

Term End Examination : June - 2018
CERTIFICATE IN TRANSLATION (ENGLISH-ODIA)
Literary Translation (CIT-04)

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 100

**Read the instructions carefully before attempting questions from each group.
 Group – D is practical.**

GROUP – A

Q.No. 1. Answer all questions selecting the right options. Each carries 1 Mark [1 X 10 = 10]

- i) Rabindranath Tagore was the first Indian to receive _____ in 1913.
 A. Nobel Prize B. Sahitya Academy
 C. Jyanapith D. Kalinga Prize
- ii) _____ of Jonathan Swift has been translated into many languages and *popular* among readers of all age groups.
 A. Pilgrim's Progress B. Paradise Lost
 C. Gulliver's Travels D. David Copperfield
- iii) The process of translation was on even centuries ago when there was no _____.
 A. Paper & printing press B. Computer
 C. Palm leaf engravings D. Smart phones
- iv) Word-to-word translation is known as Literal Translation or linguistically the technical name given to it is _____.
 A. Metaphor B. Metaphrase
 C. Simile D. Metalanguage
- v) The Government of India has recently launched a new mission, _____ to popularize Indian literature among the foreign readers.
 A. Indian Literature Abroad(ILA)
 B. B. Modern Language Association (MLA)
- vi) While trying to translate an idiom, it is very essential that we understand its _____ correctly.
 A. contextual meaning B. suggestive meaning
 C. literal meaning D. connotative meaning

- vii) Idioms and phrases make a language and its literature more _____
 A. enjoyable and effective B. Boring and monotonous
 C. Communicative D. Illustrative
- viii) What is the meaning of : *It was raining cats and dogs*
 A. Raining heavily B. Drizzling C. Raining off and on D. showering
- ix) A translator has to follow the _____ prepared by the Government and other constitutional bodies.
 A. Terminology B. Vocabulary C. expressions D. glossary
- x) The old lady was ***taken in*** by the salesman. (State the meaning of the highlighted phrase).
 A. Deceived B. Adopted C. Praised D. scared

GROUP – B

Q.No. 2. Write short notes on any 4, each within 50 words. [5 X 4 = 20]

- (a) Define Literary Translation
- (b) What do you mean by a culture specific term?
- (c) Define Standardisation
- (d) Why is standardisation necessary in respect of administrative, scientific and technological terms?
- (e) What are the things a translator takes into account while translating a text?
- (f) What are the basic principles of literary translation?

GROUP – C

Q.No.3. Answer any 2 (two) questions each within 200 words. [10 X 2 = 20]

- (a) How can we produce a good text in the target language?
- (b) Write short notes on:

Proverbs Idioms Phrasal verbs Metaphors Neologism

- (c) What are the different types of literary texts? Write briefly on any three by citing examples.

from each other. Love your parents, take care of your children, but keep a group of good friends. Dialogue with them but do not impose your criteria.

(b) I have still to relate some of my failings during this meat-eating period and also previous to it, which date from before my marriage or soon after. A relative and I became fond of smoking. Not that we saw any good in smoking, or were enamoured of the smell of a cigarette. We simply imagined a sort of pleasure in emitting clouds of smoke from our mouths. My uncle had the habit, and when we saw him smoking, we thought we should copy his example. But we had no money. So we began to pilfer stumps of cigarettes thrown away by my uncle.

The stumps, however, were not always available, and could not emit much smoke either. So we began to steal coppers from the servant's pocket money in order to purchase Indian cigarettes. But the question was where to keep them. We could not of course smoke in the presence of elders. We managed somehow for a few weeks on these stolen coppers. In the meantime we heard that the stalks of a certain plant were porous and could be smoked like cigarettes. We got them and began this kind of smoking. But we were far from being satisfied with such things as these. Our want of independence began to smart. It was unbearable that we should be unable to do anything without the elders' permission.

(c) WHITHER dost thou hide from the magic of my flute-call?

In what moonlight-tangled meshes of perfume,
Where the clustering keovas guard the squirrel's slumber,
Where the deep woods glimmer with the jasmine's bloom?
I'll feed thee, O beloved, on milk and wild red honey,
I'll bear thee in a basket of rushes, green and white,

To a palace-bower where golden-vested maidens
Thread with mellow laughter the petals of delight.

Whither dost thou loiter, by what murmuring hollows,
Where oleanders scatter their ambrosial fire?
Come, thou subtle bride of my mellifluous wooing,
Come, thou silver-breasted moonbeam of de- sire!

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(d) How would you differentiate between a literary translation and a literal translation?

GROUP – D
[PRACTICAL]

Q.No.4. Answer the following question each carries 10 marks. [10 X 2 =20]

- (a) What are the methods of translating literary texts?
(b) Translate into Odia:.

The poetry of Sarojini Naidu made a mark of prominence in the arena of Indian poetry in English and is an important part of women's writing. She possessed sharp aesthetic sensibility and was an admirer of the varied colours of Indian traditions and folk life. Naidu's themes are indigenous as advised by Edmund Gosse and capture the spirit of India.

It was Edmond Gosse who inspired Sarojini Naidu to infuse in her poems, the feature of Indianness. He was disappointed to see her early poetry, as they were imitations of English poets and on British objects. He felt that she has been 'Anglicizing' her feelings. Gosse advised her to infuse in her poetry, the hues of the Indian culture and traditions. Sarojini Naidu accepted his advice and the real poet in her came out in a glorious manner and her poetry thereafter, breathed an Indian air in all its freshness, glory and romanticism, with her themes exclusively Indian.

Q.No.5. Answer any 2 (two) questions each carries 15 marks. [15 X 2 =30]

Translate into Odia:

(a) After 50 years of life, here is what I learned:

Time passes. Life goes on. The distance separates. Children grow up. Children cease to be children and become independent. And to the parents it breaks the heart but the children are separated of the parents. Jobs come and go. Illusions, desires, attraction, sex ... weaken. People do not do what they should do.

The heart breaks. The parents die. Colleagues forget the favors. The races are over. But, true friends are always there, no matter how long or how many miles they are. A friend is never more distant than the reach of a need, barring you, intervening in your favor, waiting for you with open arms or blessing your life.

When we started this adventure called LIFE, we did not know of the incredible joys or sorrows that were ahead. We did not know how much we would need