

Booklet Serial No.

Signature Invigilator

Maulana Azad National Urdu University
PhD (Translation Studies)
Entrance Test 2026
Question Paper cum Answer Script

Hall Ticket No.

OMR Serial No.

Time: 2hrs

Maximum Marks: 70

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Candidate should write their Hall Ticket number and OMR number on the space provided above. Candidate should not write their Hall Ticket and OMR number at any other place.
2. This question booklet contains **(28)** pages. The Candidate should check the booklet before taking the Test. In case of any discrepancy, a new booklet may be provided by the Invigilator.
3. The question booklet consists of Part A and Part B. Part A contains 50 multiple-choice questions, each with four options. The candidate must select the correct answer and mark the corresponding circle on the OMR sheet using a blue or black ballpoint pen. Each question carries one mark. No marks will be awarded if the correct answer is not properly marked against the corresponding question number in the OMR sheet. Further, if more than one option is marked for any question, no marks will be awarded for that question.
4. Part B consists of four descriptive questions, each carrying 5 marks. The answers must be written only in the 8-page answer booklet provided. No additional answer booklet will be issued.
5. There are no Negative marks.
6. At the end of Entrance Test, candidates are allowed to take their question booklet and handover the OMR Sheet and answer booklet to the Invigilator.

Part A
Section 1 – Research Methodology

Note: Some answers have been provided with a priority on accuracy and correctness. Therefore, in case Multiple Answer sets appear for a question, the set containing the most accurate and reliable answers shall be considered final.

1. What is the basic purpose of research?
 - (A) To repeat information
 - (B) To discover new knowledge or verify existing knowledge
 - (C) To collect quotations
 - (D) To prove any opinion
2. Which of the following is an important criterion for selecting a research problem?
 - (A) The topic being unclear
 - (B) The topic having research significance
 - (C) Complete non-availability of material
 - (D) The topic being excessively broad
3. What is the most important purpose of a literature review?
 - (A) To increase the number of pages in the dissertation
 - (B) To critically review previous research
 - (C) To collect bibliography of topic
 - (D) To present the researcher's personal opinion
4. If a researcher collects material through observation, questionnaires, and interviews, this will mostly relate to which kind of research?
 - (A) Historical
 - (B) Empirical
 - (C) Philosophical
 - (D) Editorial
5. What is the best definition of a hypothesis?
 - (A) A proven conclusion
 - (B) A preliminary assumption that is tested in research
 - (C) The final chapter of research
 - (D) A basic reference

6. What is the basic purpose of footnotes?
- (A) To make the text strong
(B) To provide reference or explanation
(C) To make tables
(D) To prepare an index
7. What is the basic difference between bibliography and references?
- (A) Both are exactly the same thing
(B) Bibliography contains only unpublished material
(C) References contain only those sources that have been used in the text
(D) Bibliography contains only dictionaries
8. In quantitative research, what is emphasised more?
- (A) Emotional impressions
(B) Numerical data
(C) Stylistic criticism
(D) Narrative expression
9. What is a prominent characteristic of qualitative research?
- (A) Focus of Numbers
(B) The study of meanings, trends, and attitudes
(C) Laboratory work only
(D) Graph-making only
10. What is meant by plagiarism?
- (A) Giving references
(B) Presenting someone else's work in one's own name
(C) Putting a Passage within quotation marks
(D) Writing a summary
11. Match List I and List II correctly:

List I	List II
a. Hypothesis	i. اشاریه
b. Index	ii. مفروضه
c. Abstract	iii. خلاصه
d. Bibliography	iv. کتابیات

- (A) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv
(B) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii
(C) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
(D) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv

12. Match the following correctly:

List I	List II
a. Questionnaire	i. معروضیت
b. Objectivity	ii. سوالنامہ
c. Variable	iii. متغیر
d. Citation	iv. حوالہ

(A) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv

(B) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii

(C) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii

(D) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i

13. Which are the characteristics of a good research title?

1. It should be comprehensive yet clear
2. It should be very vague
3. It should be researchable
4. It should be relevant to the subject

(A) 1, 3, 4

(B) 1, 2, 4

(C) 2, 3, 4

(D) 1, 2, 3

14. Which of the following are important in the research process?

1. Identification of the problem
2. Appropriate methodology
3. Honesty in citation
4. A heap of various information

(A) 1, 2, 3

(B) 1, 3, 4

(C) 2, 3, 4

(D) Only 4

15. **Assertion (A):** Objectivity is essential in research.

Reason (R): Objectivity helps reduce the researcher's personal biases.

(A) Both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A

(B) Both are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A

(C) A is correct, R is incorrect

(D) A is incorrect, R is correct

16. **Assertion (A):** In quantitative research, data and statistics are important.
Reason (R): In this kind of research, results can be expressed in numerical form.
- (A) Both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
 (B) Both are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
 (C) A is correct, R is incorrect
 (D) A is incorrect, R is correct
17. **Assertion (A):** Literature review makes the researcher aware of the previous state of the topic.
Reason (R): It helps in determining new dimensions of research.
- (A) Both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
 (B) Both are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
 (C) A is correct, R is incorrect
 (D) A is incorrect, R is correct
18. **Statement:** Citation is necessary in every research dissertation.
Arguments:
1. It upholds academic honesty.
 2. It helps in avoiding plagiarism.
- (A) Only 1 is correct
 (B) Only 2 is correct
 (C) Both are correct
 (D) Both are incorrect
19. **Statement:** A research topic should not be excessively broad.
Arguments:
1. It may scatter the research.
 2. It makes the organisation of material difficult.
- (A) Only 1 is correct
 (B) Only 2 is correct
 (C) Both are correct
 (D) Both are incorrect
20. What is the correct order of the stages of the research process?
1. Selection of the topic
 2. Identification of the problem
 3. Review of material
 4. Analysis and results
- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
 (B) 2, 1, 3, 4
 (C) 1, 3, 2, 4
 (D) 3, 1, 2, 4

21. What is the suitable order of the components of a research report?
 1. Introduction
 2. Methodology
 3. Analysis
 4. Conclusion(A) 1, 2, 3, 4 (B) 2, 1, 4, 3
(C) 1, 3, 2, 4 (D) 4, 3, 2, 1
22. If a researcher wants to work on "Terminological Problems in Urdu Translations", what would be the best initial step?
 - (A) To write the conclusion
 - (B) To review previous research and relevant material
 - (C) To change the title
 - (D) To read articles from the internet
23. What is meant by "sample"?
 - (A) The whole population
 - (B) A representative part of the population
 - (C) A table
 - (D) A reference
24. In which case would the qualitative method be more suitable?
 - (A) When the rate of numerical data is to be known
 - (B) When attitudes, concepts, and experiences are to be studied
 - (C) When only charts are to be made
 - (D) When only percentage is to be known
25. What is the characteristic of an excellent research question?
 - (A) It should be vague
 - (B) It should be very lengthy
 - (C) It should be clear, focused, and researchable
 - (D) It should be only emotional

Section 2 – Translation Studies

26. Which scholar introduced the term "Translation Studies"?

(A) Eugene Nida	(B) James Holmes
(C) Peter Newmark	(D) Roman Jakobson
27. In literary translation, which aspect is given the greatest consideration?

(A) Literal correspondence only	(B) Style, effect, and idiom
(C) Terminology only	(D) Grammar only
28. Which institution provides governmental patronage to institutions and projects of machine translation in India?

(A) IIIT Hyderabad	(B) C-DAC Pune
(C) TDIL Delhi	(D) NCPUL Delhi
29. What is most important in scientific translation?

(A) Figures of speech and embellishments	(B) Accuracy of information
(C) The translator's personality	(D) Length
30. In pragmatics, what is given primary importance?

(A) Context	(B) Morphology
(C) Sound	(D) Symbol
31. The concept of equivalence is mostly discussed in which theoretical perspective?

(A) Linguistic theory	(B) Post-colonial theory
(C) Feminist theory	(D) Cultural theory
32. Who is the author of "*Urdu Trajume ki Riwayat: 1700 ta Haal*"?

(A) Jameel Jalibi	(B) Mirza Hamid Baig
(C) Khaleeq Anjum	(D) Shahn-ul-Haq Haqqi

33. The first public demonstration of machine translation in 1954 took place with the collaboration of which institution?
- (A) IBM and Georgetown University
(B) Google and Oxford
(C) C-DAC and CIIL
(D) Microsoft and Harvard University
34. What is the full form of CAT?
- (A) Computer Auto Translation
(B) Controlled Auto Translation
(C) Comparative Assembled Technique
(D) Computer Assisted Translation
35. Which term is suitable for different translations of the same original work?
- (A) Self-translation
(B) Co-translation
(C) Interlinear translation
(D) Explanatory translation
36. Match List I and List II:

List I	List II
a. Semantic Analyser	i. صرفی تجزیہ کار
b. Pruner	ii. نحوی تجزیہ کار
c. Morphological Analyser	iii. معنیاتی تجزیہ کار
d. Syntactic Analyser	iv. تراشندہ

- (A) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv
(B) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii
(C) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
(D) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv
37. Match the following correctly:

List I	List II
a. Shah Waliullah	i. Latin translation of the Bible
b. Saint Jerome	ii. Theories of translation in Persian
c. Qamar Rais	iii. Translation: Art and Tradition
d. Abbasid Caliphate	iv. Bayt al-Hikmah

- (A) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii
(B) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii
(C) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
(D) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i

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42. **Assertion (A):** Machine translation gives comparatively better results in small and limited systems.

Reason (R): In a limited domain, linguistic and terminological possibilities are comparatively under control.

- (A) Both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is correct, R is incorrect
- (D) A is incorrect, R is correct

43. **Statement:** In scientific translation, accuracy of terminology is essential.

Arguments:

- 1. A wrong term may alter the meaning.
- 2. In scientific text, style is always more important than information.

- (A) Only 1 is correct
- (B) Only 2 is correct
- (C) Both are correct
- (D) Both are incorrect

44. **Statement:** It is not enough for a translator merely to know two languages.

Arguments:

- 1. Knowledge of the subject is also necessary.
- 2. Awareness of cultural distinctions and differences is also important.

- (A) Only 1 is correct
- (B) Only 2 is correct
- (C) Both are correct
- (D) Both are incorrect

45. Determine the suitable order of the translation process:

- 1. Understanding the source text
- 2. Determination of terminology and context
- 3. Initial draft of translation
- 4. Revision and editing

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (B) 2, 1, 3, 4
- (C) 1, 3, 2, 4
- (D) 4, 3, 2, 1

46. Establish the following in chronological order:
1. Fort William College
 2. Translation activities of Delhi College
 3. Osmania University
 4. Demonstration of machine translation
- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4 (B) 2, 1, 3, 4
(C) 1, 3, 2, 4 (D) 3, 2, 1, 4
47. If a translator has to translate a poetic text, what will generally be the greatest problem?
- (A) Spelling only
(B) Preservation of form, rhythm, and effect
(C) Punctuation only
(D) Reference only
48. If a legal document is translated in an idiomatic manner, what will be the greatest risk?
- (A) The text will become beautiful
(B) The legal meaning may change
(C) The expression will become shorter
(D) It will make no difference
49. What is the basic advantage of CAT tools?
- (A) They completely replace the translator
(B) They assist in the translation process and help with consistency and speed
(C) They are only for literary translation
(D) They only replace dictionaries
50. What is meant by "Intervention" in translation?
- (A) Mere word-for-word transfer
(B) Omission, addition, or change according to the needs of the target language and reader
(C) Writing unrelated to the original text
(D) Mechanical editing only

Part B (Subjective Questions)**Answer all four questions****20 Marks****Research Methodology**

1. State the basic principles of research and explain the importance of objectivity.
2. Throw light on the different stages of the research process and explain the role of literature review in it.

Translation Studies

3. Define translation, and while shedding detailed light on its importance and historical background, explain the role of translation in intellectual, cultural, and religious fields.
4. Present a comparative review of the principles and problems of literary, scholarly, and legal translation. In this connection, also explain such concepts as equivalence, context, accuracy of terminology, and intervention.

Rough Work

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