

**UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD
ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – JUNE 2011
M.Phil, TRANSLATION STUDIES**

Time: 2 Hours

Marks : 75

Code NO: W - 44

Hall Ticket No:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

- i) Write your Booklet Code and 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 negative marking. Each wrong answer carries -0.33 mark.**
- iii) Answers are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
- iv). Hand over both the question paper booklet and 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.

1. I was quite _____ after a hard day of labour.
 - A. Wary
 - B. Weary
 - C. Worry
 - D. Weird

2. I'm afraid I must _____ myself from having another piece of cake; I'm trying to lose weight.
 - A. Refrain
 - B. Reduce
 - C. Restrain
 - D. Retain

3. Please be _____ of strangers who ask for help; you never know if they are going to lure you into a compromising situation.
 - A. Weary
 - B. Wary
 - C. Strange
 - D. Happy

4. I need to expand my food _____ I'm sick of eating hamburgers all the time!
 - A. Palate
 - B. Palette
 - C. Plate
 - D. Pluck

5. She has certainly proven her _____ in the debate; her rebuttals were intelligent and well-thought out.
 - A. Medal
 - B. Meddle
 - C. Mettle
 - D. Mile

6. The weather was quite _____ yesterday; I had a T-shirt and shorts on.
 - A. Summery
 - B. Summary
 - C. Wintery
 - D. Rainy

7. If a plane crashes on the Italian/Swiss border, where do you bury the survivors?
- A. Italy
 - B. Sweden
 - C. Switzerland
 - D. No need to bury survivors
8. A farmer has 15 cows, all but 8 die. How many does he have left?
- A. 8
 - B. 7
 - C. 10
 - D. 0
9. If a red house is made of red bricks, and a blue house is made of blue bricks, what is a green house made of?
- A. Glass
 - B. Green brick
 - C. White brick
 - D. Blue and yellow brick
10. She has a sunny disposition. Here 'sunny disposition' is an example of
- A. Oxymoron
 - B. Simile
 - C. Metaphor
 - D. Pun
11. 'Cunningly simple' is an example of
- A. Epigram
 - B. Oxymoron
 - C. Epithet
 - D. Euphemism
12. The present perfect form of 'I write poems' is
- A. I have written poems.
 - B. I am writing poems
 - C. I had written poems.
 - D. I would have been writing poems.
13. Identify the word that is not properly spelt.
- A. Inconveniencce
 - B. Committee

- C. Written
- D. Statutory

14. The word assassination is used to denote:

- A. Any murder
- B. Political murder
- C. Murder of a king
- D. Murder of a thief

15. Bihu songs belong to the cultural tradition of

- A. West Bengal
- B. Orissa
- C. Assam
- D. Manipur

16. Ambedkar helped the Mahar Community to convert to

- A. Buddhism
- B. Christianity
- C. Hinduism
- D. Islam

17. The "Two Nation" theory is connected to the

- A. Reconciliation of East and West Germany
- B. Partition of India in 1947
- C. Partition of Pakistan and Bangladesh
- D. Telengana Movement

18. G. N. Devy is a renowned

- A. Journalist
- B. Politician
- C. Playwright
- D. Literary Critic

19. The Indian Government has taken an initiative to promote translation through

- A. National Tribal Mission
- B. National Translation Mission
- C. National Knowledge Commission
- D. All India Committee for Translation Promotion

20. The Schedule VIII of the Indian Constitution recognizes _____ languages as official languages of India.
- A. 22
 - B. 20
 - C. 21
 - D. 23
21. Choose the word or group of words that is most similar in meaning to the word in capital letters: GARISH
- A. Beautifully decorated
 - B. Boldly arranged
 - C. Carefully prepared
 - D. Unpleasantly gaudy
22. Which of the following is an example of oxymoron?
- A. Man versus self; man versus nature
 - B. 'Crown' for monarchy; 'bench' for judge
 - C. 'Team' for country, 'hands' for crew
 - D. Cruel kindness; living death
23. Gabriel Garcia Marques' famous novel is: *One Hundred Years of* _____.
- A. Madness
 - B. Solitude
 - C. Enmity
 - D. Peace
24. *The Alchemist* is one of the most famous novels written by
- A. Paulo Coelho
 - B. George Washington
 - C. Jorge Luis Borges
 - D. Barbara Godard
25. Which of the following novels is written by Emily Bronte?
- A. *Wuthering Heights*
 - B. *Gone with the Wind*
 - C. *For Whom the Bell Tolls*
 - D. *The Lord of the Rings*
26. Miss Jane Marple is a famous character created by
- A. Arthur Conan Doyle
 - B. Agatha Christie

- C. Enid Blyton
- D. J. K. Rowling

27. Cervantes is the author of

- A. Don Giovanni
- B. Don Juan
- C. Don Quixote
- D. Donnie Brasco

28. "The apparition of these faces in the crowd; Petals on a wet, black bough" is an _____ poem by Ezra Pound.

- A. Impressionist
- B. Imagist
- C. Expressionist
- D. Occult

29. The Lebanese American poet, writer, mystic and artist who wrote *The Prophet* is

- A. Khalil Gibran
- B. Ghalib
- C. Edward Said
- D. Franz Fanon

30. Which of these novels is written by Charles Dickens?

- A. *A Tale of Two Cities*
- B. *Far from the Madding Crowd*
- C. *Animal Farm*
- D. *Crime and Punishment*

31. In which work do you read: 'Beauty is truth, truth beauty'?

- A. Adonis
- B. Ode to a Grecian Urn
- C. Bright Star
- D. The Last Ride Together

32. A Japanese poem that is traditionally printed in a single vertical line and tends to take aspects of the natural world as their subject matter is known as _____.

- A. Sonnet
- B. Ballad
- C. Haiku
- D. Lyric

33. *My Experiments with Truth* is written by
- A. M. K. Gandhi
 - B. Kamala Nehru
 - C. Feroz Gandhi
 - D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
34. *Zindaginama* is a novel written by
- A. Krishna Sobti
 - B. Ismat Chugati
 - C. Quarattulin Hyder
 - D. Bapsi Sidhwa
35. The novel that denotes the relationship between Man and Nation is
- A. *The First Promise*
 - B. *Gora*
 - C. *Godan*
 - D. *Chemmin*
36. Mera Sial's novel *Anita and Me* deals with
- A. Partition
 - B. Diaspora
 - C. Music
 - D. Travel
37. The Bengali *Gitanjali* was translated into English by
- A. William Jones
 - B. W. B. Yeats
 - C. Rabindranath Tagore
 - D. P. B. Shelley
38. Ashapura Devi is a
- A. Bengali author
 - B. Maithili author
 - C. Oriya author
 - D. Assamese author
39. Which of these is written by noble laureate Amartya Sen?
- A. *Argumentative Indians*
 - B. *Wings of Fire*
 - C. *Ignited Minds*
 - D. *Eternal Quest*

40. Kaviraja Madhava Kandali's (14th century) *Ramayana* was the first *Ramayana* to be written in one of the modern Indian languages. The language is
- Kannada
 - Assamese
 - Gujarati
 - Punjabi
41. *Madhushala* (1935) is a famous work by
- Omar Khayyam
 - Faiz Ahmed Faiz
 - Harivansh Rai Bachchan
 - Mirza Ghalib
42. *Midnight's Children* is a novel written by
- U R Ananthamurthy
 - V S Naipaul
 - Arundhati Roy
 - Salman Rushdie
43. *Train to Pakistan* is written by
- Ketaki Kushari Dyson
 - Sadat Hasan Manto
 - Khuswant Singh
 - Manu Bhandari
44. Lamabam Kamal Singh's *Madhavi* (1930) is considered as the first modern novel in
- Manipuri
 - Maithili
 - Punjabi
 - Bhojpuri
45. The notion of 'women-writing' means
- Writing on women
 - Writing by women
 - Writing about feminine subjects
 - Feminist writing
46. _____ is not a modern Indian language.
- Sanskrit
 - Bangla

- C. Oriya
- D. Gujarati

47. Who among the four mentioned below is the famous, award winning writer from Assam?

- A. Priyamvada Gopal
- B. Tejaswini Niranjana
- C. Māmoni Raimon Goswami
- D. Pratiba Roy

48. *Sarala Mahabharata* is retelling of the Indian epic Mahabharata in _____ language.

- A. Bengali
- B. Oriya
- C. Tamil
- D. Kannada

49. The number of *rasas* in Sanskrit poetics is:

- A. Twelve
- B. Ten
- C. Eight
- D. Nine

50. *Gita Govindam* is a work by

- A. Meera
- B. Jayadeva
- C. Chandidasa
- D. Shankaracharya

51. Contemporary Indian literature means

- A. Indian literature of our time
- B. Indian literature of the past
- C. Indian literature of temporary value
- D. Indian literature of educated classes

52. *Kanyasulkam* is a _____ play.

- A. Tamil
- B. Telugu
- C. Malayalam
- D. Kannada

53. _____ is a journal published by Sahitya Akademi.
- A. Adan Pradan
 - B. Indian Linguistics
 - C. Indian Literature
 - D. New Quest
54. Who among the four is not a translation theorist?
- A. Itamar Even – Zohar
 - B. Roman Jakobson
 - C. Milan Kundera
 - D. Susan Bassnett
55. '*Translation as Discovery*' is a book written by
- A. Meenakshi Mukherjee
 - B. Sujit Mukherjee
 - C. Harish Trivedi
 - D. Susan Bassnett
56. The disciplines Translation Studies and Culture Studies are _____ to each other.
- A. Complimentary
 - B. Contradictory
 - C. Ambiguous
 - D. Complementary
57. One of the following is a widely consulted book in Translation Studies. Identify it:
- A. Mona Baker: *In Other Words*
 - B. E. P. Thompson : *The Poverty of Theory*
 - C. Stephen Spender : *The Struggle of the Modern*
 - D. Peter Wildeblood, *Against the Law*
58. Canonical literature means
- A. Message or moral contained in literature
 - B. Any writing that has been banned by the establishment/authorities
 - C. Any writing that stands the test of time and therefore worthy of study
 - D. Religious literature
59. _____ is a non-profit NGO that works in the area of Translation.
- A. Katha
 - B. Sahitya Akademi
 - C. National Book Trust
 - D. Permanent Black

60. If a researcher does not want to seek a single meaning in a text and instead tries to uncover multiplicity of meanings, often unacknowledged in a text, then she is a
- Postmodernist
 - Deconstructionist
 - Post colonialist
 - Feminist
61. Which of the following writers is not credited with employing the 'stream of consciousness' technique in writing?
- James Joyce
 - Quarattulin Hyder
 - Jules Vernes
 - Virginia Woolf
62. Literature has been defined as
- Non-discursive, non referential writing
 - Poetry, prose and drama
 - What has been written on a particular subject
 - All of the above
63. The 19th century literary movement that promoted art for the sake of its beauty alone or believed in "Art for Art's Sake" is called
- Aestheticism
 - Liberalism
 - Modernism
 - Structuralism
64. '*Last Words on Translating Homer*' (1862) is a collection of lectures on translation policies by a renowned poet and literary critic of the Victorian era. The famous poet was
- Matthew Arnold
 - Robert Browning
 - Robert Frost
 - Elizabeth Browning
65. '*1947 Earth*', the movie directed by Deepa Mehta, is based on the famous novel '*Ice-Candy Man*' by Bapsi Sidhwa. This is an example of
- Interpretation
 - Inter-semiotic Translation
 - Free Translation
 - Intra-lingual Translation

66. The act of translating one's own writings or the results of such undertaking is known as
- A. Adaptation
 - B. Simultaneous translation
 - C. Self – translation
 - D. Bi-lingual translation
67. Beowulf is a(n) _____ epic.
- A. Anglo – Saxon
 - B. Chinese
 - C. Tibetan
 - D. Cuban
68. Eugene Nida is a
- A. Marine Biologist
 - B. Physicist
 - C. Sculptor
 - D. Linguist and Translation Theorist
69. Many times, in the process of translation, new words are coined. This process is called
- A. Synonym
 - B. Hyponym
 - C. Neologism
 - D. Antonym
70. Pick the odd one out:
- A. Harish Trivedi
 - B. Susan Bassnett
 - C. Virginia Woolf
 - D. Andrew Chesterman

Read the following passage very carefully and answer the following questions. All your answers are there in the passage itself.

One of the favourite theme for Western Literature has been studies of Myths, be it Classical or Biblical. Tracing of classical figures, events, and themes utilizing classical mythology remained a preferred choice of literary stalwarts like Petrarch, Boccaccio, Dante, Chaucer, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Goethe, Byron, Keats, and Shelley, and then down to Joyce, Eliot, Gide, Cocteau, Anouilh, and Eugene O'Neill. The same has commonly been done for biblical myths. Both groups of myths have alternatively been read literally, been read symbolically, been rearranged, and been outright recreated. Freud used the figures Oedipus and Electra to name the

most fundamental human drives, and he took the figure Narcissus to name self-love in psychiatry.

The pervasiveness of classical, or pagan, mythology is even more of a feat than that of biblical mythology, for classical mythology has survived the demise of the religion of which, two thousand years ago, it was originally a part. By contrast, biblical mythology has been sustained by the near-monolithic presence of the religion of which it remains a part. Indeed, classical mythology has been preserved by the culture tied to the religion that killed off classical religion.

The derivation of literature from myth is an approach that has been pioneered by Jane Harrison and her fellow classicists Gilbert Murray and F. M. Cornford. Let's see an example of this approach.

In *From Ritual to Romance* the English medievalist Jessie Weston (1850–1928) applied myth-ritualist version to the Grail legend. She maintains that for ancients and primitives alike the fertility of the land depended on the fertility of their king, in whom resided the god of vegetation. Weston brings an ethereal, spiritual dimension of understanding to this myth. She shows that the aim of the quest turns out to have been mystical oneness with god and not just food from god. It is this spiritual dimension of the legend that inspired T. S. Eliot to use Weston in 'The Waste Land'. Weston is not reducing the Grail legend to primitive myth and ritual but merely tracing the legend back to primitive myth and ritual. The legend itself is literature, not myth.

71. Freud used the classical figure of Narcissus to name self-love in
- A. Philosophy
 - B. Psychiatry
 - C. History
 - D. Anthropology
72. "Indeed, classical mythology has been preserved by the culture tied to the religion that killed off classical religion." This means that classical mythology has been preserved by
- A. Classical religion
 - B. Classical culture
 - C. Biblical religion
 - D. Biblical culture
73. According to the Grail legend, the god of vegetation resided in
- A. The land
 - B. Among the people
 - C. In the king
 - D. In the Supreme One

74. The poet who used the spiritual dimension of the Grail legend in 'The Waste Land' is
- A. E.E. Cummins
 - B. Ezra Pound
 - C. Robert Frost
 - D. T.S. Eliot
75. Literary stalwarts like Petrarch, Dante, Chaucer, Shakespeare, Shelley, and then down to Joyce, Eliot, etc. have traced classical figures, events, and themes utilizing
- A. Classical literature
 - B. Biblical references
 - C. Classical myths
 - D. Biblical myths

HowToExam.com