. "Traduttore traduttore" is an expression in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) French                      b) Russian                      c) German                      d) Italian
2. 'A Textbook of Translation' is written by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) E A Nida      b) Roger T. Bell      c) Peter Newmark      d) Lawrence Venuti
3. The most translated work in the world is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Koran                      b) Zend Avesta                      c) Bible                      d) Ramayana
4. The equivalent of *Chandas* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Grammar                      b) Rhetorics                      c) Philosophy                      d) Prosody
5. India's National Academy of Letters is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Bharatiya Jnanapith Trust                      b) Sahitya Akademi  
 c) National Book Trust                      d) Central Institute of Indian Languages
6. Paraphrase is a translation \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Method                      b) Procedure                      c) Principle                      d) Problem
7. Semantics is the study of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Language                      b) Gender                      c) Caste                      d) Meaning

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8. The concept of 'Untranslatability' is associated with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Nida                      b) Quine                      c) Catford                      d) Popovic
9. 'Ādān-Pradān' is a scheme of the \_\_\_\_\_ to promote translation among Indian languages.  
a) MHRD                      b) NBT                      c) Sahitya Akademi                      d) UGC
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the national language of India.  
a) English                      b) Hindi                      c) Sanskrit                      d) None
11. Syntax is associated with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Meaning                      b) Parts of Speech                      c) Structure of a sentence                      d) Dictionary
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a part of Schedule VIII of the Indian constitution.  
a) Maithili                      b) Bodo                      c) Khasi                      d) Konkani
13. \_\_\_\_\_ gives the most prestigious award in Indian languages every year.  
a) NBT                      b) Sahitya Akademi  
c) Indian Academy of Social Sciences                      d) ICSSR
14. Synonym means having the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) same form                      b) same meaning  
c) same spelling                      d) same grammatical category
15. Santhali belongs to the \_\_\_\_\_ family of languages.  
a) Indo-Aryan                      b) Dravidian                      c) Munda                      d) Tibeto-Burman
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the odd one in the list.  
a) Manipuri                      b) Naga                      c) Mizo                      d) Khasi
17. Sanskrit and \_\_\_\_\_ are sister languages.  
a) Old Persian                      b) Old Tamil                      c) Classical Telugu                      d) Brahmi
18. Lexicography deals with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Grammar                      b) Philosophy                      c) Dictionary making                      d) Anatomy
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is the odd one in the following list.  
a) Phonology                      b) Morphology                      c) Syntax                      d) Semantics
20. Nagamese belongs to the \_\_\_\_\_ language family.  
a) Indo-Aryan                      b) Dravidian                      c) Munda                      d) Tibeto-Burman
21. Most endangered languages of India belong to the \_\_\_\_\_ family.  
a) Indo-Aryan                      b) Dravidian                      c) Munda                      d) Tibeto-Burman
22. The term 'transliteration' means writing the same text in a different \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) script                      b) language                      c) style                      d) font
23. Which of the following is spelt correctly?  
a) Comitee                      b) Commitee                      c) Committee                      d) Commite

24. The book 'Gitanjali' was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Bankim Chandra Chatopadhyay                      b) Rabindranath Tagore  
c) Jawaharlal Nehru    d) Arundhati Roy
25. Premchand is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ literature.
- a) Urdu                      b) Maithili                      c) Bengali                      d) Punjabi

**PART -B**  
(50 marks)

26. Translate the following into your native language : [5 x 2 = 10]

- a) Men may come and men may go, but I go on for ever.
- b) If you prick us do we not bleed? If you trickle us do we not laugh? If you poison us, do we not die?
- c) 'I would rather die', he exclaimed, 'than join the oppressors of my country'.
- d) If my husband were alive – but why lament the past?
- e) He was a brave, large-hearted man; and we all honored him.

27. Translate the following passage into your native language and discuss the problems involved: [10 + 5]

Nature has again shown her wisdom in causing her bird family to lay eggs of different colors, for in this way she protects them from destruction. You will notice that birds that make their nests in obscure holes, where there is little danger of intruders routing out their eggs, lay white eggs. It is in the nests that are easier to find that you will see colored eggs.

For example, birds whose nests are in the sand or among rocks usually lay eggs with blotches and spots on them, so that they resemble their background and are therefore difficult to detect.

The eggs of the term, for instance, look so like the pebbles among which they lie that it is almost impossible to distinguish one from the other.

28. Answer any TWO of the following : [2 x 5 = 10]

- 1) Adverb                      2) Tense                      3) Prepositions  
4) Gender                      5) Nouns and Pronouns

29. Write a brief outline on the topic of your research proposed : (in English) [15]

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