

**Навчально-науковий Гуманітарний інститут  
Кафедра англійської філології і перекладу**

**ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ**

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**ТИПОВІ ТЕСТИ  
З ДИСЦИПЛІНИ «УСНИЙ ПЕРЕКЛАД»**

**Test.**

1. The transformations inevitable in the process of translation are called:
  - a) code shifting
  - b) communicative acts
  - c) cross-cultural communication
2. The process of translation (interpreting) is often described for practical reasons as
  - a) a two-stage pattern
  - b) one-stage pattern
  - c) a three-stage pattern
3. Written translation consists of
  - a) translation of non-fictional texts
  - b) translation of legal texts
  - c) translation of fictional texts
4. Oral translation consists of
  - a) oral consecutive
  - b) oral simultaneous
  - c) oral on the spot
  - d) oral whispered
5. Active languages are the languages into which
  - a) the interpreter decodes the received information
  - b) the interpreter works
  - c) the interpreter perceives the information
6. “Split attention” is
  - a) anticipation
  - b) the phonic substance
  - c) synchronization of perception and speech
7. Passive languages are those languages of which the interpreter
  - a) has completed understanding and from which he/she interprets
  - b) analyses the received information
  - c) interprets
8. An interpreter \_\_\_\_\_ to intervene into the relationships of the parties to negotiations.
  - a) may have the right
  - b) has no right
  - c) should have the right
9. The interpreter bears \_\_\_\_\_ for what is being said by the source speaker.
  - a) no responsibility
  - b) partial responsibility
  - c) total responsibility
10. There are \_\_\_\_\_ interrelated communicative acts in the process of translation.



- a) three
  - b) two
  - c) four
11. Mental interpretation of physical sensations produced by the stimuli from the external world is called
- a) Understanding
  - b) Perception
  - c) Interpretation
12. Mental grasp or comprehension of the source language sign is called
- a) Understanding
  - b) Translation
  - c) Remembering
13. Interpreting undergoes \_\_\_\_\_ three stages before the transferred message is actually pronounced by the interpreter
- a) Two
  - b) Three
  - c) Four
14. The meaning selected from a range of meanings of a sign with reference to the subject field of interpreting is called the
- a) Plot
  - b) Understanding
  - c) Sense
15. The intermediary language between the SL message and rendering of it into the TL is called
- a) Inner speech
  - b) Target language
  - c) Source language