

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2018

M.Phil. TRANSLATION STUDIES

Time : 2 hours

Max. Marks : 80

Hall Ticket No.

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.

R-47

PART - A

Research methodology and Aptitude Test (40 Marks)

1. In a certain code, ROUNDS is written as RONUDS. How will PLEASE be written in the same code?
 A. LPAESE B. PLAESE C. LPAEES D. PLASEE
2. If BLOOD is coded as 24113 and BRUST is coded as 20678, then the code for ROBUST is _____
 A. 620781 B. 012678 C. 678102 D. 610732
3. Insert the missing number: 8 24 12 ? 18 54
 A. 26 B. 24 C. 36 D. 32
4. Statement: Most students are intelligent.
 Conclusion: i) Some students are intelligent.
 ii) All students are not intelligent.
 Which of the following is implied?
 A. Only (i) is implied B. Only (ii) is implied
 C. Both (i) and (ii) are implied D. Neither (i) nor (ii) are implied
5. 'Cube' is related to 'Square' in the same way as 'Square' is related to _____
 A. Line B. Point C. Plane D. Triangle
6. Bird : Fly :: Snake : ?
 A. Crawl B. Hole C. Bark D. Venom
7. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from codes given below.

LIST I: Institutions		LIST II: Locations	
(i)	Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR)	(a)	Shimla
(ii)	Indian Institute of Advanced Studies (IIAS)	(b)	New Delhi
(iii)	Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR)	(c)	Mysore
(iv)	Central Institute of Indian Languages	(d)	Lucknow

Codes:

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

8. Which of the following is not a fundamental right?
 A. Right to equality
 B. Right against exploitation
 C. Right to freedom of speech and expression
 D. Right to free education for all upto the age of 14
9. If A stands for 5, B for 6, C for 7, D for 8, and so on, what do the numbers 22, 25, 822 and 5 stand for?
 A. PRIYA B. NEEMA C. MEENA D. RUDRA
10. The sentence that the speaker decides to communicate to the listener is _____.
 A. Message B. Signal C. Speech D. Cortex
11. The objective of descriptive research is _____.
 A. to describe things B. to identify and focus on the present conditions
 C. to do field study D. to do a non theoretical work.
12. Fury : Ire :: _____ : _____
 A. Cry : Whisper B. Dispassion : Emotion
 C. Joke : Laugh D. Amusement : Sarcasm
13. Editor : Magazine :: _____ : _____
 A. Novel : Writer B. Poem : Poet
 C. Director : Film D. Psychiatrist : Neurotic
14. Pointing towards a boy, Nelson said, " He is the son of only son of my grandfather." How is the boy related to Veena?
 A. Uncle B. Brother C. Cousin D. Father
15. Which branch of Philosophy deals with knowledge, its structure, method and validity?
 A. Logic B. Aesthetics C. Epistemology D. Metaphysics

16. Which type of research method is most appropriate when the focus of the research is subjective experience?
- A. Pre-empirical
C. Experimental method
- B. Descriptive method
D. Qualitative method
17. Which branch of philosophy examines issues pertaining to the nature of reality?
- A. Ontology B. Axiology C. Semiology D. Numerology
18. Research is not _____ free.
- A. Value B. Researcher C. Collaboration D. Oral
19. History and narratives are one of major thrust areas of research in Translation Studies. Oral history forms a part of which of the following methods of historiography?
- A. Private sources
C. Running records
- B. Secondary sources
D. Recollections
20. Research is not based upon _____.
- A. Scientific methods
C. Scientists
- B. Experiments
D. General Principles
21. The list of the sources of information used or consulted in thesis which occurs at the end of the thesis is known as _____.
- A. Introduction B. Bibliography C. Body-text D. Conclusion
22. The place to make recommendations or state ideas for further research in a dissertation / thesis is _____.
- A. Preface B. Appendix C. Conclusion D. Introduction
23. Field study is related to _____.
- A. Real life situations
C. Laboratory situations
- B. Experimental situations
D. Archival research
24. If the following words are arranged in dictionary order, which word will come in the middle?
Gunny, Gunsmith, Gunmetal, Gunpowder, Gunnery
- A. Gunnery B. Gunny C. Gunmetal D. Gunpowder

25. Bibliography given in a research report _____.
- A. Helps those interested in further research and studying the problem from another angle
 - B. Makes the report authentic
 - C. Shows the vast knowledge of the researched
 - D. None of the above.
26. Which theory is derived from the studies of Saussure and Peirce?
- A. Mass society theory
 - B. Hegemony theory
 - C. Culture and semiotic theory
 - D. Political economic media theory
27. The review of a related study is important while undertaking a research because _____.
- A. It avoids duplication
 - B. It helps in understanding the gaps
 - C. It helps the researcher not to draw illogical conclusions
 - D. It helps the researcher to focus on the study area.
28. Separating the researcher and what is being researched is a standard critique of the _____ research paradigm.
- A. Positivist
 - B. Quantitative
 - C. Qualitative
 - D. Critical Theory
29. A researcher's misconduct would violate _____ codes for research.
- A. Wholesome
 - B. Productive
 - C. Ethical
 - D. Investigation
30. Michel Foucault and Jacques Derrida developed _____ as a research paradigm in the 20th Century.
- A. Deconstruction
 - B. Empiricism
 - C. Ethnography
 - D. Semiotics
31. The emphasis on examining language in qualitative research, provides indicators of _____ relationship.
- A. Static
 - B. Political
 - C. Dynamic
 - D. Partner
32. Qualitative research assumes a _____ reality.
- A. Subjective
 - B. Objective
 - C. Shared
 - D. Interpersonal
33. Striving for _____ in research is not only a scientific goal, but also an ethical goal.
- A. Completion
 - B. Publication
 - C. Perfection
 - D. Presentation

34. The method of research reporting should be _____.
- A. Scientific
C. Favourable to globalization
- B. Ethical and attractive
D. Personal
35. What is not possible in case of the field experiment?
- A. Randomization
B. Manipulation
C. Control of extraneous variables
D. Both Randomization and Control of extraneous variables
36. Inability to accept another culture's world view is _____.
- A. Ethnocentrism
C. Cultural-blindness
- B. Stereotyping
D. Discrimination
37. Which communication study is also referred as cross-cultural communication?
- A. Non verbal
C. Intercultural
- B. Intrapersonal
D. Objective
38. Find the odd one out:
- A. PQS B. TUV C. JKL D. CDE
39. Cinema is a /an _____ media.
- A. Visual B. Audio-visual C. Audio D. Print
40. Which one of the followings do not provide entertainment to the target audience?
- A. TV programmes
C. Leaflets
- B. Magazines
D. Newspaper features

PART - B

Subject Knowledge (40 Marks)

41. Feminist translators have advocated a translation of _____.
- A. betrayal B. resistance C. equivalence D. patriarchy
42. 'I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings' is a famous poem written by _____.
- A. Toni Morrison B. Kamala Das C. Maya Angelou D. Toru Dutt

43. Translation _____ power structures within wider social and cultural contexts.
- A. establishes B. produces C. maintains D. challenges
44. Babel marks the multiplicity of _____.
- A. genders B. translations C. languages D. literatures
45. Vishal Bhardwaj made three films *Maqbool*, *Omkaara*, and *Haider* based on three tragedies by William Shakespeare. This is an example of:
- A. Intra-lingual translation B. Inter-semiotic Translation
C. Inter-lingual translation D. Interpretation
46. Dynamic system of signification in language regulates and produces _____ positions.
- A. identity B. moral C. spatial D. social
47. Russian Formalists used the device of estrangement/defamiliarization for _____.
- A. Backgrounding B. Cohesion
C. Foregrounding D. Coherence
48. In which of the following poems of T. S. Eliot, is the character Tiresias?
- A. Prelude B. Journey of the Magi
C. The Waste Land D. Four Quartets
49. Vijayasena's Revantagiri-rāsa (1235 AD) is a text from early _____ literature.
- A. Marathi B. Gujarati C. Bengali D. Odiya
50. In work of art, rewarding of virtue and the punishment of vice is called as _____?
- A. Natural Justice B. Poetic Justice
C. Artistic Justice D. Critical Justice
51. A novel by E. M. Forster that represents a vivid picture of India?
- A. *Maurice* B. *The Longest Journey*
C. *A Passage to India* D. *A Room with a View*

52. *Adha Lekha Dastabej* (1988: *An Unfinished Autobiography*) is written by the famous writer _____.
- A. Mamoni Raisom Goswami
C. Ashapura Devi
- B. Nalini Bala Debi
D. Mahadevi Verma
53. A linguist who has contributed the concept of 'linguistic sign' is _____?
- A. Roman Jakobson
C. Bloomfield
- B. F. de. Saussure
D. I. A. Richards
54. Which of the following is written by the famous Italian author Italo Calvino?
- A. *The Castle of Crossed Destinies*
C. *The Congress*
- B. *Chronicle of a Death Foretold*
D. *The Stone of the Sun*
55. "No two languages are ever similar to be considered as representing the same social reality. The worlds in which different societies live are distinct worlds not merely the same world with different labels attached" is a statement by:
- A. Edward Sapir
C. Roman Jakobson
- B. Ferdinand de Saussure
D. Susan Bassnett
56. Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra is a Spanish writer. The most famous novel written by him is _____.
- A. *100 days of Solitude*
C. *Autumn of the Patriarch*
- B. *Love in the Time of Cholera*
D. *Don Quixote*
57. J.C. Catford distinguishes between the following two types of untranslatability:
- A. Textual and Stylistic
C. Linguistic and Cultural
- B. Syntactic and Semantic
D. Textual and Conceptual
58. According to the following theory "original texts are constantly being rewritten in the present and each reading/translation reconstructs the source text."
- A. Deconstruction
C. New Historicism
- B. Readers Response
D. Structuralism
59. Which one of the following books is edited by Mona Baker and Gabriela Saldanha:
- A. *The Translation Studies Reader*
B. *Translation Studies*
C. *Post-Colonial Translation: Theory and Practice*
D. *Routledge Encyclopedia of Translation Studies*

60. New words coined in translation are known as:
- A. Synonyms B. Hyponyms C. Neologisms D. Antonyms
61. The most prestigious literary award in the world, the Nobel Prize for Literature, was awarded to Pablo Neruda in 1971. Pablo Neruda is a _____ poet.
- A. Argentinian B. Fijian C. Chilean D. Costa Rican
62. Author of *Translating Poetry: Seven Strategies and a Blueprint* :
- A. James Holmes B. Itamar Even-Zihar
C. Gideon Toury D. Andre Lefevere
63. _____ has exposed very powerfully the sexist metaphors deployed in the discussion of translations in her essay "Gender and the Metaphorics of Translation":
- A. Lori Chamberlain B. Sherry Simon
C. Maria Tymoczko D. Judith Butler
64. *Western Translation Theory from Herodotus to Nietzsche* (1997) is written by _____.
- A. Eugene Nida B. Barbara Godard
C. Douglas Robinson D. Lawrence Venuti
65. *The Handbook of Translation Studies* is edited by _____.
- A. Mark Shuttleworth
B. Yves Gambier and Luc van Doorslaer
C. Susan Bassnett and Harish Trivedi
D. Mona Baker
66. Translation is a _____ act.
- A. political B. social C. cultural D. secular
67. Samuel Beckett, the playwright famous for penning down *Waiting for Godot* is a / an _____ writer.
- A. British B. Italian C. Spanish D. Irish
68. Sir Syed's education movement influenced the _____ movement in Urdu literature.
- A. feminist B. progressive C. literary d. post-modernist

69. The Devanagari script in which most of the Hindi texts are written is derived from _____ script.
- A. Brahmi B. Gurmukhi C. Nastaliq D. Assamese
70. One of the famous publishing houses that publishes academic / research material on translation is _____.
- A. Taylor and Francis B. Elsevier
C. John Benjamins Publishing Company D. Science Direct
71. Zubaan is an independent _____ publishing house in New Delhi of international and national importance.
- A. Indian B. vernacular C. feminist D. Dalit
72. Malik Muhammad Jayasi's *Padmavat*, a masterpiece of Bhakti literature, is written in _____ language.
- A. Brij B. Avadhi C. Myithili D. Bhojpuri
73. "A translation is a translation of a translation of a translation," remarked Octavio Paz. Octavio Paz is a / an _____ writer.
- A. Cuban B. Peruvian C. Mexican D. Italian
74. *The Female Eunuch* is a book written by _____.
- A. Germaine Greer B. Judith Butler
C. Simone de Beauvoir D. Julia Kristeva
75. *Translation, Translation* (2007) is a book edited by _____.
- A. Gabriela Saldanha B. Susan Petrilli
C. Maria Tymozcko D. Eva Hung
76. Mamang dai is a _____ writer in India.
- A. Mizo B. Khasi C. Naga D. Nepali
77. Lakshminath Bezbaroa is a celebrated pioneer of modern _____ literature.
- A. Assamese B. Bangla C. Odiya D. Nepali
78. *Translation and Cultural Change: Studies in History, Norms and Image Projection* (2005) is book edited by _____.
- A. Mary Snell-Hornby B. Gideon Toury
C. Eva Hung D. Itamar Evan-Zohar

79. *Ramacharitam* (late / early 13th Century), an epic poem written by Cheeraman is a _____ text.
- A. Malayalam B. Telugu C. Kannada D. Tamil
80. Translation Studies is an area of research in the field of _____.
- A. Humanities B. Social Sciences
C. Culture Studies D. Interdisciplinary
