

**SAMPLE QUESTIONS OF TYBA ENGLISH PAPER VI: THEORY AND PRACTICE
OF TRANSLATION**

1. Translation, in the past, was considered
 - a) Process of finding a TL equivalent for an SL utterance.
 - b) To be a second rate activity
 - c) To be a change of a text from one language
 - d) as negotiation between texts

2. What is the translation of Paphos known as
 - a) Paphos
 - b) Old Testament
 - c) Septuagint
 - d) New Testament

3. _____ translated Homer's Illiad in the Neoclassical Period.
 - a) Pope
 - b) Dryden
 - c) Swift
 - d) Dr Johnson

4. Homi K. Bhabha has brought _____perspective in translation studies
 - a) Post Colonial
 - b) Scientific
 - c) Theoretical
 - d) Nuclear

5. Eugene Nida in _____ classifies equivalence into Formal Equivalence and Dynamic Equivalence
 - a) Towards a Science of Translation
 - b) Translating Literature: Practice and Theory in a Comparative Literature Context
 - c) Translation of Poetic Discourse
 - d) Translation Studies'

6. This stage eliminates all typographic and spelling errors
 - a) Revision of Manuscript
 - b) Consultation

- c) Scrutiny
 - d) Final Correction
7. A Dynamic Equivalence Translation is also called as _____
- a) Dynamic Equivalence
 - b) Formal Equivalence
 - c) Zero Equivalence
 - d) Natural Equivalence
8. This form of translation indicates the translation of legal documents such as contracts and treatises
- a) Commercial Translation
 - b) Computer Translation
 - c) Legal Translation
 - d) Literary Translation
9. Gayatri Spivak's English translation of Jacques Derrida's Of Grammatology from its French original is a recent example of a scholarly translation
- a) Medical Translation
 - b) Pedagogic Translation
 - c) Scholarly Translation
 - d) Technical Translation
10. According to Dryden is a form of translation in which the translator takes liberty with the words and the sense of original.
- a) Metaphrase
 - b) Paraphrase
 - c) Imitation
 - d) Summarizing
11. _____ is the use of the same word of the SL in the TL only with the change of alphabetical symbols or sign systems
- a) Transference
 - b) Transliteration
 - c) Transcreation
 - d) Transcription
12. Most of the works of Shakespeare are a _____ from various sources
- a) Transference
 - b) Transliteration
 - c) Transcreation
 - d) Transcription

13. The words of any Indian language like “saree,” “lathi” and “jalebi” written in English indicate the characteristics of _____
- a) Transference
 - b) Transliteration
 - c) Transcreation
 - d) Transcription
14. In _____, translation is performed by the machine and human beings in conjunction.
- a) Machine Aided Human Translation (MAHT)
 - b) Human Aided Machine Translation (HAMT)
 - c) Pure Machine Translation
 - d) Computer Assisted Translation (CAT)
15. Comparative Linguistics was originally known as.
- a) Comparative Philology
 - b) Language study
 - c) Graphology
 - d) Comparative Literature
