

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG
KHOA: NGOẠI NGỮ

ĐỀ THI VÀ ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN
Học kỳ 1, năm học 2023 - 2024

Mã học phần: DNN0450

Tên học phần: LÝ THUYẾT DỊCH

Mã nhóm lớp học phần: 231_DNN0450

Thời gian làm bài (phút/ngày): 75 phút

Hình thức thi: **Trắc nghiệm kết hợp tự luận**

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (6.0 điểm)

1. Jakobson (2012) found the different categories in translation EXCEPT

- A. inter-discipline
- B. inter-semiotic
- C. intralingual
- D. interlingual

ANSWER: A

2. According to Newmark (1988), Translation theories are involved in the followings EXCEPT

- A. ignoring all the factors within the text
- B. identifying and defining a translation problem
- C. listing all the possible translation procedures
- D. recommending the most suitable translation procedure

ANSWER: A

3. _____ in Descriptive Translation Studies is involved in the recipient sociocultural situations and contexts rather than texts.

- A. Function orientation
- B. Product orientation
- C. Process orientation
- D. Translation style orientation

ANSWER: A

4. _____ takes an important part in in academic society that challenges us to rethink how we organize and institutionalize knowledge. It has the potential for a primary relationship with linguistics, modern languages and language studies, comparative literature, cultural studies, and philosophy.

- A. Inter-discipline
- B. Discipline
- C. Multidiscipline
- D. Inter-semiotic

ANSWER: A

5. According to Munday (2016), the followings are involved in the types of translation studies EXCEPT

- A. Grammar translation
- B. the practice of literary translation
- C. scientific and technical translation
- D. audiovisual translation

ANSWER: A

6. Newmark (1988) distinguished four types of literary or non-literary text. What are they?

- A. Narrative / Description/ Discussion / Dialogue
- B. Narrative/ Application/ Discussion/ Dialogue
- C. Spirit/ Description/ Discussion/ Dialogue
- D. Narrative/ Description/ Discussion/ Intention

ANSWER: A

7. Newmark (1998) found that the purpose of translating theory was designed to _____ EXCEPT

- A. distort the text content
- B. convey information and convince the reader
- C. link between translation theory and practice
- D. reach natural a natural method of translation

ANSWER: A

8. Newmark (1998) advised that the translator should combine the four levels consisting of _____.

- A. text, reference, cohesion, and naturalness
- B. text, reference, cohesion, and unnaturalness
- C. formality, reference, cohesion, and naturalness
- D. text, reference, equivalence, and naturalness

ANSWER: A

9. Munday (2016) emphasized principles in a prescriptive translation and advised that the translator should avoid _____ EXCEPT

- A. perfect knowledge of both SL and TL
- B. word-for-word renderings
- C. latinate and unusual forms
- D. clumsiness

ANSWER: A

10. Newmark (1988) found some types of text styles in translation studies. Which one of the followings is NOT one of them?

- A. Readership
- B. Discussion
- C. Narrative
- D. Description

ANSWER: A

11. Naturalness depends on the relationship between the writer and the readership and the topic or situation. The followings are rather easy to confuse naturalness in translation studies EXCEPT

- A. literal meaning
- B. colloquial style
- C. a succession of dished idioms
- D. jargon and formal language

ANSWER: A

12. Reiss (1989) showed three functions of language 'dimensions' and text types or communicative situations EXCEPT

- A. interlingual
- B. informative
- C. expressive
- D. appellative

ANSWER: A

13. Translational action focuses very much on producing a target text (TT) that is functionally communicative for the receiver. TT must be suitably guided in the TT culture and analyzed solely for its 'construction and function profile'. The relevant features of source text are described in terms of _____.

- A. 'content' and 'form'
- B. 'discussion' and 'belief'
- C. 'localization' and 'digital genre'
- D. 'literary' and 'socio-culture'

ANSWER: A

14. _____ attempts to render the exact contextual meaning of the original in such a way that both content and language are readily acceptable and comprehensible to the readership.

- A. Communicative translation
- B. Idiomatic translation
- C. Semantic translation
- D. Free translation

ANSWER: A

15. Which one of the followings does NOT belong to semantic translation?

- A. Making economy benefit
- B. Pursue nuances of meaning
- C. Tend to over-translate
- D. Accuracy requirement

ANSWER: A

16. The techniques of determining the meaning of different linguistic items are in terms of _____ EXCEPT

- A. cognitive translation
- B. hierarchical structuring
- C. semantic structure analysis
- D. componential analysis

ANSWER: A

17. _____ focuses on the non-verbal elements that marked out audiovisual translation.

- A. Constrained translation
- B. Information translation
- C. Cognitive translation
- D. Academic translation

ANSWER: A

18. _____ is based on the principle of “equivalent effect” where the relationship between the original receptor and the message should be substantially the same.

- A. Dynamic equivalence
- B. Formal equivalence
- C. Effective equivalence
- D. Cultural equivalence

ANSWER: A

19. Some authors criticized the principle of equivalent effect and the concept of equivalence because of the following reasons EXCEPT

- A. The purpose is to encourage the trainee translator to realize that the sense of a complex semantic term.
- B. It is impossible to consider equivalent effect or response.
- C. Equivalence was still overly concerned with the word level.
- D. The ‘implausibility’ of equivalent response is due to the effect of word orders and cultural references.

ANSWER: A

20. _____ implies that the information and the grammar in a Source Language are converted to the Target Language transpositions, normally reducing any figurative to literal language.

- A. Cognitive translation
- B. Information translation
- C. Academic translation
- D. Service translation

ANSWER: A

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (4.0 điểm)

Câu 1 (2.0 điểm): What are the important roles of translation? How do you distinguish translation from translating?

Đáp án Câu 1:

Translation takes the important roles of

- transmitting culture under unequal conditions responsible for distorted and biased translations (0.25M)
- showing the-truth and a force for progress (0.25M)
- learning foreign languages to demonstrate the learner's knowledge of the foreign language (0.25M)
- controlling or to exercise the learner's intelligence in order to develop his competence (0.25M)

Translation & Translating

- *Translating*: the process of translation (0.5M)
- *Translation*: the product of transferring source language text into target language text (0.5M)

Câu 2 (2.0 điểm): Munday (2016) emphasized the four prominent ways in translation studies. What are they? Describe them briefly.

Đáp án Câu 2:

4 ways for translation studies (Munday, 2016)

- expansion in **specialized translating and interpreting programmes** (orienting students towards training future professional commercial translators and interpreters) (0.5M)
- a proliferation of **conferences, books and journals** on translation in many languages (0.5M)
- the increase of publications known as the demand for **general and analytical instruments** such as anthologies, databases, encyclopedias, handbooks and introductory texts (0.5M)
- prosperity of **international organizations** bringing together national associations of translators (0.5M)

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