

Reg. No. :

Name :

Sixth Semester B.A. Degree Examination, April 2022

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

English Language and Literature

Elective Course

EN 1661.1 : TRANSLATION STUDIES

(2018 and 2019 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

1. Answer **all** questions, each in a word or a sentence.
 1. Define translation.
 2. Akbar's reason for promoting translation of Local texts.
 3. The uniqueness of Wilkins's translation of *Bhagavad Gita*.
 4. Whose Malayalam translation of Abhijnana Sakuntalam appeared in 1882?
 5. Who said that "a translator speaks only to his age unlike the creative writer who may speak to the succeeding generations as well"?
 6. Which Mughal prince is said to have built a bridge between the East and the West through the Upanishads?
 7. Why were the dwibhashis sought after during the Portuguese times?
 8. What is Rama Varma Kavi Rajan noted for?
 9. Name the patron saint of translators.
 10. Who observes 'Tagore's translations are a sort of commentary on his Bengali works?'

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer any **eight**, each in a short paragraph not exceeding **50** words.

11. Prepare a note on Gundert's translation.
12. Schopenhauer and the Upanishads.
13. Linguistic Untranslatability.
14. How does Nida handle the limitations of structuralism?
15. Dryden's concept of translation.
16. Faithfulness in translation.
17. Tagore's views on translation.
18. Translation Invisibility.
19. Compare the functions of Dictionary and thesaurus.
20. Malayalam's indebtedness to various foreign influences.
21. Faithfulness in translation.
22. Note on Intersemiotic Translation.
23. Troubles in translating cultural expressions.
24. The concept of Context Sensitivity.
25. What is the Linguistic theory of Translation?
26. Prepare a note on the translation of *The Pilgrim's Progress* into Malayalam.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. Answer any **six** each in a paragraph not exceeding **100** words.

27. How did the missionaries use translations to create a reading class in India?
28. How do translations enrich literature? Explain.
29. Explore the relevance of the statement, "I have partly discharged the office of a translator and partly that of a writer."

30. G N Devy as a preserver of cultures.
31. Why did translation flourish during the time of the caliphs?
32. Walter Benjamin's contributions to translation studies.
33. Jakobson and the translation theory.
34. How does Niranjana connect colonialism, translation and power?
35. Paraphrase into Malayalam :
- Storm in a tea cup
 - Hole and corner method
 - Oily tongue
 - Pink of perfection
36. Paraphrase into English :
- അധികമായാൽ അമൃതം വിഷം
 - ഇരുന്നിട്ടേ കാൽ നീട്ടാവൂ
 - തോൽവി വിജയത്തിന്റെ നാമ്പി
 - ചക്കര വാക്കുകൾകൊണ്ട് വയറു നിറയില്ല
37. Paraphrase into Malayalam :
- A bad workman quarrels with his tools
 - A lazy sheep thinks its wool heavy
 - Honey tongue with a heart of gall
 - Borrowed garments never fit
38. Paraphrase into English :
- ആടറിയുമോ അങ്ങാടി വാണിഭം
 - എലിയെ കൊല്ലാൻ ഇല്ലം ചുടരുത്
 - കയറുമുള്ളിടത്ത് ഇറക്കമുണ്ട്
 - ദാനം കിട്ടിയ പശുവിന്റെ പല്ല് എണ്ണേണ്ട

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. Answer any **two** of the following into Malayalam or Hindi.

39. The pandemic has played a role in accelerating infrastructure works. Across the world cities are being radically reshaped in favour of cyclists and pedestrians as empty streets give authorities the opportunity to fast-forward large scale projects. Cycling advocates and environmental activists are urging governments to ensure the revival is going to last beyond the pandemic and the acts of the car lobby. The Greek capital is embarking on one of the most ambitious rejuvenation schemes. At the heart of the scheme is a four-mile 'Grand Walkway' uniting archaeological sites in the capital's centre. Pavements will be widened, boulevard's pedestrianized, squares enlarged and traffic banned from areas below the acropolis. In the Hungarian capital, Budapest, twelve miles of temporary bike lanes have been introduced on some of the city's busiest central roads. From Brussels to Sydney, from 'slow streets' programme in California to the closure of streets in New York, similar developments are taking place.
40. Storytelling is a healing act. It is an ancient, tribal ritual through which we explain, comfort and guide. The use storytelling goes back to pre-literate societies and ancient cultures, who used it as a means to convey their history and traditions. Many cultures would identify specific individuals to adopt the role of tale-teller. The information was passed along via performance before a live audience, and the performer would adapt, change, and embellish the information to meet the needs of the specific audience. Stories based in truth have a greater impact, and people are more likely to remember the information when it is related in the form of a story. The practice of medicine is filled with stories, but they are widely under-appreciated. Health care professionals usually relay stories to their patients in a flat, staccato, and detached manner. Health care providers complicate the problem by using complex language that the patient and their family may not comprehend. Storytelling is a two-way street. Illnesses unfold as stories, and physicians need to learn how to listen to those stories. The same is true of giving advice, for if good advice is given in the wrong way, the patient will not follow it. Stories are a powerful part of support groups and peer visits. Patients are more likely to remember a story than a listing of individual facts.
41. For sheer heart-stopping excitement, nothing quite compares with driving up Northern California's photogenic, cliff-hugging Highway 1, with its dramatic vistas over the Pacific Ocean. This landscape of wave-soaked beaches and rugged, precipitous promontories rivals the best of the Hawaiian Islands. Often referred to as the blue whales of the plant world, coastal redwoods are the tallest living things on the planet, able to exceed more than 100m in height. Equally impressive is their longevity, with many trees reaching their 1,000th birthday. The oldest known redwood is thought to be an eye-popping 2,200 years old. The

tallest individual, a roughly 600-year-old specimen known as Hyperion, is located in Redwood National and State Parks, Humboldt County (a UNESCO World Heritage site). Located on a steep, remote slope, it commands the landscape from a height of nearly 116m. This lofty spectacle draws millions of campers and day-trippers every year, as does the Pacific forest wildlife. Mountain lions leave tantalising clues, though these notoriously shy creatures are seldom encountered. Smaller mammals also live among the trees.

42. 'National Simplicity Day', a day created in honour of Henry David Thoreau, an advocate of and author on living simply. The day is an opportunity to step away from our technology fuelled lives, to experience a simple time of peace and quiet, of truly being in the moment. When a team of Apple's best product designers presented to Steve Jobs what became the iDVD—a now-defunct computer application that allowed users to burn video files onto a DVD—they expected their boss to be wowed. The design was beautiful and clean. The app performed numerous functions, even though the team had dramatically streamlined the original version, which had a thousand-page user manual. But Jobs had something else in mind. He walked to the whiteboard and drew a rectangle. Then he said, "Here's the new application. It's got one window. You drag your video into the window. Then you click the button that says 'burn.' That's it. That's what we're going to make." Simplicity is an art form. Entrepreneurs strive to create products that are simple to use, services that are simple to access, websites and apps that are simple to navigate, and customer experiences that are, simply, simple. Simple ideas work. They inspire. They don't confuse people with hidden meanings, other aspects or secondary agendas. They don't have any room for jargon, or extra features, or lace, or nonsense. They just work.
43. Above all else in the plant kingdom, trees make good trellises for our self-regarding thoughts. Robert Frost knew this when he wrote "Two roads diverged in a yellow wood." A woodland is the right spot to yield to reflection. Though the life of a tree has little in common with the life of a person, we are accustomed to approaching trees on personal, even introspective, terms. As trunk is a synonym for torso, as branch can be interchangeable with limb, trees of great variety (especially the old ones) give body to human concerns. We look to trees for their symbolism, and to have our own comparatively stunted existence put into perspective. High up in the Sierra Nevada mountains, bristlecone pines preside—seemingly more stone than wood, partly fossilized. Some rise from saplings at a tempo so slow that they endure through generations, even whole civilizations—thousands of years—living off the ephemeral sustenance that all trees rely on: light, water, a smattering of nutrients drawn from the soil. These ancient pines have been called sages and sentinels, as though it were their edict to stand watch over cycles of human progress and folly.

44. On the day of our video call, Jakob Kudsk Steensen is in the midst of an expedition in the Spreewald Biosphere Reserve, a wetland area in the German state of Brandenburg. It is teeming with life and removed from civilisation (he's had to drive to a nearby small town to get reception). He and his team are at the reserve for a few weeks to study the landscape, paddling around in canoes and wielding underwater cameras, microphones and hydrophones 'to document all this life that lives between the soil and the forest'. The work is methodological and meticulous – perhaps *de rigueur* for an environmental biologist, but highly unusual for an artist, of course, many artists go to great lengths to acquire insight into their subject. But few have made extensive fieldwork such an integral part of their practice, and fewer still have done so in the service of digital art. He describes his process as a reaction to the boom of 'post-internet art', the collage driven works created at breakneck speed for an era of short attention spans and infinite scroll. 'Around 2015, digital art was becoming this very fast, very commercial field. I just couldn't connect to that. So I decided very intentionally to make my work as human, as emotional and as sensory as I could.'

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)
