

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2020

**BEN54 — INDIAN LITERATURE IN
TRANSLATION**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

1. What is the concept of translation?
2. What are the types of translation?
3. Why does the poet appeal to the Wind to come softly?
4. Can dream predict the future?
5. Write the structure of tales.
6. Who wrote Amar Jiban in 1876?
7. Which play Girish Karnad had written first?
8. In which year is the opening scene of Tughlaq set?
9. What are the basic elements in a Destination song?
10. Write short note about R. Shanmugasundaram.

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

11. (a) Differ the correlation between teaching collocations and the student abilities in translation?

Or

- (b) Does rough ER Morphology change upon inhibition of translation.

12. (a) What should we do to make friends with the wind?

Or

- (b) Analyze the poem “I never saw you” by Jyoti Lanjewar.

13. (a) Discuss about “Land women’s breath and speech” by P.Sivakami.

Or

- (b) Write brief about Amar Jiban by Rassundari Devi.

14. (a) Write Girish Karnad’s symbolism, irony and humour from the play Tughlaq.

Or

- (b) Discuss Girish Karnad’s “Tughlaq” as a historical play.

15. (a) Give your literary perception view from Shanmugasundaram's "Nagammal".

Or

- (b) Discuss your view from the short story Brahma Viriksha.

SECTION C — ($3 \times 10 = 30$ marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. How can literary translations be subdivided? What is the main difficulty of translating a word of high literary merit? What qualities and skills are expected of aliterary translator?
17. Explain the phenomenon of Gaddar. How the culture and ideology been described in this.
18. Write an essay about Memories of the Marathi stage.
19. Summary and analyze of Tughlaq by Girish karnad.
20. Discuss the relation of Tamil and Western Literature.