

**FOREIGN LANGUAGES DEPARTMENT
TEST OF ENGLISH PROFICIENCY**

NAME & SURNAME:

STUDENT NUMBER:

ID/PASSPORT NO:

SIGNATURE:

**SELECTIVE LISTENING (TRANSLATION - ITS HISTORY, METHODS AND TYPES)
QUESTIONS**

In this part of the test, you will hear a lecture. Before the lecture begins, you will have 3 minutes to study the questions. You must answer the questions while you are listening to the lecture. The questions are in the same order as the information is delivered in the lecture. Write only short answers. At the end of the lecture, you will be given 3 minutes to go over your answers.

1. Translation is about transferring a message from one language to another. While the language that the message is translated *from* is called _____, the language that the message is translated *to* is called _____.
2. The first pieces of translation, which were carried out around 2000 BC, consisted mostly of _____ and _____.
3. For seven centuries after the 3rd century BC, translations of _____ became dominant owing to the desire to spread the faith to different communities.
4. Translations of academic works of Greek philosophers in the 1500s have played a huge role in maintaining _____ throughout ages. These translations went on to fuel the Renaissance Movement across Europe.
5. The “word-by-word” translation method, which was used in the earliest ages of translation, caused many issues, such as neglecting the _____ of the original texts.
6. In today’s modern era, translating has become a more challenging task. In addition to translating complicated philosophical or scientific texts, translators are now expected to add _____ and _____ to the text to make it easier to comprehend.
7. The lecturer gives information about three types of translations. These are legal translations, commercial translations and literary translations.
 - a. Legal translators work mostly on legal documents such as _____ (write any **one**).
 - b. As commercial translators provide service on deals between various parties, they are required to have a great understanding of _____ and _____.
 - c. Literary translations (poems, plays, novels, etc) are regarded as the most prestigious translation type, as these translations require proficiency in translating _____, _____ and _____.

ANSWER KEY

1. Translation is about transferring a message from one language to another. While the language that the message is translated *from* is called **the source language**, the language that the message is translated *to* is called **the target language**.

2. The first pieces of translation, which were carried out around 2000 BC, consisted mostly of **poems** and **songs**.

3. For seven centuries after the 3rd century BC, translations of **religious texts** became dominant owing to the desire to spread the faith to different communities.

4. Translations of academic works of Greek philosophers in the 1500s have played a huge role in maintaining **cultural transmission** throughout ages. These translations went on to fuel the Renaissance Movement across Europe.

5. The “word-by-word” translation method, which was used in the earliest ages of translation, caused many issues, such as neglecting the **real meaning** of the original texts.

6. In today’s modern era, translating has become a more challenging task. In addition to translating complicated philosophical or scientific texts, translators are now expected to add **comments** and **explanations** to the text to make it easier to comprehend.

7. The lecturer gives information about three types of translations. These are legal translations, commercial translations and literary translations.

a. Legal translators work mostly on legal documents such as **contracts / laws / court orders** (write any **one**).

b. As commercial translators provide service on deals between various parties, they are required to have a great understanding of **economy** and **money management**.

c. Literary translations (poems, plays, novels, etc) are regarded as the most prestigious translation type, as these translations require proficiency in translating **humor, feelings** and **emotions**.