Course Code
CIT – 02

Term End Examination - December, 2019

FUNCTIONAL TRANSLATION

Certificate in Translation (CIT)

Time : 3 hours   *Full Marks* : 100

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Answer **all** Groups as directed

Group—A

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word: 1×10=10

(a) In modern usage, a definition is something, typically expressed in words that attach a ____to a word or group of words.

(b) A dictionary contains words and phrases arranged in the ____order.

(c) Most of the Indian languages don't require phonetic information to be given in a dictionary as their letters are specifically designed according to the ____.

(d) Amarakosha is a thesaurus in verses in _____ language.

(e) Thesaurus contains _____ and sometimes antonyms as well.

(f) A thesaurus entry does not give the ____of words.

(g) The sentence 'Hey, darlin! Pour me a cuppa joe' corresponds to ____register.

(h) A vernacular is the native language or ____.

(i) Diglossia is a situation in which two languages or two forms of a language are used under ____conditions in a community.

(j) Identify the register in the following sentences:

Life କୁ face କର, with ହିମ୍ମତ and faith in अपने आप

Group—B

2. Answer any *four* questions each within *50* words :   5×4=20

(a) What is the basic method of translating a non-literary text?

Soil pollution can be caused by pesticides, leakage from chemical tanks, oil spills, and other chemicals which get into the soil by dumping or accidental contamination. Soil pollution can also cause water pollution when underground water becomes contaminated by coming into contact with the polluted soil.

(205 words)

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(c) **Environmental Science**

Thick black smoke curling out of smokestacks, horrible–tasting chemicals in your drinking water, pesticides in your food — these are examples of pollution. Pollution is any contamination of the environment which causes harm to the environment or the inhabitants of the environment. There are many kinds of pollution, and there are many pollutants. Some obvious kinds of pollution are pollution of the air, soil, and water. Some less obvious, or less salient, kinds of pollution are radioactive, noise, light pollution, and green-house gasses.

Air pollution can be caused by particles, liquids, or gases that make the air harmful to breathe. There are two main types of air pollution: primary and secondary. Primary pollutants enter the air directly, like smoke from factories and car exhaust. Secondary pollutants are chemicals that mix together to pollute the air, like mixtures of emissions, or waste output, from vehicles and factory smoke that change to form more dangerous pollutants in the air and sunlight.

(b) How do you understand the word tag 'non-literary' text?

(c) What do you mean by 'alphabetical order?' What is its utility?

(d) What is the basic difference between the sentence structures of English and Odia?

(e) What do you mean by a thesaurus? How do you use it in translation?

(f) What is a diacritic? What is its utility?

Group—C

3. Answer any *two* questions each within *200* words : 10×2=20

(a) What are the principles governing translation of non-literary texts?

(b) What do you mean by the word 'lexeme'? Explain with an example.

(c) How do you classify 'Register'? Describe two main types of register with examples.

(d) How are the negative sentences in English and Odia similar and different in their structures?

Group—D

4. Translate the following sentences into Odia : 2×10=20

(a) His style, like that of the older logographers, is dry and bald.

(b) The surplus rainwater exceeds the embankment of the river.

(c) Decent behavior makes you popular.

(d) My daughter-in-law is a great scholar and genius.

(e) Remember Mr. Rajesh Behera, our senior at school.

(f) Could you possibly type this up for me by tomorrow?

(g) Watch the door for me, OK!

(h) The contents of the unclaimed and abandoned bag may be dangerous and fatal.

Riocentro Pavilion on Friday. The 21-year-old Sindhu joined shooters Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore, Vijay Kumar and wrestler Sushil Kumar to win the Olympic silver for India. Even though she tried hard and was intense throughout, Sindhu was unable to match Carolina who played a solid game and was quite fluent with her strokes, especially at the net.u made a reflex shot to get out of trouble and clinch the game on the first set point. It was too much of a dream to win five points on the trot, from such a position, against such a champion. It did not last long.

Sindhu had done well to go one step forward, after former World No.1 Saina Nehwal had won the bronze medal in the last Olympics in London in 2012. The stylish left-hander came up with two gems, two cross court drops from the two corners of the court, one after the other, that saw Sindhu rooted to the ground.

(201 words)

experiments and came out with a final product after a year of research and trials in his workshop.

"I used to wonder why the generators having 20kw capacity cost Rs. 5lakh. I knew that the mechanism is same and just because of brand name the generator's cost was high. I started purchasing scraps from Sambalpur and started integrating them," said Amit.

He has already made five generators and sold four of them at a cost of Rs.1.50 lakh each. "I spent Rs.1.30 lakh. I am getting very good feedback from the users," he said.

(208 words)

(b) **Olympics-1**

Sindhu lends a silver lining to India's Olympic campaign
Updated: August 20, 2016 16:31 IST | Kamesh Srinivasan

After taking the first game off World No. 1 Marin, she fails to make further inroads. P.V. Sindhu's bold shot at the Olympic gold was competently handled by two-time World Champion Carolina Marin, as the Spaniard prevailed 19-21, 21-12, 21-15 at the

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(i) Spiritual and astrological knowledge spread all over the world from India.

(j) He is not only a teacher but also a good singer.

5. Translate the following paragraphs into Odia : 10×3=30

(a) **Bhubaneswar:** Innovative minds think out of box and make utility products from trash. A 27-year-old from Patnagarh in Balangir district has done one such thing by breaking new ground in making generators.

Amit Rana has been making generator sets by assembling scraps of motor vehicles. This idea dawned on him in his welding workshop he opened recently to start his own business. Amit used to observe the functioning of high-end zero-noise generators that were installed at big offices and business establishments.

Since he did a course on electrical trade from an industrial training institute, he made an attempt to manufacture low-cost generators by collecting spare parts from tractors and other vehicles. He made several