



SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI COLLEGE

(Affiliated to Bharathidasan University)
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Tiruchirappalli - 620 002

Department of English

Question Bank

Semester: V

Sub Title: Translation Theory and Practice

Sub Code: 22AMBEEN1

SECTION A

I. Fill in the Blanks.

1. The process of converting a text from one language to another is known as _____.
2. _____ is the process of interpreting the meaning of the source text.
3. _____ refers to the process of rewriting the interpreted meaning into the target language.
4. The concept of _____ refers to achieving equal meaning between source and target texts.
5. The inability to translate a word or phrase due to cultural or linguistic barriers is termed _____.
6. Literal, free, and faithful are different _____ of translation.
7. _____ translation deals with the rendering of religious texts like the Bible.
8. The Romans played a key role in the early history of _____.
9. _____ was a major period that emphasized classical ideas and influenced translation.
10. _____ theory highlights the individuality of the translator and subjectivity of the text.
11. The term _____ is used when there's no equivalent word in the target language.
12. Translation of poetry often faces the issue of losing _____.
13. G.U. Pope is known for his English translation of _____.

14. The two selected chapters from Thirukkural in this syllabus are “The Utterance of Pleasant Words” and _____.
15. One major challenge in translating dramatic texts is maintaining the original _____.
16. _____ refers to the theoretical analysis of the act of translation
17. _____ was a key translation movement during the Renaissance.
18. _____ translation involves translating general content like prose and essays.
19. The _____ century saw the emergence of modern translation theories.
20. One of the principles of translation is maintaining _____ with the original text.
21. “Not Doing Evil” is an example of a translated _____ from the Thirukkural.
22. _____ translation focuses on aesthetic and literary quality.
23. Translating _____ requires capturing both language and cultural essence.
24. The _____ approach sees translation as a creative and interpretive act.
25. _____ and recoding are essential parts of the translation process.

SECTION B

Answer the following in 50 words.

1. Define translation and explain its main purpose.
2. What is decoding in translation?
3. Mention any two types of translation and explain briefly.
4. What is equivalence in translation?
5. Write a short note on untranslatability.
6. What are the key features of Bible translation?
7. Discuss the role of Romans in the history of translation.
8. What is meant by literary translation?
9. Explain the role of a translator in poetry translation.
10. What challenges are faced in translating dramatic texts?
11. Give a brief account of the Renaissance period in translation.
12. What is the contribution of G.U. Pope to Tamil literature in translation?
13. What is the significance of “The Utterance of Pleasant Words”?
14. Define the term ‘structure’ in literary translation.

15. What are the basic principles of translation?
16. Explain one difference between translation and interpretation.
17. What is the importance of context in translating proverbs?
18. Describe any one problem in translating prose texts.
19. Why is the 20th century important in translation studies?
20. Write a short note on translating from English to Tamil.

SECTION C

Answer the following in 250 words .

1. Explain the principles of translation with examples.
2. Discuss the problems of equivalence in translation.
3. What are the main challenges of untranslatability?
4. Describe the difference between decoding and recoding with illustrations.
5. Explain the historical development of translation in the Roman period.
6. How did the Renaissance influence translation?
7. Trace the evolution of translation theory during the 17th and 18th centuries.
8. Discuss the role of early theorists in translation studies.
9. Write an overview of Romanticism and its influence on translation.
10. Compare literary translation and technical translation.
11. Elaborate on the difficulties in translating poetry.
12. Describe the techniques of translating dramatic texts.
13. How should a translator approach prose translation?
14. Analyze the chapter “Not Doing Evil” from G.U. Pope’s Thirukkural.
15. Discuss the moral and philosophical tone in “The Utterance of Pleasant Words”.
16. What are the structural elements to be considered in literary translation?
17. Explain the importance of cultural context in translation.
18. How does one translate idioms and proverbs from English to Tamil effectively?
19. Discuss the role of the translator in maintaining the author’s voice.
20. What is the relevance of translation practice in a multilingual society like India?

SECTION D

Answer the following in 500 words .

1. Critically analyze the different types of translation with suitable examples.
2. Examine the problems of equivalence and untranslatability in translation.
3. Trace the development of translation theory from the Roman era to the 20th century.
4. Discuss the contribution of Bible translation to the development of translation theory.
5. Evaluate the impact of the Renaissance on translation practices.
6. Analyze the major issues involved in literary translation.
7. Explain the theoretical and practical challenges in translating poetry and dramatic texts.
8. Critically evaluate G.U. Pope's contribution through his translation of Thirukkural.
9. Describe the practical difficulties involved in translating English prose and proverbs into Tamil.
10. Assess the importance of translation as a discipline in the Indian context.
