Дисциплина **Основы устного перевода**

 **Вариант I**

**I. Ответьте на следующие вопросы:**

1. В чем заключается особая сложность УП
2. Особенности перевода с листа (sight translation)

- Факторы, усложняющие задачу (факторы-минуc):

- Факторы, облегчающие задачу (факторы-плюс):

-Необходимые навыка и умения:

 3. **Какими профессиональными и личными качествами должен обладать**

 **письменный переводчик юридических текстов,**

  **II. Переведите следующий отрывок:**

Will advances in translation technology ever enable us to live in a society free of language barriers? I recently had the pleasure of conducting an [interview](http://vimeo.com/25021517%22%20%5Ct%20%22_hplink) with the well-known inventor, author, and futurist Ray Kurzweil to ask him this and other questions about his views on the future of translation.

According to Kurzweil, machines will reach human levels of translation quality by the year 2029. However, he was quick to highlight that even major technological advances in translation do not replace the need for language learning. "Even the best translators can't fully translate literature," he pointed out. "Some things just can't be expressed in another language. Each language has its own personality, so reading literature in the original language is going to remain better than even the best human translators." He noted, too, that very few people can actually master more than a handful of languages, and that ultimately, we will expand our intelligence through technologies that enable us to learn other languages more quickly.

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Дисциплина **Основы устного перевода**

**Вариант 2**

1. **Ответьте на следующие вопросы:**
2. Особенность перевода интервью с относительно краткими с высказываниями (вопрос-ответ) на разных языках

 Задача:

 Факторы, усложняющие процесс перевода (факторы-минус):

 Факторы, облегчающие задачу (факторы-плюс):

1. Какими профессиональными и личными качествами должен обладать

письменный переводчик экономического и юридического направления?

1. **Переведите следующий отрывок:**

**Keep digging**

Google Translate might not have been able to prevent one error that turned down the temperature by several degrees during the Cold War. In 1956, Soviet premier Nikita Khrushchev was translated as saying “We will bury you” to Western ambassadors at a reception at the Polish embassy in Moscow. The phrase was [plastered across magazine covers and newspaper headlines](http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/thedailymirror/2009/09/khrushchev-explains-we-will-bury-you.html), further cooling relations between the Soviet Union and the West.

Yet when set in context, Khruschev’s words were closer to meaning “Whether you like it or not, history is on our side. We will dig you in”. He was stating that Communism would outlast capitalism, which would destroy itself from within, referring to [a passage in Karl Marx’s Communist Manifesto that argued](http://books.google.com/books?id=HL_64rinz-EC&pg=PA847&lpg=PA847&dq=%22What+the+bourgeoisie+therefore+produces,+above+all,+are+its+own+grave-diggers.+Its+fall+and+the+victory+of+the+proletariat+are+equally+inevitable%22&source=bl&ots=oljwirplMY" \l "v=onepage&q=%22What%20the%20bourgeoisie%20therefore%20produces%2C%20above%20all%2C%20are%20its%20own%20grave-diggers.%20Its%20fall%20and%20the%20victory%20of%20the%20proletariat%20are%20equally%20inevitable%22&f=false) “What the bourgeoisie therefore produces, above all, are its own grave-diggers.” While not the most calming phrase he could have uttered, it was not the sabre-rattling threat that inflamed anti-Communists and raised the spectre of a nuclear attack in the minds of Americans.

Khruschev [himself clarified his statement](http://www.nationalcoldwarexhibition.org/the-cold-war/biographies/nikita-khrushchev/) – although not for several years. “[I once said ‘We will bury you’, and I got into trouble with it,” he said during a 1963 speech in Yugoslavia. “Of course we will not bury you with a shovel. Your own working class will bury you.](http://www.quotationspage.com/quote/33389.html%22%20%5Co%20%22Click%20for%20further%20information%20about%20this%20quotation)

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Дисциплина **Основы устного перевода**

 **Вариант 3**

1. **Ответьте на следующие вопросы:**
2. Некоторые переводческие прием, антонимичного перевода приведите примеры
3. Какими профессиональными и личными качествами должен обладать

письменный переводчик художественных текстов?

1. **Переведите следующий отрывок:**

In addition to text-based translation, numerous advances have taken place recently in converting spoken information from one language into another. In one of his books, The Age of Spiritual Machines, Kurzweil predicted that spoken language translation would be common by the year 2019. When asked about this prediction, he noted, "It all depends on the level of quality you're looking for." He added, "I wouldn't say it's quite common yet even though the application exists. If you really want to capture the subtlety of what people say, that doesn't work quite yet." He also pointed out that, even though he believes computers will reach human levels of translation by 2029, human translation isn't perfect either, due to the many cultural concepts and parts of language are "untranslatable."

In another one of his books, Kurzweil commented on the work of Franz Och, who later became the brain behind [Google Translate](http://www.commonsenseadvisory.com/AbstractView.aspx?ArticleID=1364" \t "_hplink). When asked what led him to highlight Och's work at that time, he said, "I thought it was a good approach that he was using, which is to use the power of data to create intelligent systems."

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 Дисциплина **Основы устного перевода**

 **Вариант 4**

1. **Ответьте на следующие вопросы:**
2. Особенности перевода официальной беседы, интервью, выстурления на пресс-конференции по международной (обще-политической) тематике

Задача

Факторы, усложняющие процесс перевода (факторы-минус):

Факторы, облегчающие задачу (факторы-плюс):

1. Какими профессиональными и личными качествами должен обладать

письменный переводчик, переводящий с родного языка на иностранный язык?

1. **Переведите следующий отрывок:**

The automatic machine translation systems available today are not able to produce high-quality translations unaided: their output must be edited by a human to correct errors and improve the quality of translation. Computer-assisted translation (CAT) incorporates that manual editing stage into the software, making translation an interactive process between human and computer.]

Some advanced computer-assisted translation solutions include controlled machine translation (MT). Higher priced MT modules generally provide a more complex set of tools available to the translator, which may include terminology management features and various other linguistic tools and utilities. Carefully customized user dictionaries based on correct terminology significantly improve the accuracy of MT, and as a result, aim at increasing the efficiency of the entire translation process.

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Дисциплина **Основы устного перевода**

 **Вариант 5**

1. **Ответьте на следующие вопросы:**
2. Особенности перевода деловой беседы (интервью) двух или нескольких человек

на разных языках по юридичсекой тематике.

 Задача

Факторы, усложняющие процесс перевода (факторы-минус):

Факторы, облегчающие задачу (факторы-плюс):

1. Какими профессиональными и личными качествами должен обладать

устный последовательный переводчик?

1. Универсальная переводческая скоропись
2. Какие преимущества имеет УПС в устном переводе?
3. Какие виды сокращений использует переводчик для УПС?
4. Какова роль современной оргтехники в деятельности переводчика?

1. **Переведите следующий отрывок:**

**Computer-Based Information Search**

 Today the computer has made locating, gathering, and analyzing data much faster and *cost-effective*. Even individual who owns a good computer and a modem can access *databases* and conduct in-depth intelligence searches that in the past only large corporations and libraries could afford. Nowadays, using public and specialized online computer databases, one researcher can accomplish what formerly took the entire department far longer to accomplish. Some of the hardware required for efficient computerized searches include a modem, fax machine, and high-speed printer. The faster the transmission mode, the more efficient your *research* is likely to be.

 **Home Computer and the Internet**

 Availability of a home computer along with an on-line service could be very helpful. That involves installation and a monthly charge for the use of an on-line service. These charges are computed on the basic of time, however they are not computed according to the distance to your contacts. Therefore, the opportunities offered by having a home computer with on-line services may be cost-effective.

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Дисциплина **Основы устного перевода**

 **Вариант 6**

1. **Ответьте на следующие вопросы:**
2. Некоторые переводческие прием, Описательный перевод. В каких случаях применяется,
3. Какими профессиональными и личными качествами должен обладать

синхронный переводчик?

1. Прецизионная информация (ПИ) Какие виды прецизионной информации вы знаете? Что такое базисная информация?
2. **Переведите следующий отрывок:**

Kurzweil has long held an interest in the automation of language conversion. His company created a "translating telephone" demo for speech translation more than two decades ago. When asked about that technology, he explained, "It's not at human levels, but it's actually adequate for small talk or for business discussions, maybe not for the most poetic, romantic sentiments, but it is a mainstream technology and it will gradually get better and better." He explained that typically, when technologies like this are first introduced, they don't work very well and are quickly dismissed, but they slowly get better until they are perfected. "These things kind of sneak up on us. By the time they're revolutionary, they've been around, actually, for 20 years," he pointed out, in reference to the speech translation demo.

However, Kurzweil does not believe that translation technologies will replace human translators and interpreters. "These technologies don't replace whole fields, in general. What they do is replace a certain way of applying them." He provided the example of music, a field he worked in extensively, and the negative reaction of musicians' unions to synthesizers in the 1980s, driven by fears that these working professionals would lose the opportunity to make money.

К.ф.н. доцент Смагулова А.С.

 Дисциплина **Основы устного перевода**

 **Вариант 7**

1. **Оветьте на следующие вопросы:**

1. Приведите примеры Ложных друзей переводчика
2. Фактор времени в переводе

Последовательный перевод

1. **Переведите следующий отрывок:**

 **Home Computer and the Internet**

 Availability of a home computer along with an on-line service could be very helpful. That involves installation and a monthly charge for the use of an on-line service. These charges are computed on the basic of time, however they are not computed according to the distance to your contacts. Therefore, the opportunities offered by having a home computer with on-line services may be cost-effective.

 **Electronic Mail and How to Use it**

 Electronic mail (E-mail) combines the advantage of writing with the *responsiveness* of the telephone. E-mail systems turn computers into inboxes. As quickly as the term E-mail was established, the ability to communicate with different libraries and countries has increased through linking it to an electronic network such as internet. E-mail is used widely for internal messages and suits itself particularly well to short informal messages. Increasingly, organizations are adopting e-mail as the primary mode of internal communication. Some organizations have policies in place that treat e-mail as a business asset, not a personal asset; thus from a legal perspective, e-mail is *admissible* in court. All you need to get started in E-mail is access to a computer with the right hardware, the appropriate software, and an E-mail address.

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Дисциплина **Основы устного перевода**

**Вариант 8**

1. **Ответьте на следующие вопросы:**
2. Модальность. Объясните передачу модальности в УП.
3. Приведите несколько примеров описательного перевода (5)
4. Как осуществляется подготовка переводчиков в США и Канаде?

 В каких университетах ?

 Каким образом? Как долго?

 Какие требования?

1. **Переведите следующий отрывок:**

**Learning to read and write English.**

Although everybody learns to speak his language, not all people learn to read and to write. Clearly, reading and writing do not come naturally, as speaking does. They have to be learned. We have to learn to recognize the letters and to form them ourselves. We have to learn how to punctuate. When we are speaking, nobody can tell whether we can spell and punctuate.

Writing Speech. Writing is a representation of speech. In reading aloud, each reader reproduces in his own normal sound patterns what he sees on the page. For instance people from Boston or Omaha or New York New Orleans will sound quite different in reading this paragraph aloud, even though for each group the words on the page will appear the same.

Generally a writer does not concern himself with what dialect any particular reader of his material may have. If a man from Boston writes a book, he will read it over to himself in his own dialect-in what is commonly known as a «Boston accent».

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Дисциплина **Основы устного перевода**

**Вариант 11**

1. **Ответьте на следующие вопросы:**
2. Модальность. Объясните передачу модальности в УП
3. Приведите несколько примеров описательного перевода (5)
4. Как осуществляется подготовка переводчиков в США и Канаде?
	* + 1. В каких университетах ?
			2. Каким образом? Как долго?
			3. Какие требования?
	1. **Переведите следующий отрывок:**
5. This goal (может) only be achieved by establishing the basis for an ob jective dialectics of cultural self-realisation.
6. We (должны) explore economic, social, cultural as well as political and psychological dimensions of a conflict.
7. A civilisation (может) only fully develop itself if it (сможет) relate to other civilisations.
8. This theory (может) serve as a methodological basis for a theory of cultural self-comprehension.
9. In many armed conflicts international humanitarian actors (должны) provide protection and assistance to the people affected by the conflict.
10. I think it (было бы) be very undesirable at this point to expand the war into a war.
11. A truly multicultural society (должно) emerge on the global level.
12. Conflict prevention in the twenty first century (должно) confront the global trend.
13. Many (бы оспорили) challenge that we (можем) spread all these other values elsewhere.
14. We (вынуждены) recognise the limits on our power.
15. It (может) be that transnational corporations will wield more power in the coming century than do nation-states.
16. Regarding the maintenance of regional dominance there (следует) be no illusions.

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Дисциплина **Основы устного перевода**

**Вариант 13**

1. **Ответьте на следующие вопросы:**
2. Модальность. Объясните передачу модальности в УП
3. Приведите несколько примеров описательного перевода (5)
4. Как осуществляется подготовка переводчиков в США и Канаде?
	* + 1. В каких университетах ?
			2. Каким образом? Как долго?
			3. Какие требования?

**Переведите следующий отрывок:**

 The concept of human rights has existed under several names in Euro- pean thought for many centuries, at least since the time of King John of England. After the king violated a number of ancient laws and customs by which England had been governed, his subjects forced him to sign the Magna Carta, which enumerated a number of what later came to be thought of as human rights. Among them were the right of the church to be free from governmental interference, the rights of all free citizens to own and inherit property and be free from excessive taxes. Magna Carta established princi- ples of due process and equality before the law and it also contained provi- sions forbidding bribery and official misconduct. The political and religious traditions in other parts of the world also proclaimed what have come to be called human rights, calling on rulers to rule justly and compassionately, and delineating limits on their power over the lives, property, and activities of their citizens. In the United States, a bloody war over slavery came close to destroying a country founded only eighty years earlier on the premise that, "all men are created equal."

The women's rights movement succeeded in gaining for many women the right to vote. National liberation movements in many countries suc- ceeded in driving out colonial powers. The modern human rights movement didn't invent any new principles. It was different from what preceded it pri- marily in its explicit rejection of political ideology and partisanship, and its demand that governments everywhere, regardless of ideology, adhere to certain basic principles of human rights in their treatment of their citizens. This appealed to a large group of people, many of whom were politically inactive, not interested in joining a political movement, not ideologically motivated. They were simply outraged that any government dared abuse, imprison, torture, and often kill human beings whose only crime was in be- lieving differently from their government and saying so in public. They took to writing letters to governments and publicising the plights of these people in hopes of persuading or embarrassing abusive governments into better be- haviour

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