



THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES
SEMESTER 2, 2020 EXAMINATION
CD226 PRINCIPLES OF LANGUAGE TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETATION

QUESTION PAPER

EXAMINATION TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

SURNAME _____
GIVEN NAME _____
ID NUMBER _____
CAMPUS _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Check that there are 6 pages to this Examination Paper.
2. You have five (5) minutes to read this Examination Paper.
3. This paper contains **Five** Parts.

SECTION: A – MULTIPLE CHOICES (12) MARKS
SECTION: B – TRUE AND FALSE (8) MARKS
SECTION: C – MATCHING (10) MARKS
SECTION: D – SHORT ANSWERS (40) MARKS
SECTION: E – ESSAY WRITING AND TRANSLATION (20) MARKS

TOTAL 90 MARKS

4. Answer **ALL** questions.
5. All answers must be written on the **ANSWER SHEET ONLY**.
6. Notes and notebooks are not allowed.
7. Mobile phone is prohibited in the examination room.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICES QUESTIONS**(12 MARKS)**

Questions 1 to 12, read and understand each question, and select the correct answer from the given choices. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

QUESTION 1

A term that refers to a scientific study of languages is referred to as:

- A. Phonology
- B. Semantic
- C. Syntax
- D. Linguistic

QUESTION 2

Language is a capacity that separates human beings from animals because:

- A. Animals can also speak their own languages.
- B. Only human beings communicate using signs.
- C. Human beings use phonemes to express their experiences.
- D. All living creatures communicate.

QUESTION 3

Applied linguistics is one of the branches of linguistic that deals with:

- A. language teaching and language use.
- B. social aspects of language use in society.
- C. how language is learned, language and mind connections.
- D. compares languages, or historical change in languages.

QUESTION 4

What does linguistic competence mean?

- A. Having knowledge of language structures and rules.
- B. Apply sociolinguistic rules.
- C. Grammatical systems and rules.
- D. Using grammatical systems and rules and social rules of communication.

QUESTION 5

The main goal of a translator in any translation project is to transfer the:

- A. language.
- B. grammar.
- C. meaning.
- D. text.

QUESTION 6

What are the factors that cause language and culture change?

- A. Age, education, wealth.
- B. Language, politics, war.
- C. Borrowings, culture death, language standards.
- D. None of the above.

QUESTION 7

Individual thoughts and phrases are spoken one at a time, and then repeated in another language in interpretation is referred to as:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. simultaneous interpretation. | C. whisper interpretation. |
| B. consecutive interpretation. | D. remote interpretation. |

QUESTION 8

The word "plot" in a short story refers to the:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. characters in the story. | C. complication of the story. |
| B. settings of the story. | D. the resolution of the story. |

QUESTION 9

What is the name given to meaningful units that combine to form a proposition?

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. morphemes. | C. semantic. |
| B. lexicon. | D. concepts. |

QUESTION 10

The function of an interpreter is to establish oneself as a _____ between the author who created the literature and the audience which responds to it. The word missing above is:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A. interpreter | C. story-teller |
| B. liaison | D. playwright |

QUESTION 11

A **language** in which 80% of its vocabulary is of English origin is known as:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| A. Pidgin language. | C. Intrusive language. |
| B. Creole language. | D. Lingua franka. |

QUESTION 12

Languages used to communicate among people with different native languages are referred to as:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| A. Creole languages. | C. national languages. |
| B. lingua frankas. | D. official languages. |

SECTION B: TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS (8 MARKS)

For questions 13 to 20, select True or False for the questions given. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

13. In terms of history, Austronesian language speakers were the first settlers in PNG. **True/False**

14. Hiri Motu is an Austronesian language. **True/False**

15. The main differences between a dialect and a language are seen in pronunciation and spelling of words. **True/False**
16. Any literature written in poetic forms are known as poetry. **True/False**
17. Any translation changes the order of both words and the meanings. **True/False**
18. A good translator's goal is to translate idiomatically. **True/False**
19. A smallest meaningful unit in a language is known as morpheme. **True/False**
20. A translator analyses lexical items of source text in order to translate them. The word "lexicon" in this sentence refers to the meaning of the text. **True/False**

SECTION C: MATCHING QUESTIONS (10 MARKS)

The table below comprises a number of 'key words' that are used in the subject. Match each concept on the left, second column with the correct letter representing the definitions on the right. Write your correct answers beside questions 21–30 on the ANSWER SHEET.

Question	Concept		Definitions/Descriptions
(21)	Phonology	A	A craft consisting in attempts to replace a written message and/or statement in one language by the same message and/or statement in another language.
(22)	Morphology	B	The grammatical structure comprising; words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and paragraphs.
(23)	Syntax	C	Rendering information and ideas from one language into another language by means of speaking
(24)	Semantic	D	A translation method that attempts to reproduce every linguistic feature of the source text to receptor language.
(25)	Pragmatics	E	The arrangement of words and phrases to create well-formed sentences in a language.
(26)	Interpreting	H	A translation method that tries to communicate the meanings of source language text in the natural forms of the receptor language.
(27)	Translation	I	The study of meanings of morphemes, words, phrases, sentence and discourse.
(28)	Form	J	The study of speech sounds of a particular language.
(29)	idiomatic translations	L	A subfield of linguistic studies that deals with meanings present in the context of use of language forms.
(30)	Literal translation	M	The study of the word forms of a particular language.

SECTION D: SHORT ANSWERS QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

Read each of statements below and provide short answers for questions 31 – 40.

31. What is language? (2 marks)

32. What is communication? (2 marks)

33. What is linguistic knowledge? (2 marks)

34. What are the differences between interpretation and translation? (2 marks)

35. What are the differences between source language and target language? (2 marks)

36. What are the differences between literal and idiomatic translation? (2 marks)

37. What are the differences between the words, form and semantic? (2 marks)

38. In any translation project, there are seven different steps translators will have to follow. List them all and briefly explain each of them. (14 marks)

39. The following sentences are in active forms. Change them into the passive forms. (3 marks)

Sentences in the active form	Translate into passive form
1. John dug the ditch to clear the waterway.	
2. Mary wrote a letter to Peter's parents.	
3. All students must do the examination next week.	

40.

All verbs are categorised into **Actions**, **Experiences**, and **Process**, and they are called **EVENTS** according to the meaning category. The following are **EVENT Propositions** with the **EVENT** being italicized. Your role is to analyse and write them under the correct event category below. (9 marks)

- 1) The water *evaporated* in the sun.
- 2) The fish *saw* the bait in the lake.
- 3) The cat *chased* the rat on the roof.
- 4) A woman *died* of Covid-19 in PNG.
- 5) She *loves* him so much.
- 6) We *heard* the gunshot.
- 7) The boy *sat* on the fence.
- 8) The snow *melted*.
- 9) She cooked the food.

<u>Actions</u>	<u>Experiences</u>	<u>Process</u>
1) _____	1) _____	1) _____
2) _____	2) _____	2) _____
3) _____	3) _____	3) _____

SECTION E: ESSAY WRITING AND TRANSLATION QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**41. Translation (10 marks)**

Translate the short text below idiomatically into Tok Pisin. Remove all implicit and skewed words. Make it sound almost natural as if there was not translation has occurred. Use standard Tok Pisin grammar.

The teacher and the child

The teacher saw a disobedient young boy crawling out of the newly build barbed fence. The health of the boy stopped him from hitting. He watched his disappearance into the banana patch and continued his business in the school.

42. Essay (10 marks)

For question 42, you are required to present in an essay a brief and informative argument on whether Language Translation and Interpretation course should or should not be offered in the CDS Department. Provide three main evidences with details to support your argument. Marks will be awarded according to the content, grammar and mechanics, and the use proper essay writing format.

END OF EXAMINATION

GOOD LUCK!-jfk20