1. What was the social position of interpreters and translators in ancient Egypt?
2. Why is the Rosetta Stone important for the history of translation?
3. Cuneiform dictionaries which date from 1800-1600 BC contain words from the
and languages.
4. What were the grounds for setting up a State Translation School in the 5 th -
century China?
5. Why are Plautus and Terence considered to be the world's first commercial
literary translators?
6. What tradition as regards translation was set by the Roman authors of the 1 c.
BC – 1 c. AD?
Тест 2
1. What was Emperor Augustus' (63 BC – 14 AD) contribution to translation
activity in the Roman Empire?
2. Pliny the Younger wrote that a translator can not ignore the responsibilities of
the (who?)
3. What is Septuagint?
4. What is Vulgate and who was its translator?
5. What is Codex Argenteus?
6. Metaphrasis is and paraphrasis is
Тест 3
1. Name at least three translation principles advocated by Martin Luther.
2. What is Vespasian Psalter?
3. Who produced the first complete version of the Bible in English in the 14 th
century? What was revolutionary about this translation?
4. Whose translation of the New Testament was banned by Henry VIII?
5. What was Cyril's and Methodius' contribution to Bible translation?
6. What is the name of the first complete collection of Biblical books in the Church
Slavonic language (15 th century)?

- 1. How is the name of Alfred the Great connected with translation activity in England?
- 2. Which English translation of the Bible has the reputation of the history's first study Bible? Why?
- 3. How is the name of King James I connected with the history of Bible translation?
- 4. What were the first major translations of the Bible into Church Slavonic and Russian?
- 5. Who performed the major translations of the Bible into Ukrainian?
- 6. What was Panteleimon Kulish's contribution to the Bible translation?

Тест 5

- 1. What dangers of biblical translation were pointed out by Aelfric?
- 2. According to Roger Bacon, what three things should a translator know thoroughly?
- 3. How did Chaucer treat works of foreign writers and poets?
- 4. The earliest translations into an Italian vernacular were ...
- 5. What works did Constantine the African mainly translate?
- 6. What was Dante Alighieri's opinion of poetic translation?

- 1. What was the centre of translation activity in medieval Spain? What translations were performed there?
- 2. What was the primary aim of scholars who translated scientific books into Latin in Toledo in the 12th century?
- 3. How did Gerard of Cremona contribute to bringing scientific knowledge to Western Europe?
- 4. Why were most works in the 12th century Toledo translated into Latin, not vernacular?
- 5. How did Nicolas Oresme contribute to the development of science in France?

- 1. How did approach to translating classical works change during the Renaissance?
- 2. What was the basic purpose of non-literary translation from the classical languages in the Renaissance Europe?
- 3. Which city was the centre of translation activity in the Renaissance Italy?
- 4. Niccolo Tartaglia translated ______ for _____.
- 5. What is the place of Annibal Caro in Italian translation tradition?
- 6. Why was Etienne Dolet a symbolic figure in Western translation tradition?
- 7. Which rules for translators were set out by Leonardo Bruni?

Тест 8

- 1. What were Joachim du Bellay's views on translation?
- 2. What was Jacques Amyot's contribution to the French translation tradition?
- 3. What were the main two approaches to translation advocated by the so-called "Viennese School" of the 14th- early 15th centuries?

Тест 9

- 1. From the point of view of Alexander Pope's contemporaries, what were the main faults of his translations of Homer?
- 2. Characterize the mode of translation known as *les belles infideles*.
- 3. What were Samuel Johnson's views on translation in general and translation of poetry in particular?

- 1. Which two basic methods in translation were distinguished by F. Schleiermacher? Which of them did he advocate?
- 2. How did Goethe and his German contemporaries understand the mission of translation?
- 3. What two maxims in translation did Goethe write about?
- 4. Define A.W. Schlegel's principles of translation and his requirements to the translator.

- 1. What was the aim of translation for A. Tytler?
- 2. What were A. Tytler's views on the role and status of a translator?
- 3. What was the essence of the controversy between Matthew Arnold and Francis Newman?

Тест 12

- 1. Which tradition of poetic translation was broken by Ezra Pound?
- 2. Which important principle concerning literary translation was established thanks to works of outstanding Russian poets and writers of the 19th century?
- 3. What approach was characteristic of prose translations made in the 19th-century Russia?
- 4. How did translation help to promote democratic ideas in the 19th-century Russia?

Тест 13

- 1. Whose translations made a large corpus of Russian 19th-century literature accessible to the English reading public?
- 2. What does W. Benjamin call "bad translation"?
- 3. How did W. Benjamin understand the task of a translator?

Тест 14

- 1. Which three ways of interpreting a verbal sign were distinguished by Roman Jakobson? Give their definitions.
- 2. What was Jiří Levý's idea of a translator's task?
- 3. What is the object of translation according to Theodore Savory? Which method of translation did he recommend as the most adequate?

- 1. In 1964 Eugene Nida first formulated the concept of ... translation, by which he understood ...
- 2. What is the essence of Peter Newmark's approach to translation?
- 3. What is the essence of Mary Snell-Hornby's approach to translation studies?

- 1. Draw E. Nida's model of the translation process.
- 2. Which three types of translators were distinguished by V. Nabokov?
- 3. What is L. Venuti's attitude to domestication in translation?
- 4. What principles was the Russian (Soviet) translation theory grounded on?
- 5. Name any three notable Russian (Soviet) translation theorists.