

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmedabad

Term-End Examination : January-2026

Course Name : BAHONSENG

Subject Name : Introduction to Literary Translation -1

Subject Code : ILT-MDC-101-I

Date : 22-02-2026

Time : 11:30AM TO 01:45PM

Max Marks : 70

Q.-1. Write answers to any one of the questions given below (in 1,200 words). (14)

- (1) What are the scopes and career opportunities in translation?
- (2) What is glossary?

Q.-2. Write answers to any one of the questions given below (in 1,200 words). (14)

- (1) What is the distinction between translation and interpretation?
- (2) How to overcome issues while translating gender?

Q.-3. Write answers to any one of the questions given below (in 1,200 words). (14)

- (1) Explain the theory of equivalence in detail.
- (2) What are the key developments in the translation?

Q.-4. Write short notes on any two of the following topics. (14)

- (1) Explain balanced translation.
- (2) What is equivalence relations?
- (3) What is the meaning of word-for-word and sense-for sense?
- (4) Describe the qualities of a translator.

Q.-5. Select the correct response for each of the following questions (14)

(1) _____ involves the changing of the form of the message through change in the perspective.

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|----------------|--------------------|
| A) Modulation | B) Adaptation |
| C) Translation | D) Transliteration |

(2) _____ defines translation as a "process of finding a TL equivalent for an SL utterance"

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|------------|----------|
| A) Pinchuk | B) Nida |
| C) Venuti | D) Dolet |

(3) The nature of the translation is dependent on the _____ of the text.

- | | |
|------------|----------------------|
| A) Nature | B) Type |
| C) History | D) None of the above |

(4) _____ translation allows the translator to be more flexible

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| A) Direct | B) Indirect |
| C) Formal | D) Descriptive |

(5) A translator has to make several adjustments in _____ to convey the meaning faithfully.

- | | |
|------------|---------------------|
| A) Style | B) Form |
| C) Content | D) All of the above |

(6) _____ translatability is such problem of equivalence as it leads to inability to be translated i.e. untranslatability.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A) Null | B) One to one |
| C) One to many | D) Many to one |

(7) The _____ equivalence talks about equivalence of the extra-linguistic content of the text.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A) Denotative | B) Connotative |
| C) Literary | D) Emotional |
