

रोल नं. 

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Roll No.

परीक्षार्थी कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।

Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 11 हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए कोड नम्बर को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 11 प्रश्न हैं।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains 11 printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 11 questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

## संरचनात्मक लेखन एवं अनुवाद अध्ययन

## CREATIVE WRITING AND TRANSLATION STUDIES

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम अंक : 80

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

**SECTION A**  
**(Reading Comprehension)**

**20**

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

7

Seven thousand empty seats greeted the arrival of Cassius Clay. He was pitted in the boxing ring for the world heavyweight championship against Sonny Liston, at the Miami Convention Centre, on 25 Feb, 1964. The bout had been in doubt and there was a rumour that it had been called off; it was not a big contest and only 8000 had attended. It was also pouring with rain outside.

Clay was 22, unbeaten but untested. Liston was dubbed 'the big ugly bear' by Clay and his people. It was rumoured to be a simple beating. Liston had lost just once in 36 bouts and in successive fights had won and defended the world title against Floyd Patterson; he had needed just four minutes in total, in both wins. Clay had not met any one of the leading contenders, from the list of Liston's victims. His credentials were flimsy. In the previous two times before this meet with Liston, Clay had been dropped by Henry Cooper.

On the other hand, in the Clay camp, Angelo Dundee, his beloved trainer, was convinced of the victory if Clay could avoid Liston's left jab. Sugar Ray Robinson insisted that Clay's speed was the factor and that he would knock out Liston. On the night of the fight there was clearly a sense of morbid fascination with the beating that Clay was expected to receive. The Beatles had been to Liston's gym for a publicity photograph but he had them thrown out. They reluctantly made their way to Dundee's gym to meet Clay. They were not impressed but there remains an iconic photograph of the brief meeting of Clay landing a punch, knocking out the Fab four.

It turned out to be an amazing fight. Clay moved with sense from the opening bell. Liston was slow, his jab wide; his thunderous rights landed in fresh air. In Round Three, Clay cut Liston under the left eye and the champion's cuts man went to work for the first time in 11 years. In Round Four, Clay started to show signs of distress, dabbing at his eyes during the final seconds. At the bell he pleaded with Dundee to cut his gloves off. He could not see, he screamed and in the confused sixty-second interval, the referee, Barney Felix, admitted he nearly stopped it. The theory is that some of the substance used to close Liston's cut had somehow got in Clay's eyes. However, Dundee had his finest moment right then in coaxing his man back into the centre of the ring, blinded, scared and nearly broken.

Round Five was torrid; Liston's last stand and at the bell the seemingly indestructible fighting man must have known it was nearly over. He fought the sixth, missed with most of his last punches as world heavyweight champion and then slumped into submission at the bell. The Big Ugly Bear stayed on his stool, spat out his gum shield and could not look up as Clay celebrated.

Liston had injured his left shoulder and X-rays and experts confirmed the damage, but boxing demands more than mere medical proof as a reason for quitting. He fought once again, against Clay, the following year. This time, less than 2500 people showed up to watch. Liston dropped and stopped in the opening round.

So in Miami, Clay became champion, soon to become Mohammad Ali and over time, he evolved into the sport's greatest fighter. That night at Miami he was just starting on the most incredible journey in boxing history and the London newspaper was right. "The Horizon is his, and all of its rainbows."

On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the following questions :

- (a) The world heavyweight championship was being held between \_\_\_\_\_ . 1
- (b) The match between Clay and Liston was not well attended because \_\_\_\_\_ . 1
- (c) “His credentials were flimsy.” Whose credentials are being talked about here ? 1
- (d) Who believed in Clay’s chances of victory ? 1
- (e) Why was Round Four the most crucial round of the bout ? 1
- (f) How did Liston react when Clay’s victory was announced ? 1
- (g) Find the synonym of the word ‘collapsed’. 1

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : 7

More than a million people immigrate to the United States to start new lives every year, and if they are arriving in New York, one of the first sights that they will see is the Statue of Liberty. The Statue of Liberty stands on Liberty Island, near Manhattan in New York. Though she is often thought to be a resident of New York, Liberty Island is actually federal property, which means that the Statue of Liberty belongs to the whole country. The Statue of Liberty is not only the tallest statue in America, it is also one of the most recognizable American symbols.

The Statue of Liberty is huge. From the tip of the torch to the pedestal on which she stands, she is just over 151 feet tall. If you include the pedestal in your measurement, she stands more than 305 feet off of the ground. That’s more than 30 basketball hoops or an entire football field. Her waist size is 35 feet, which would make it awfully tough to find pants, and the tablet she holds is 23 feet long. Don’t worry though; she hasn’t had any trouble holding that tablet yet with her 8 foot index finger. Talk about heavy handed...

Though America financed and built the pedestal on which the Statue of Liberty stands, the statue itself was a gift from France. In this way the complete work, much like the United States, is a product of both American and French contributions. At one time America was ruled by the British. The founding fathers of America chose to fight against Great Britain for the independence of their country. France supported America by providing money, men, and weapons of war. Had it not been for French contributions during the Revolutionary War, America would not exist in the way that it does today; therefore, it is quite fitting that the Statue of Liberty, which represents freedom, came into being by a joint American and French effort. On October 28<sup>th</sup>, 1886, just over one-hundred years after America declared its independence from Great Britain, the Statue of Liberty was completed and dedicated by its designer, Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the following questions :

- (a) Complete the following :
  - (i) The Statue of Liberty was a gift from France but \_\_\_\_\_ . 1
  - (ii) The Statue of Liberty is the property of \_\_\_\_\_ . 1
- (b) Why is the Statue of Liberty 'heavy handed' ? 1
- (c) How can you say that it was fitting that the French had a role in the Statue of Liberty ? 1
- (d) "The Statue of Liberty is huge." Explain. 2
- (e) Find a word from the passage which means 'offered in good faith'. 1

Macavity's a Mystery Cat : he's called the Hidden Paw —  
For he's the master criminal who can defy the Law.  
He's the bafflement of Scotland Yard, the Flying Squad's despair :  
For when they reach the scene of crime — Macavity's not there !

Macavity, Macavity, there's no one like Macavity,  
He's broken every human law, he breaks the law of gravity.  
His powers of levitation would make a fakir stare,  
And when you reach the scene of crime — Macavity's not there !  
You may seek him in the basement, you may look up in the air —  
But I tell you once and once again, Macavity's not there !

Macavity's a ginger cat, he's very tall and thin;  
You would know him if you saw him, for his eyes are sunken in.  
His brow is deeply lined with thought, his head is highly domed;  
His coat is dusty from neglect, his whiskers are uncombed.  
He sways his head from side to side, with movements like a snake;  
And when you think he's half asleep, he's always wide awake.

- |     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| (a) | Why is Macavity called a 'Hidden Paw' ?  | 2 |
| (b) | Why is Macavity regarded as a master criminal ? How does Macavity break every law of gravity ? | 2 |
| (c) | Describe Macavity in two or three sentences of your own.                                       | 2 |

**SECTION B**  
**(Creative Writing Skills)**

20

4. Anuja Chauhan is an Indian author and advertiser, often described as the best writer of the Indian commercial fiction genre. She started working on her first novel in 2006, writing during her spare time. Chauhan has also written the screenplay of a commercial feature film – a love story titled *Guppie – mein liar nahi shayar hoon* by Nikhil Advani a prominent Bollywood producer/director who directed *Kal Ho Na Ho* and most recently, *Patiala House*, starring Akshay Kumar. She is currently writing two more screenplays, one for Anil Kapoor Film Company and one for production studio UTV-Disney.

She wants to write her autobiography. As Anuja Chauhan, write a chapter of her autobiography in about 200 words.

6

You may take the help of the following notes :

**Anuja Chauhan**

- Born : 1970, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh
- She worked in the advertising agency, JWT India, for over 17 years, eventually becoming Vice-president and Executive creative director, before resigning in 2010 to pursue a full-time literary career.
- While working with JWT she was responsible for many memorable catchphrases, primarily for Pepsi Cola, India, such as “*Yeh Dil Maange More !*”, “*Mera Number Kab Aayega*”, “*Nothing official about it*” and “*Oye Bubbly*”, etc. Other popular catchphrases she worked on include “*Darr ke Aage Jeet Hai*” for Mountain Dew, “*Tedha Hai par Mera Hai*” for Kurkure, “*Be a Little Dillogical*”, for Lays Chips and “*KitKat Break Banta Hai*” for Nestle Kit Kat.
- Over the years she worked with brands like Pepsi, Kurkure, Mountain Dew and Nokia, creating Pepsi’s “*Nothing official about it*” campaign and advertising slogans such as Pepsi’s “*Yeh Dil Maange More*” and “*Oye Bubbly*”.
- As a writer, she is best known for her best-selling, contemporary “rom-com” novels, ‘The Zoya Factor Battle For Bittora’ and ‘Those Pricey Thakur Girls’.

- Chauhan is married to the noted television presenter and producer, Niret Alva, who has produced popular reality shows like *Indian Idol* for Sony, *Perfect Bride* for Star Plus and *Roadies* for MTV.
- Chauhan was featured in *Femina* magazine's list of the 50 most beautiful women in India in 2011 and in MSN's The Influentials, a list of the top 50 most powerful women in the country. She has been nominated to the L'Oreal Paris Femina Women Awards 2013, in the Literary contribution category.

5. You love nature tourism and have visited many places in India and abroad. In the summer of 2014, you visited the Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Park.

Given below are notes on the Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Park. Use them to develop a travelogue in not more than 200 words :

6

- Located high in the West Himalayas, India's Valley of Flowers National Park is renowned for its meadows of alpine flowers and outstanding natural beauty.
- This richly diverse area is also home to rare and endangered animals, including the Asiatic black bear, snow leopard, brown bear and blue sheep.
- The Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks are naturally well protected due to their remoteness and limited access.
- The Valley of Flowers is a high-altitude Himalayan valley that has long been acknowledged by renowned mountaineers, botanists, and in literature.
- The park is administered by the Uttarakhand State Forestry Department, the National Ministry of Environment and Forests, India.
- There is no settlement in the national park and grazing in the area has been banned since 1983.
- The park is open only during summer from June to October and it is covered by heavy snow for the rest of the year.



- Getting to the Valley of Flowers requires a trek of about 17 km (10.5 mi).
- The nearest major town is Joshimath in Garhwal, which has convenient road connections from Haridwar and Dehradun, both about 270 km (168 mi) from Joshimath.
- From Delhi, one can take the train to Haridwar and then travel by bus to Gobindghat via Rishikesh.

**6. Read the following opening line of a story :**

If I hadn't looked out the window at that exact moment and watched it happen with my own eyes, I would never have believed it.

Complete the story keeping in mind it must have the following elements of a story :

theme, setting, characters and plot

8

**SECTION C**

**(Translation)**

20

**7. Given below is a paragraph in Hindi. Read the paragraph and complete its translation into English :**

4

गंगा भारत की उन प्राचीनतम नदियों में से है जिन पर भारतवासियों को बहुत श्रद्धा रही है । गंगा केवल नदी ही नहीं है, बल्कि इसका सम्बन्ध भारत की संस्कृति तथा इतिहास से जुड़ा है । यह पवित्र नदी प्रत्येक भारतवासी के लिए अत्यंत पवित्र तथा पूज्य है । भौगोलिक दृष्टि से इसी नदी ने उत्तरी भारत के विशाल उपजाऊ मैदान को बनाया है तथा भारतभूमि को धन धान्य से पूर्ण किया है । हिमालय के गंगोत्री नामक स्थान से निकलकर वह समूचे भारतवर्ष को अपने अमृत जल से सींचती हुई, हजारों मील की यात्रा करती हुई बंगाल की खाड़ी में मिल जाती है ।

The Ganges is one of India's oldest rivers for which Indians have much respect. The Ganges (a) \_\_\_\_\_. This holy river is extremely holy and sacred to each Indian. Geographically (b) \_\_\_\_\_ and has made the country complete with the riches of grains and wealth. Having originated from (c) \_\_\_\_\_ with its nectar like water, it (d) \_\_\_\_\_ Bay of Bengal.

8. Translate the following passage into English :

8

### मनोरंजन

युवकों की कोशिशों से गाँव में एक पुस्तकालय की स्थापना हुई है। गाँव के लोगों ने इसके लिए तेरह-सौ किताबें दान की हैं। लोग अखबार नहीं पढ़ते। कलकत्ता आने-जाने वाले लोग महत्वपूर्ण खबरें ले ही आते हैं। उत्सवों के समय नाटक खेले जाते हैं और गीत गाए जाते हैं, लेकिन सिनेमा भी ध्यान आकर्षित करता है और कभी-कभी स्त्रियाँ और पुरुष सिनेमा देखने दस से पन्द्रह मील दूर तक जाते हैं।

9. Translate the following Hindi poem into English :

8

ये हल्की-हल्की बूँदें, फिर मुझे छूने आ गईं  
ये नाचती बहती हवाएँ, ये मस्त फिज़ाएँ  
मेरी आँख खुली न थी, न सूरज उगा था  
लेकिन मैं समझ गया, कि तुम आ गई  
मन को खींच लिया तुम्हारी पायल की छम-छम ने  
जो कानों में गूँजे और लगे बहुत खास  
और ले आई है चहक पंछियों की  
बंजर ज़मीन को साँस देती हुई  
ये बूँदें जगाएँ दिल में चाहत  
ये बूँदें दें ज़िन्दगी को राहत  
आए जो ये मौसम सुहाना।

### SECTION D

(Text)

20

10. Attempt any **four** questions in 60 – 80 words each :

3×4=12

- Short story is basically a narrative about imaginary events which happen to imaginary people or characters of the story. How important are the characters, setting and climax in a short story?
- What are the 4 W's of a newspaper article and what is their significance?

- (c) What is 'transcreation' ?
- (d) Write notes on Verbosity, Slang and Colloquialism.
- (e) What is Drama ? How does Aristotle suggest using props in a play ?

**11.** In what sense is the translator a cultural interpreter ? Why is it important to understand the structure of the two languages in translation ?

(200 words) 8

**OR**

What are the key elements of fiction ? Explain each one of them in detail.

(200 words)