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МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ

Юго-Западный государственный университет

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:

Заведующий кафедрой

теоретической и прикладной

лингвистики



Н.И. Герасимова

«03» июля 2024 г.

ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА

для текущего контроля успеваемости

и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся

по дисциплине

Практикум по переводу текстов на первом иностранном языке

45.03.03 Фундаментальная и прикладная лингвистика

Юго-Западный государственный университет
Кафедра теоретической и прикладной лингвистики
Примерные вопросы промежуточного контроля
по дисциплине «Практикум по переводу на основном иностранном языке»

1. What are the translator's tools?
2. What is a Word-Sense, a Seme, a Sense Core, and a Sense Periphery?
3. What is the Semantic Structure (Capacity) of a Word?
4. Descriptive Translations of Word-Senses.
5. Denotative and Connotative Meaning
6. The Translator's False Friends
7. Specialist (Technical) Terms and Translation for Specific Purposes

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 1 (8 семестр)

1. The Translator's Tools. *Russian-Culture Xenonyms in Modern English.*

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 2 (8 семестр)

1. What is the Semantic Structure (Capacity) of a Word? *The Structure of the Word*

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 3 (8 семестр)

1. The Concept of Dialect. *Cultural Sphere. Geography*

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 4 (8 семестр)

1. The Translator's Informational Capacity. *Literature* Требования к проверке аудиторных контрольных работ приведены в приложении А.

Text for individual translation

Los Angeles' Bach in the Subways celebration ready to roll Saturday

By Jessica Gelt

Justin Bieber's fans are Beliebers. Lady Gaga's are Little Monsters. But what about fans of 18th century German composer Johann Sebastian Bach? Let's call them Bach 'n' Rollers.

Saturday would have been Bach's 330th birthday, and thousands of musicians will celebrate by playing Bach's compositions in public, across 129 cities in more than 39 countries. They will carry signs saying they are not accepting donations. Instead, they are part of a grassroots movement called Bach in the Subways.

"A big problem for classical music is that it's cloistered away, and people don't hear it enough," says Dale Henderson, 38, a cellist in New York City who started Bach in the Subways in 2010. "I love this music with my whole soul — it is my soul, in a way."

In Los Angeles, Bach in the Subways will feature a 10-hour Bach marathon with an organ recital and an appearance by L.A. Opera violinist James Stark at Union Station as well as performances by the Pasadena Conservatory of Music at the Glendale Metrolink platform, the Glendale-based Sterling Flute Choir at the entrance to the L.A. Zoo and 100 members of the Elemental Strings youth program at Santa Monica Place.

Enlightenment Music Series, a chamber music group that usually performs in Pasadena, will play the Brandenburg Concerto No. 4 near Traxx restaurant in Union Station. It's a number

that Jeehyun Lee, the 34-year-old organizer of L.A.'s Bach in the Subways performances, refers to as her "childhood jam."

Lee works for the North Hollywood-based radio station KPFK, and although she doesn't play music herself she is deeply in love with classical music and the work of Bach in particular. She contacted Henderson last year after a friend told her about the Bach event.

"The beauty of the project is so simple and so pure," Lee says. "We just want to play music for you, and we don't expect anything in return — a rarity in our society. That's just so moving."

The role of L.A. organizer didn't previously exist, so she created it. That's how the volunteer program operates, says Henderson, who calls the structure "anarchical."

Henderson, who teaches cello and graduated from the New England Conservatory of Music, started with three tenets for participation: "Play J.S. any time from 12 a.m. to 11:59 p.m. on March 21; make sure your performance is open and accessible to all; decline donations and instead offer your music as a gift."

The first year Henderson played alone in the New York subway on multiple weeks. In 2011 he hit on the idea of performing on Bach's birthday, and he started a Facebook page. Two cellists joined him. The next year, 10 more musicians signed on.

"Last year we hit an inflection point," Henderson says, referring to the jump to 77 musicians in 12 cities and four countries. "It feels to me like something whose time is right."

Performers secure their own permission and permits to play in their chosen spot, often contacting Henderson or Lee after they have done so. Organizations such as Union Station have been helpful, Lee says.

"It's not just something you hear, but it's also a visual thing. ... The connection is different," she says. "To me it's a very human experience because it gives me the opportunity to feel things, and as an audience member it can be a vulnerable experience."

So vulnerable, in fact, that Lee plans to bring tissues on Saturday in case she starts crying the first time she sees her beloved Brandenburg Concerto No. 4 played live.

She and Henderson want Bach in the Subways to be an invitation to further explore classical music. If this year's turnout is any indication, they have already succeeded.

Four orchestras are playing in Chihuahua, Mexico. A Bach flash mob will gather in front of St. Stephen's Basilica in Budapest, Hungary, where musicians who participate in that city's Bach in the Subways will unite into a large choir and orchestra under the direction of Bach scholar and conductor Salomon Kamp. A jazz trio will play Bach in Vilnius, Lithuania, and in Seattle, dozens of performances are planned in one of this country's most robust lineups.

For his part, Henderson will appear at 8 p.m. at a Washington Square subway station and at midnight at Columbus Circle. When it's over, he will turn his attention to his Kickstarter campaign aimed at making the movement a full-time job.

"The rule with Bach in the Subway is that you never know what's going to happen," Henderson says. "We're setting it up as an organization that will continue to grow, but right now it's an exciting question mark."

Критерии оценки:

9-12 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если доля правильных ответов составляет 70-100 %.

5-8 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если доля правильных ответов составляет 40-69 %.

1-4 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если доля правильных ответов составляет 5-39%.

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Text for exam

- 1. Translate the text from English into Russian.**
- 2. Comment on the translation techniques and problems in the text and suggest your own solutions for them.**

'Let's go!' Yuri Gagarin's maiden space voyage started it all

Fifty five years ago, Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin stunned the world by becoming the first person to journey to outer space when he completed an orbit of the Earth on 12 April 1961.

Space travelers and researchers the world over took a moment on Tuesday to remember and pay homage to Gagarin's epoch-making achievement, which represented mankind's very first step towards conquering the final frontier of outer space.

Scott Kelly, retired American astronaut:

I'd like to say congratulations to the Russian people on the 55th anniversary of Yuri Gagarin's first flight, the first flight of a person in space. It is something that is inspiring to me and even to people in the US. I think many people recognize what we call a '*cosmonautic's day*'. *S prazdnikom!* (Congratulations!)

Mikhail Kornienko, Russian cosmonaut:

[Upon his return from a year long mission aboard the ISS] I began to understand very clearly that we need to save our planet. We, the people of the Earth, need to put our minds together because this is our home. I am saying obvious things... In aviation, there is such a thing as a decision point. Humankind is right now at a decision point: either we choose to carry on with these squabbles, or we choose to see clearly the danger we are in, that we can be wiped out.

I'd say there's no politics in outer space. No one talks about politics here, at the ISS. Although sometimes it shows up in some minor things, like when we watch newscasts, which we get regularly.

Mark Serov, Russian cosmonaut:

I think Soyuz still has a long life ahead of it. There could be even another upgrade, because once in a while one could hear it being called "*out-of-date*." Well, it's not out-of-date, it still has a huge upgrade capacity, and its original design solutions remain efficient. That was the great thing our predecessors accomplished. And our task is to expand and improve their work by applying new technology where we can...

[Sergey Korolev] would be very happy because, in essence, Soyuz is his baby, it's his swan song; he started this project. And all the upgrades and improvements we are doing now – that's us finishing what he started.

Sean Fuller, Director, NASA Human Space Flight Programs - Russia at NASA - National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Yuri Gagarin was the first human into space and it really opened the door for space exploration. His first flight of 108 minutes has led to the International Space Station [ISS]... It started with his flight and today anyone who is 15 years old or younger has lived their entire life with someone living in space. And it all started on that day on April 12, 1961.

The cooperation between the US and the Russian space programs began a little over 40 years ago with Apollo Soyuz as we showed what we could do coming together with Alexey Leonov and his crew, and General Tom Stafford and his crew linking up in space. We have learned that working together we can accomplish more. Today the ISS is proof of that with 16 different nations working together...

Elena Serova, Russian cosmonaut:

Once you're inside a spaceship, you don't feel nervous anymore, you are focused on doing your job. Because you know the spaceship was designed and put together by all these people. Every aspect of working at a space station involves a great deal of responsibility. The knowledge they invested in us down here on Earth includes all kinds of disciplines in science and technology. And you must carry out each task masterfully.

Zero gravity and the sensation of flight on-board the station turned out to match my expectations, because, when I was a little girl, I would often have dreams about flying. So this felt like being back in one of my dreams. I just have to share this: every time you look outside a window, it's a breathtaking sight. The most exciting part is when you are inside the cupola, the American module of the ISS that has windows on all sides, and you turn off your lights when passing over the dark side of the Earth. And you see all these lights down there, and it feels as if you're hovering in the sky above the Earth... You have to experience it to know what it feels like.

Sergey Ryazansky, Russian cosmonaut:

Yuri Gagarin, with his huge personality, represents an entire era of major breakthroughs for our country. When you see his smile you can't help but want to go to outer space. I think he truly was – and still is – a role model inspiring many boys and girls in our country.

Aleksandr Misurkin, Russian cosmonaut:

I spent some time thinking whose name the entire world would remember, and in connection to what achievement - apart from Yuri Gagarin's. And I came to a conclusion that the next such person will be the one to test-ride either a time machine, or teleport, or to fly to another planet. Yuri Gagarin is truly the one who opened and represents a new epoch in the life of mankind.

Viktor Gorbatko, Russian cosmonaut:

The first group [approved by the commission], myself included, was summoned to Moscow's Institute for Air and Space Medicine as early as October 1959. That was where I first met Yuri Gagarin. I remember him... He was very vivacious. Honestly, of the twenty of us, I also thought Gagarin was the best choice. To give him credit, after that flight he remained the same guy he had been before. That's what I really liked about him. They must have considered this quality too when picking their candidate. But he was generally the best of us, that's a known fact.

On this remarkable day, April 12th, I would like to congratulate all of my compatriots on this important occasion, the 55th anniversary of the first manned spaceflight, carried out by our fellow citizen, Hero of the Soviet Union, Colonel Yuri Gagarin. May you all live long and happy lives and may there be peace on Earth!

Igor Komarov, Head of Russian Federal Space Agency:

We're looking at a lot of progress to be made in the next 55 years and a lot of exciting developments. That is a lot of time. I think that we will see a mission to Mars, and I think that Russia - together with its partners in other countries - will set up an orbital station on Mars. I'm sure there will also be a lot of research activity on the moon, including the creation of a lunar base and a lunar orbital station. By the way, we are already discussing such plans with our partners in NASA and the European Space Agency.

Last year was the 40th anniversary of the Soyuz-Apollo project and we had a big celebration for this milestone event. And there I saw Thomas Stafford and Alexey Leonov address the audience and share their memories. The level of cooperation and the spirit of collaboration this mission managed to achieve against the background of the Cold War and the highly strained relations between the then Soviet Union and the US is truly remarkable...

Thomas Pesquet, French aerospace engineer, pilot, and European Space Agency astronaut:

Yuri Gagarin, the first man in space, is the symbol of space exploration for me. I would like to have met him just to chat with him, and to find out about his feelings before this first extraordinary adventure, to understand his emotions when he looked at the Earth and at the vastness of space through the three windows of the 'Vostok' spaceship, when he activated his catapult seat at an altitude of 7,000 meters to return to Earth. This man alone represents the will and a special spirit that is still seen in the astronauts of today. He also stands as a symbol for the Russian [space research] team that made the dream come true. [Gagarin] is an indisputable and unparalleled international hero of modern times. I know that his photo is still at the ISS, as it was at the MIR station. Fifty-five years [after his flight], I am proud to follow in Yuri's footsteps, and I will do my best to continue the great job of space exploration that he started.

Sergei Krikalev, Russian cosmonaut:

For me, Gagarin is the ultimate pioneer. Even now, so many years later, as our engineers, some of whom worked back then, too, analyze how it all went: the preparations, the equipment, what issues there were, what failures, and what risks... we see that the risks were tremendous. The responsibility was tremendous. And what's more, the uncertainty of how it would go was tremendous. That's why Gagarin who made that step forward and became the first man to experience the weightlessness and orbit the Earth - he set ground for us that we all use as a springboard to keep moving forward. I want to say that this is an international holiday... I am sending greetings to everyone on this remarkable day, and I believe that this holiday opened the way to the outer space not only for the Soviet Union and Russia, but for the entire humankind!...

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