

No. of Printed Pages : 10

MTT-033

**P. G. CERTIFICATE IN
TRANSLATION AND ADAPTATION
(PGCAR)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2026

**MTT-033 : SCRIPT WRITING, ADAPTATION
AND AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : (i) *Attempt any four questions from
Q. No. 1 to 7. Answer each question
in about 750 words and write short
notes in about 350 words each.*

(ii) *Question No. 8 is compulsory.
Answer this question as per given
instructions.*

(iii) *All questions carry equal marks.*

1. Illuminate the process of Script writing.
2. What are the qualities expected from an adapter ? Discuss.
3. What is the difference between Drama script and Film script ? Explain.
4. Write a note on 'Drama adaptation of literature'.
5. What is dubbing ? Discuss the challenges of dubbing.
6. What is meant by adaptation for digital media ? Elaborate.
7. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :
 - (a) Television and documentary adaptation
 - (b) Narration in radio adaptation
 - (c) Adaptation and Creativity
 - (d) Drama and Theatre

8. Read the text given below carefully and write a television script in Hindi on its basis. Remember, it is an audio-visual genre. Therefore, the features of television writing have to be kept in mind, while writing a script.

Sue and Johnsy, two young artists, shared a small flat. The flat was on the third storey of an old house.

Johnsy fell very seriously ill in November. She had pneumonia. She would lie in her bed without moving, just gazing out of the window. Sue, her friend, became very worried. She sent for the doctor. Although he came every day, there was no change in Johnsy's condition.

One day the doctor took Sue aside and asked her, “Is anything worrying Johnsy ?”

“No.” replied Sue. “But why do you ask ?”

The doctor said “Johnsy, it seems, has made up her mind that she is not going to get well. If she doesn’t want to live, medicines will not help her.”

Sue tried her best to make Johnsy take an interest in things around her. She talked about clothes and fashions, but Johnsy did not respond. Johnsy continued to lie still on her bed. Sue brought her drawing-board into Johnsy’s room and started painting. To take Johnsy’s mind off her illness, she whistled while working.

Suddenly Sue heard Johnsy whisper something. She quickly rushed to the bed

and heard Johnsy counting backwards. She was looking out of the window and was saying, "Twelve!" After some time she whispered "eleven", then "ten", then "nine", "eight", "seven". Sue anxiously looked out of the window. She saw an old ivy creeper climbing half-way up the brick wall opposite their window. In the strong wind outside, the creeper was shedding its leaves.

MTT-033

अनुवाद एवं रूपांतरण में स्नातकोत्तर प्रमाण-पत्र

(पी. जी. सी. ए. आर.)

सत्रांत परीक्षा

जून, 2026

एम.टी.टी.-033 : स्क्रिप्ट लेखन, रूपांतरण एवं

दृश्य-श्रव्य माध्यम

समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम अंक : 100

नोट : (i) प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 7 तक कुल चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 750 शब्दों में तथा संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी का उत्तर लगभग 350 शब्दों में लिखिए।

(ii) प्रश्न संख्या 8 अनिवार्य है। इस प्रश्न का उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए।

(iii) सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

1. स्क्रिप्ट लेखन की प्रक्रिया पर प्रकाश डालिए।
2. रूपांतरकार से किन-किन गुणों की अपेक्षा की जाती है ?
चर्चा कीजिए।
3. ड्रामा स्क्रिप्ट और फिल्म स्क्रिप्ट में क्या अंतर है ? स्पष्ट
कीजिए।
4. 'साहित्य के नाट्य रूपांतरण' पर लेख लिखिए।
5. डबिंग क्या है ? डबिंग की चुनौतियों की चर्चा कीजिए।
6. डिजिटल माध्यमों के लिए रूपांतरण से क्या अभिप्राय है ?
वर्णन कीजिए।
7. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए :
(क) टेलीविजन और वृत्तचित्र रूपांतरण
(ख) रेडियो रूपांतरण में वाचन
(ग) रूपांतरण और सर्जनात्मकता
(घ) नाटक और रंगमंच

8. नीचे दी गई सामग्री को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और इसके आधार पर टेलीविजन रूपांतरण के लिए हिंदी में स्क्रिप्ट लेखन कीजिए। ध्यान रहे कि यह एक दृश्य-श्रव्य विधा है। इसलिए स्क्रिप्ट लेखन करते समय इसकी विशेषताओं को ध्यान में रखे जाने की आवश्यकता है :

Sue and Johnsy, two young artists, shared a small flat. The flat was on the third storey of an old house.

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“No.” replied Sue. “But why do you ask ?

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