

Unique Paper Code: 12033904
Name of the Course: BA Hons/Prog
Semester: IV/VI
Title: SEC Translation Studies
Time Limit: 3 hours
Maximum marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates: There are two sections to the paper. Each section has five questions out of which three questions have to be compulsorily attempted. Section A carries 3x10=30 Marks. Section B carries 3x15=45 marks.

Part A (3x10= 30)

Attempt any THREE questions:

- Q 1. Write a short note on machine translation. How has machine translation evolved in recent times?
- Q 2. Differentiate between dialect and idiolect with appropriate examples.
- Q 3. Discuss the concept of equivalence in translation with appropriate examples.
- Q 4. What are the two prominent forms of audio-visual translation? Explain with examples.
- Q 5. In a multicultural country like India, translation enables effective communication between diverse languages and cultures. Discuss.

Part B (3x15 = 45)

Attempt any THREE questions:

- Q 6. What are the unique challenges encountered by a translator while translating poetry from one language to another? Discuss with appropriate examples.
- Q 7. How do gender issues influence the process of translation? Explain with appropriate examples.
- Q 8. Translating advertisements requires a comprehensive understanding of linguistic and cultural factors of the source and target language. Demonstrate with examples of two advertisement campaigns.
- Q 9. Translate the following passage into English:

हर स्वतंत्रता दिवस पर मेरे दादाजी हमारे घर की छत पर तिरंगा फहराया करते थे और हम राष्ट्रीय गीत गाया करते थे। सन 2000 में 15 अगस्त के दिन मैंने यह तय किया कि अपनी 3 साल की बेटी को स्वदेश भक्ति के बारे में सचेत किया जाए।

हमने तिरंगा खरीदने का निश्चय किया। कागज के बने छोटे-छोटे तिरंगे झंडे उस समय भी बेचे जाते थे लेकिन मैं कपड़े का बना हुआ झंडा अपने घर में फिर आना चाहता था। कैंप की एक भी दुकान में मुझे कपड़े का बना हुआ तिरंगा नहीं मिला। एक बुजुर्ग ने बताया कि कपड़े का बना हुआ तिरंगा झंडा सिर्फ स्कूल, कॉलेज और सरकारी दफ्तरों में ही लहराया जाता है। व्यक्तिगत स्थानों- जैसे घरों में झंडा फहराना कानून के खिलाफ था। मुंबई में भी मैंने कभी किसी घर में तिरंगे को लहराते नहीं देखा था। मेरे दादाजी ने इन कानूनों और अपने उसूलों को तोड़ना कभी सही नहीं समझा लेकिन हमें हमेशा इस बात को लेकर प्रोत्साहित जरूर करते रहते थे। मैंने भी अपने दादाजी की तरह इस बात को लेकर कभी पहल नहीं की।

Q 10. Translate the following passage into Hindi:

Without oil the modern world could not exist. Oil is needed for travel, because it powers our motor cars, buses, trains, aeroplanes and ships. Oil helps machines of all kinds, to run easily. Oil also gives us other substances, such as artificial rubber, artificial materials for clothing, and new materials for making things. Yet till a hundred years ago no one used oil for any of these purposes. In fact, no one knew that much oil existed.

Men do not make oil; they find it. They look for oil in many ways. They begin by making a map of the land where they are searching. Then they use the map to help them in choosing a site to explore with more care. They start their work by examining the rock from under the surface and come to know whether oil is likely to be underneath the rock. To find out how deeply the oil is buried they need to know how far under the surface the rock is. If everything seems hopeful the men decide to drill down through the rock. In this way they find out whether oil really does lie underneath it.