

**M.A. 4th Semester Examination, 2014**

**HINDI**

**PAPER – HIN-403**

*Full Marks : 40*

*Time : 2 hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary*

1. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : 10 × 2

(a) कोश की परिभाषा देते हुए अनुवाद में कोश की उपयोगिता पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

(b) अनुवाद की परिभाषा देते हुए अंतरराष्ट्रीय साहित्य के अध्ययन-अध्यापन में अनुवाद के महत्त्व पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

( Turn Over )

(c) साहित्यिक अनुवाद को परिभाषित करते हुए उसकी समस्याओं पर विचार कीजिए ।

(d) एक अच्छे अनुवादक के गुणों पर विचार कीजिए ।

2. टिप्पणी लिखिए (किन्हीं दो पर) : 5 × 2

(i) छायानुवाद

(ii) लिप्यंतरण

(iii) आशु अनुवाद

(iv) अनुवाद का महत्त्व

(v) कम्प्यूटर

(vi) सामासिक संस्कृति के विकास में अनुवाद का महत्त्व ।

3. अंग्रेजी के निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का हिन्दी में अनुवाद लिखिए : 10

Henry Louis Vivian Derozio was born in a Portuguese-Indian family in Kolkata on 18th April, 1809. At that time Kolkata was not as crowded as it is now. It was then a lonely city. People used palanquine and horse-drawn carriages for travelling within Kolkata. Some rich people used elephants. Here and there one could

see stables for horses. Derozio lived in a red building near the 'darga' at Moulali in Kolkata. He was junior to Raja Rammohan Roy by thirty five years and senior to Ishwarchandra Vidyasager by eleven years.

He organised a debate society called "Academic Association". Plato, the great teacher-philosopher of ancient Greece, also organised such an association and called it "Akademos". Derozio took the idea from plato and inspired free thinking and reasoning among young students. He inspired the youths to sight against supersition.

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