DECEMBER 2024 **U/ID 31550/UER5A**

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

I. Answer any TEN questions in about 30 words each.

1. Define translation.

2. What is meant by transliteration?

3. What is literal translation?

4. What were the early translations of the Bible into English?

5. Name any four translations of texts into English by detailing. Name the original text, author and the translator of the work.

6. What is the basic difference between decoding and recoding?

7. Where do losses happen in translation?

8. Define translation shift.

9. What is formal equivalence?

10. What are the pros of dynamic equivalence?

11. Compare the translation of the first couplet by G.U. Pope and that of Rajaji.

12. Compare the translation of the tenth couplet by G.U. Pope and that of Rajaji.

PART B — (5×5 =25 marks)

II. Answer any FIVE questions in about 200 words each.

13. Discuss the extent and significance of translation.

14. How does translation reflect culture?

15. What are the first known translations?

16. Write on the translation of religious texts.

17. How does gender influence the translation of a work?

18. Explain translation shift in detail.

19. Bring out the religious implications that can be found in the translation of the first chapter of *Thirukkural* by G. U. Pope and by Rajaji.

PART C — ($3 \times 10 = 30$ marks)

III. Answer any THREE questions in about 500 words each.

20. Explain the different types of translation.

21. Trace the history of translation in India.

22. Discuss the problems that a translator faces in translating a text.

23. Elaborate on formal and dynamic equivalence.

24. What cultural and linguistic variances can be identified between G.U. Pope's translation of *Thirukkural* and Rajaji's rendition?

———————