

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

- N. B. (1) All questions carry equal marks.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Write Short notes (Any Two) (25)

- i) Transliteration in the process of translation.
- ii) 'Source Language Text' and 'Target Language Text'.
- iii) 'Loss' and 'gain' in translation.
- iv) 'Word to word' and 'structural translation'.

Q2) Answer any one of the two questions given below. (25)

- A. Evaluate critically Sri. Aurobindo Ghosh's Theory of Translation.
- B. Explain critically the relationship between Kshemendra's Auchitya' and Translation.

Q3) Answer any one of the two questions given below. (25)

- A. Comment on the cultural and linguistic issues in the process of translation according to you, in the translation of Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar's essay "*Annihilation of Caste*".
- B. "Something is lost but much is gained in the translation of Annabhau Sathe's 1958 Literary Conference Speech. Justify.

Q4) (A) Translate the following passages (Both A & B) given below either in Hindi or Marathi. (25)

Opera refers to a dramatic art form, originating in Europe, in which the emotional content is conveyed to the audience as much through music, both vocal and instrumental, as it is through the lyrics. By contrast, in musical theatre an actor's dramatic performance is primary, and the music plays a lesser role. The drama in opera is presented using the primary elements of theatre such as scenery, costumes, and acting. However, the words of the opera, or libretto, are sung rather than spoken. The singers are accompanied by a musical ensemble ranging from a small instrumental ensemble to a full symphonic orchestra.

(B) Dolphins are regarded as the friendliest creatures in the sea and stories of them helping drowning sailors have been common since Roman times. The more we learn about dolphins, the more we realize that their society is more complex than people previously imagined. They look after other dolphins when they are ill, care for pregnant mothers and protect the weakest in the community, as we do. Some scientists have suggested that dolphins have a language, but it is much more probable that they communicate with each other without needing words. Could any of these mammals be more intelligent than man? Certainly, the most common argument in favour of man's superiority over them that we can kill them more easily than they can kill us is the least satisfactory. On the contrary, the more we discover about these remarkable creatures, the less we appear superior when we destroy them.
