

**TERM END EXAMINATION - JUNE, 2019**  
**Certificate in Translation (CIT)**

**Literary Translation**

Time - 3 Hours

Full Marks - 100

[Answer all questions as directed. Figures on the right hand margin indicate Marks]

**Group – 'A'**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate answer:** [1×10 =10]
- a) The process of translation was on even centuries ago when there was no \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b) Literary translation is quite a \_\_\_\_\_ phenomenon.
  - c) No text has a fixed \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d) Literary translation always \_\_\_\_\_ from one translator to another.
  - e) Historical explanations of some idioms are given in some \_\_\_\_\_.
  - f) Proverbs are treated as idiomatic because they are more or less \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.
  - g) Terms like Easter, Ramazan, Diwali are \_\_\_\_\_ terms.
  - h) 'RainCats and dogs' means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) Translation of masterpieces from various languages has opened new windows for the \_\_\_\_\_ of world cultures.
  - j) Faithfulness to the original text in translation is a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Group – 'B'**

- 2. Answer any four of the following questions within 50-100 words** [5×4=20]
- (a) How does translation give a global or international identity to a text or a writer?
  - (b) What do you mean by literary translation? Illustrate with an example.
  - (c) Differentiate between *metaphrase* and *paraphrase* with example.
  - (d) What is proverb? Mention its types.
  - (e) Define *Neologism* with examples.
  - (f) "Audience determines the purpose and purpose determines the audience." Explain this statement in the context of translation process.

**Group –'C'**

- 3. Answer any two of the following questions within 200 words** [10×2=20]
- a) Write the nature of literary translation. (*at least five points*)
  - b) How would you define *idiom*? What are some of its peculiarities which complicates the process of translating them?
  - c) How should we translate long sentences given in English text to Odia? Elucidate with examples.
  - d) Translation has become a different branch of academic study and also become an emerging field of profession. Explain.

**Group- 'D'**

- 4. Translate the following sentences into Odia:** [2×10=20]
- (a) She set about making a new dress.
  - (b) It depends on the map.
  - (c) Money is the root of all evil.
  - (d) Too many cook spoil the broth.
  - (e) The speaker delivered a good speech.
  - (f) I am fond of curd.
  - (g) Man is mortal.

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- (h) His mother was ill since a month, and finally she gave up the ghost last night.
- (i) Anyone who opposes the king will be put to death.
- (j) A barking dog seldom bites.

**5. Translate the following paragraphs into Odia:**

**[10x3=30]**

- a. "Do you know a new family is about to be here by our side" revealed my wife with much interest at the dinner table.

I paid no importance to it and when she talked about this and that concerning our would-be neighbour I got slightly irritated and shot back, "So you got a friend to attend to more parties and functions."

Here I have to append that my wife was initially averse to put up in an apartment after my transfer from my native place. But staying in an individual residential unit was a herculean task for me. Thus there were arguments and counter arguments. My wife wanted to have her separate identity and entity with all her unique and peculiar mind set and independence. When I put forward all the positive points of staying in an apartment she crossed out all the advantages except one: sense of security. She had two passions in life, outing and attending parties and functions. Probably that was the reason for which at last she succumbed to my pressure. And thus we moved to an apartment. **[183 words]**

- b. I always prefer giving an example while trying to make somebody clearly understand a particular point. My views about sports and other co-curricular activities in a school could be best understood with this example. A holistic education including sports is like a dinner plate served with a balanced diet; where in carbohydrates acquire the major part, then come proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals; or we can imagine the quantity of rice, pulses (dal), vegetables, fruits and ghee etc.

In the case of education what I feel, rice is Arts or humanities subjects like languages, social studies etc that form the most essential part of our survival in the human society. Then come Science and Math that adds protein to our life and nurtures the muscles of our abilities and strength of earning livelihood.

The quantity of co-curricular activities in respect of sports and games, dance and music, swimming, horse riding etcetera in our education system should be determined proportionately as per the quantity of vegetables and fats that we take in a balanced diet. **[172 words]**

- c. Gandhi found the children were looking quite healthy in the orphanage. They seemed to be quite happy and contented too. Some were engaged in spinning. Some others were engaged in making mats. They were also quite fit because they were constantly engaged in some activity.

Observing this, Gandhi said, 'We have a great deal to learn from these children. Work is essential to keep the body and mind healthy. Work is the source of cheerfulness. When someone is engaged in some work, he looks fresh. Human beings perhaps look tired and sickly when they are either idle or overworked.

He had come to the conclusion that work was the prime necessity for the people of Odisha. He was confident that spinning alone could provide work to millions of unemployed people. And who was going to purchase so many mats? Apart from food, clothes were the only thing which would have customers at all times. So, spinning had to be the chief source of livelihood for the poor people in Odisha as also the rest of the country. People would get employment in this way and their primary needs could also be fulfilled. They would be able to lead a decent life. **[202 words]**

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