Mid-West University Examinations Management Office

Chance Exam-2082

M.Ed. Level / III Semester

Sub: Translation in Theory and Action (ENG535)

DAIL	No		
LOII	110.	 	

Group 'A'

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

Tick (✓) the Best Answer.

- 1. In translation studies, the term "equivalence" refers to:
 - a. The exact number of words in both languages
 - b. The price of the translation
 - c. The degree of similarity in meaning between source and target texts
 - d. The use of the same alphabet
- 2. Which of the followings is marked a major shift in translation studies during the 1970s and 1980s?
 - a. The focus on grammar rules
 - b. The cultural and functional turn in translation
 - c. The decline of translation as a discipline
 - d. The use of Latin as a base language
- 3. What is a key challenge when translating cultural elements?
 - a. Finding a rhyme scheme
 - b. Maintaining word count
 - c. Translating idioms and culturally specific terms accurately
 - d. Using only formal language
- 4. In sense-for-sense translation is considered more important than literal equivalence.
 - a. Grammatical form
 - b. The length of the text
 - c. Communicative effectiveness and natural expression in the target language
 - d. Repeating source language structure

- 5. According to Peter Newmark, which procedure involves in replacing a cultural word with one from the target culture that has a similar impact?
 - a. Modulation
- b. Cultural substitution
- c. Back translation
- d. Literal transfer
- 6. Which of the followings is an example of literal translation from Nepali to English? Nepali: "उ उनीलाई हेर्छ । "
 - a. He watches her
- b. He is seeing her
- c. He looks she
- d. He sees her
- 7. Which of the following is a key criterion in translation evaluation?
 - a. Length of the translation
 - b. Accuracy of meaning transfer
 - c. Popularity of the translator
 - d. Number of sentences
- 8. An objective translation aims to...
 - a. follow the translator's emotions
 - b. omit cultural references
 - c. stay as close as possible to the source text without personal bias
 - d. use poetic language only
- 9. What is a primary role of translation in global communication?
 - a. To promote only one language worldwide
 - b. To enable understanding and exchange between speakers of different languages
 - c. To create new languages
 - d. To eliminate cultural differences
- 10. What does Venuti mean by domesticating translation?
 - a. Making the translation sound foreign and unfamiliar
 - b. Adapting the source text to fit the cultural norms of the target language
 - c. Using the original language without changes
 - d. Ignoring the target audience

Mid-West University

Examinations Management Office

Chance Exam-2082

Level: M.Ed. / III Semester

FM: 60

Time: 3 hrs.

PM: 30

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Candidates are requested to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Attempt All the Questions.

Group 'B'

 $6 \times 5 = 30$

- 1. Explain the 'Poly System Theory' in detail along with its procedure for translation.
- 2. Discuss the word for word and sense for sense translation theory as the pre twentieth century translation theory.
- 3. Explain the Holmes and Toury Map in brief.

Or

Discuss the interface between translation studies and other neighboring disciplines in brief.

- 4. Describe the history of translation studies in Nepal and the present status of translation studies in Nepal.
- 5. Elaborate the central issues in translation along with its measures to overcome it in brief
- 6. What are the contemporary theory of translation? Relate deconstruction and translation with each other in brief.

O

Translate the given Nepali text in the English language, extracted from Muna Madan.

"मान्छे जनमँदा त मुस्कुराउँछ,

मर्ने बेलामा सबै रुँन्छन्। मान्छेको जीवन यस्तो छ, खुसी र दुख सँगै बाँच्नु पर्छ। मेरो मुना, तिमीलाई सम्झेर यो मन तरंगित हुन्छ।

Group 'C'

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- 7. Enlist the fundamentals of translation studies. Explain any four of them in detail.
- 8. Explain Eugene Nida's three-stage procedure of translation in detail. How do these stages help achieve dynamic equivalence in the target language? Explain in detail.

Or

Differentiate between product-oriented and process-oriented research in translation studies. Discuss their key features, methods, and significance with suitable examples.

THE END