Examination questions

1. What is translation? What is interlingual communication?'How can it be demonstrated that TT has an identical communicative value with ST? In what respect do the TT users identify it with ST?

2. What is the practice of translation? What is the art of translation? What is translatology? What is the aim of the theory of translation? In what way can the theory of translation be useful to the translator?

3. What aspects of translation may be the object of study of different sciences? Which science plays a leading role in translation studies today? How can linguistic research be classified? What kind of linguistics can be the basis of the theory of translation?

4. What is the field of the general theory of translation? What common properties of all languages make translation possible? Can two texts in different languages be absolutely identical semantically? What is translation equivalence?

5. In what way do translation events differ from one another? Does the translating process depend on the type of the source text? In what form can a translation be made? What are special theories of translation concerned with?

6. Are the relationships of equivalence established only between ST and TT as a whole or also between correlated language units in these texts? What is a translation equivalent? Should translation equivalents be studied on a bilingual or a multilingual basis?

7. What is the translating process? Is the translating process directly observable? Can the result of the translating process (TT) give some information about the process itself? What is the practical aspect of studying the translating process?

8. What are the pragmatic aspects of translation? Why might one and the same message be understood in a different way by SR and TR? How can pragmatic considerations influence the translating process?

9. History of translation. The rise and development of translation

10. How is translation defined? Linguistic definition of translation; Philological definition of translation; Communicative definition of translation

11. The nature of translation

12. What is translation?

13. What is human translation, translation of written texts , translation of speech or interpreting, simultaneous translation and consecutive translation?

14. What are literary and non-literary translation, gain and loss in translation? 15. 15. What is accommodation in translation?

16. What is the difference between machine translation and computer-assisted translation?

17. What kind of social functions of translation do you know? The role of translation. The role of translators.

18. General and particular knowledge required for translation; Common background experience as a prerequisite for communication; Common background experience as a starting point in translation

19. Translation process and product; Looking at translation as process and as product. Text types

20. What kind of techniques, strategies, and procedures in translation do you know?