

Time: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ / 3 Hours

Marks: 80/100

NB: (1) All questions are **compulsory**

(2) All questions carry **equal marks**

(3) Question Number **4(a) and 4(b)** are compulsory

Q.1 a) Define 'Translation'. Outline its scope and importance in the global context.

OR

b) Explain the theories of equivalence highlighting the role played in the process of translation.

Q.2 a) Critically evaluate the concept of equivalence theories in the process of translating poetry, prose and drama at linguistic level.

OR

b) Comment on the importance of equivalence while translating a literary text at sociological and cultural levels.

Q.3 a) Highlight the problems encountered by the translator at phonological, lexical and syntactic level during the process of translating literary text.

OR

b) "Translation faces difficulties in the interpretation of social and cultural issues". Explain with suitable examples.

Q.4) Translate the following passages into Hindi/Marathi.

a) People are becoming aware of the importance of clean and green environment nowadays. Maintaining cleanliness and protecting environment is the responsibility of every single person as we all are the part environment. Now cleanliness is not just limited to homes, schools and societies, it's a wider concept. We need to keep our environment clean and green. To breathe fresh air, the air needs to be free of pollution caused due to emission of greenhouse gases. To drink purified water, the water needs to be clean and so on.

Many cleanliness campaigns such as the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, 'Go Green and 'Save Narmada Agitation has been launched by the government in an attempt to protect our environment. Fifth June is celebrated as the World Environment Day to spread awareness all over the world for the protection of environment.

Harming our environment is harming our own life and life of all other species. As a part of the environment, we as an individual must take steps to protect our environment by planting more and more trees, saving water, saving electricity, using ecofriendly products and maintaining cleanliness.

b) It was dusky in the dining-room and quite chilly. But all the same Bertha threw off her coat; she could not bear the tight clasp of it another moment, and the cold air fell on her arms. But deep within her, there was still that bright glowing place, that shower of little sparks coming from it. It was almost unbearable. She hardly dared to breathe for fear of fanning it higher, and yet she breathed deeply.

Mary brought in the fruit on a tray and with a glass bowl, and a blue dish, very lovely, with a strange sheen on it as though it had been dipped in milk.

"Shall I turn on the light, Maam ?"

"No, thank you. I can see quite well."

There were tangerines and apples stained with strawberry pink. Some yellow pears, smooth as silk, some white grapes covered with a silver bloom and a big cluster of purple ones. The last she had bought to tone in with the new dining-room carpet. Yes, that did sound rather far-fetched and absurd, but it was really why she had bought them. She had thought at the shop: "I must have some purple ones to bring the carpet up to the table." And it seemed quite sensible at the time.
