Maulana Azad National Urdu University
M.A. (Translation Studies) III Semester Examination - December - 2018

Paper : MATS302CCT : Practical Aspects of Translation and its Criticism

Time : 3 hrs
Marks : 70

بإيات:

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( $10 \times 1$ = 10 Marks)
 ( $5 \times 6=30$ Marks)
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You have so many things. They are yours. Your books, your shirt, your favourite corner, the things you work with and the things you play with. And most important of all, your home. These belong to you. but do you belong to anybody or to anything? You will say quickly that you belong to your parents, to yur family,your city or town or village. And of course you belong to your country, to India. Everyone tells you this and you accept it, without even having to think about it.

In the world of today, it is comfortable feeling to be at home in a particular place, to know that it is yours and that you belong to it. For us in India, this is easy and we tend to take it for granted. But millions of people in the world are still struggling for a place they can call home, a place where they can speak their own langauge, and be free to act as they please. Many of these millions have succeeded. Many are still fighting so that they too might win for themselves this precious feeling of belonging. For this they are willing to go through much suffering.



 أ تح كَ نیا








## I Become Congress President

The war broke in Europe on 3 September 1939. Before the month was over. Poland lay prostrate under German arms. To add to the misery of the Poles, the Soviet Union had occupied the eastern half of their territories. Once Polish military resistance was crushed an uneasy lull descended on Europe. France and Germany faced one another acress their fortified frontiers, but large scale hostilities were suspended. Everybody seemed to be waiting for something to happen, but their formless fears were vague and undefined.
In India also there was a sense of expectancy and fear against this uncertain and threatening background, the question of the Congress Presidentship assumed a new importance. I had been pressed to accept the office in the previous year, but had for various reasons declined. I felt that the persent occasion was different and I would be failing in my duty if I again refused. I have already indicated my differences with Gandhiji on the question of India's praticipation in the war. I felt that now that ware had started. India must have no hestitation in aligning herself with the democrats powers. The question however, as how could India fight for others freedom when she was in bondage herself? If the British Government made an immediate declaration of India's independence, it would become the duty of all Indians to sacrifice everything for the cause of democracy. I therefore felt that in the crisis of the war, it was my duty to serve in any capacity to which I was called. When Ghandhiji again requested to become Congress President. I readily agreed.

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