

ЗРАЗКИ ТЕСТОВИХ ЗАВДАНЬ

фахових вступних випробувань

для навчання на освітньо-кваліфікаційному рівні «Магістр»

зі спеціальності 035.041

Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно), перша – англійська

«Переклад (англійська та друга іноземні мови)»

TEST I

I.

1.1. *Find the correct variant of translation and indicate the number in brackets.*

#1. Споживання меншої кількості калорій дозволяє жити довше. (.....)

- 1) Input of fewer calories allows you to live longer.
- 2) Intake of fewer calories allows you to live longer.
- 3) Outtake of fewer calories allows you to live longer.
- 4) Output of fewer calories allows you to live longer.

#2. Протизаконно виливати в море отруйні хімічні речовини, їх потрібно викидати в іншому місці. (.....)

- 1) It is illegal to dump into the sea toxic chemicals, they should be disposed of elsewhere.
- 2) It is illegal to damp into the sea toxic chemicals, they should be disposed elsewhere.
- 3) It is illegal to dump into the sea toxic chemicals, they should be deposited of elsewhere.
- 4) It is illegal to damp into the sea toxic chemicals, they should be disposed of elsewhere.

#3. Батьки висварили Саймона, коли побачили його табель. (.....)

- 1) Simon was told down severely when his parents saw his school report.
- 2) Simon was told apart severely when his parents saw his school report.
- 3) Simon was told off severely when his parents saw his school report.
- 4) Simon was put off severely when his parents saw his school report.

#4. Схоже він позичив машину, нікого не повідомивши. (.....)

- 1) He must borrowed the car without telling anybody.
- 2) He must have borrowed the car without telling anybody.
- 3) He had have borrowed the car without telling anybody.
- 4) He had to have borrowed the car without telling anybody.

#5. Скільки часу пройшло відколи ви загубили паспорт? (.....)

- 1) How long it is from when you lost your passport?
- 2) How much is it till you lost your passport?
- 3) How long it is when you lost your passport?
- 4) How long is it since you lost your passport?

1.2. *Find the correct variant of translation and indicate the number in brackets.*

#1. Показники безробіття недооцінювалися десятиліттями. (.....)

- 1) The unemployment figures had been being underestimated for decades.
- 2) They were underestimating the unemployment figures for decades.
- 3) They underestimated the unemployment figures for decades.
- 4) They had been underestimating the unemployment figures for decades.

#2. Колись в Британії супермаркети не працювали по неділях. (.....)

- 1) Supermarkets didn't used to be open on Sundays in Britain.
- 2) Supermarkets used to be open on Sundays in Britain.
- 3) Supermarkets didn't use to be open on Sundays in Britain.

- 4) Supermarkets didn't be open on Sundays in Britain.
- #3. Після важкого робочого дня я люблю знімати стрес, працюючи у саду. (.....)
- 1) After a difficult day at the office I like to work off stress by digging in my garden.
 - 2) After a difficult day at the office I like to work out stress by digging in my garden.
 - 3) After a difficult day at the office I like to work away stress by digging in my garden.
 - 4) After a difficult day at the office I like to work down stress by digging in my garden.
- #4. Ми вимагаємо неспростовних доказів його провини перш, ніж ми зможемо звільнити його. (.....)
- 1) We require irresistible proof of his wrongdoing before we can fire him.
 - 2) We require irreversible proof of his wrongdoing before we can fire him.
 - 3) We require irrefutable proof of his wrongdoing before we can fire him.
 - 4) We require irremediable proof of his wrongdoing before we can fire him.
- #5. Тренер справді витискає всі сили з команди. (.....)
- 1) The coach really placed the team through their paces.
 - 2) The coach really pushed the team through their paces.
 - 3) The coach really taken the team through their paces.
 - 4) The coach really put the team through their paces.

II.

2.1 Choose the correct answer and indicate it in brackets.

- #1. Noise in the process of decoding is (.....)
- 1) the reader's idiolect;
 - 2) euphonic means that hinder the proper understanding of the passage;
 - 3) social-historical and cultural shifts through time and space.
- #2. Epithet is (.....)
- 1) subjective evaluation;
 - 2) objective evaluation;
 - 3) neutral evaluation.
- #3. Who drew the distinction between phraseological fusions, phraseological unities and phraseological combinations?(.....)
- 1) A. V. Kunin;
 - 2) V. V. Vinogradov;
 - 3) N. N. Amosova.
- #4. Phraseological fusions are (.....)
- 1) semantically unmotivated units, the meaning of which cannot be deduced from the meaning of their separate components;
 - 2) units, the meaning of which is obvious from the meaning of its components;
 - 3) units that consist of two phraseologisms combined.
- #5. In modern linguistics parts of speech are discriminated on the basis of 3 criteria (.....).
- 1) semantic, formal and functional;
 - 2) semantic, logical and empirical;
 - 3) logical, proper and contrastive.
 - 4)

2.2 Choose the correct answer and indicate it in brackets.

- #1. What is an archseme?
- 1) a seme that characterizes to which functional style the word belongs;
 - 2) a seme that expresses the attitude of the speaker to the object of nomination;
 - 3) the most common seme of an individual lexical meaning.

- #2. What is meant by the Inner Circle of English-using countries?
- 1) it comprises countries where English has a long history of institutionalized functions and stands as a language of wide and important roles in different spheres;
 - 2) it comprises countries where English is widely studied;
 - 3) it comprises countries where English is the first or dominant language.
- #3. Samuel Johnson in his dictionary (.....)
- 1) did not quote writers after 1580;
 - 2) quoted largely living authors;
 - 3) often paraphrased quotations to shorten or simplify them.
- #4. The second diaspora of English, in the colonial contexts of , involved transportation of the language, but only to a small extent transportation of English-speaking people. (.....)
- 1) Australia and North America;
 - 2) Asia and Africa;
 - 3) Scotland and Ireland.
- #5. What is the national flower of England? (.....)
- 1) Red rose;
 - 2) Red rose with a white heart;
 - 3) White rose with a red heart.

III.

3.1 *Choose the correct answer and indicate it in brackets.*

- #1. Who translated the New Testament into English? (.....)
- 1) Etienne Dolet;
 - 2) William Tyndale;
 - 3) Jan Hus.
- #2. “Don Quixote” by Cervantes was translated into Ukrainian by (.....)
- 1) M. Moskalenko;
 - 2) M. Bazhan;
 - 3) M. Lukash.
- #3. According to R. Ingarden, literary work is (.....)
- 1) an aesthetic object;
 - 2) a series of concretizations;
 - 3) a schematic formation.
- #4. The final task of deconstructive reading is (.....)
- 1) to overturn the opposition in the text;
 - 2) to establish non-hierarchical relationship;
 - 3) to show the difference between the explicit and the implicit.
- #5. The phraseological units *old foxes need no tutors* and *не вчи вченого* exemplify (.....)
- 1) descriptive translation;
 - 2) full equivalents;
 - 3) partial equivalents with a divergent image.

3.2. *Choose the correct answer and indicate it in brackets.*

- #1. French humanist Etienne Dolet was tried and executed for heresy after ‘mistranslating’ (.....)
- 1) Plato’s dialogue;
 - 2) Bible;
 - 3) works of Homer.
- #2. The necessity for new translations is grounded in (.....)

- 1) Dynamic processes in language and culture.
 - 2) Imperfect translations of the past.
 - 3) There is no need for new translations when “exemplary” versions already exist.
- #3. Who translated Shakespeare’s sonnets? (.....)
- 1) A. Sodomora;
 - 2) D. Palamarchuk;
 - 3) A. Krymskyi.
- #4. Who was the first to introduce Byron’s works into Ukrainian literature? (.....)
- 1) I. Kotliarevs’kyi;
 - 2) I. Franko;
 - 3) M. Kostomarov.
- #5. Lesia Ukrayinka’s dramatic poem “Stone Host” was written under the influence of (.....)
- 1) Byron’s “Don Juan”;
 - 2) Shakespeare’s “Hamlet”;
 - 3) Heine’s poems.

TEST II

I.

1.1. *Find the correct variant of translation and indicate the number in brackets.*

- #1. В Японії найвищий рівень довголіття. (.....)
- 1) In Japan there is the highest level of longevity.
 - 2) In Japan there is the highest level of longivity.
 - 3) In Japan there is the highest level of longevity.
 - 4) In Japan there is the highest level of longavity.
- #2. Деякі види китів опинилися на межі вимирання через людську діяльність в Антарктиді. (.....)
- 1) Some species of whale were driven to extinct by human activities in Antarctica.
 - 2) Some species of whale were brought to extincting by human activities in Antarctica.
 - 3) Some species of whale were driven to extinction by human activities in Antarctica.
 - 4) Some species of whale were given to extinction by human activities in Antarctica.
- #3. Її завжди впізнають, куди б вона не йшла. (.....)
- 1) She can’t avoid to be recognized wherever she goes.
 - 2) She can’t avoid having been recognized wherever she goes.
 - 3) She can’t avoid being recognized wherever she goes.
 - 4) She can’t avoid recognizing wherever she goes.
- #4. Тут не достатньо тепло. (.....)
- 1) It’s not enough warm here.
 - 2) It’s not too warm here.
 - 3) It’s not warm enough here.
 - 4) It’s not warm here too.
- #5. Фен Шуй – це китайське мистецтво, пов’язане із способом розміщення меблів у будинку. (.....)
- 1) Feng Shui is a Chinese art that is concerned with the way you arrange furniture in the house.
 - 2) Feng Shui is a Chinese art that is concerned about the way you arrange furniture in the house.
 - 3) Feng Shui is a Chinese art that is concerned in the way you arrange furniture in the house.
 - 4) Feng Shui is a Chinese art that is concerned for the way you arrange furniture in the house.

1.2. Find the correct variant of translation and indicate the number in brackets.

#1. Мій дідусь, який був бідним фермером, стер мозолі до крові, щоб дати своїм дітям вищу освіту. (.....)

- 1) My grandfather, who was a poor farmer, worked his fingers to the blood to send his children to university.
- 2) My grandfather, who was a poor farmer, worked his fingers to the bone to send his children to university.
- 3) My grandfather, who was a poor farmer, worked his blisters to the bone to send his children to university.
- 4) My grandfather, who was a poor farmer, worked his blisters to the flesh to send his children to university.

#2. Якщо ти зараз вільний, то підший, будь ласка, ці документи. (.....)

- 1) If you've got time on your hands, you could file these papers for me.
- 2) If you've got time in your hands, you could file these papers for me.
- 3) If you've got time into your hands, you could file these papers for me.
- 4) If you've got time with your hands, you could file these papers for me.

#3. Можливо, вона не зуміла знайти часу, щоб прийти. Ти ж знаєш, яка вона зайнята. (.....)

- 1) She might not have managed to find the time to come – you know how busy she is.
- 2) She might not manage to find the time to come – you know how busy she is.
- 3) She must not have managed to find the time to come – you know how busy she is.
- 4) She could not have managed to find the time to come – you know how busy she is.

#4. Тренер справді змусив команду показати все, на що вона здатна. (.....)

- 1) The coach really placed the team through their paces.
- 2) The coach really pushed the team through their paces.
- 3) The coach really taken the team through their paces.
- 4) The coach really put the team through their paces.

#5. Хоч як я боюся іти до стоматолога, думаю, що не зможу уникнути візиту до нього цього разу. (.....)

- 1) Much as I dread to go to the dentist, I don't think I can avoid visiting him this time.
- 2) Much as I dread going to the dentist, I don't think I can avoid to visit him this time.
- 3) Much as I dread going to the dentist, I don't think I can avoid visiting him this time.
- 4) Much as I dread to go to the dentist, I don't think I can avoid to visit him this time.

II.

2.1 Choose the correct answer and indicate it in brackets.

#1. Vertical context is (.....)

- 1) the context providing simultaneous actualization of several meanings of a word;
- 2) lingual surrounding of a unit of a text;
- 3) historical and philological context of a literary work.

#2. Subjective sound symbolism is (.....)

- 1) the relations between the sound and the meaning as they exist in the individual's mind;
- 2) the relations between the sound and the meaning reflected in the language;
- 3) culture-bound symbols emphasized by euphonic means.

#3. Where does the idiom 'grin like a/the Cheshire cat' originate from? (.....)

- 1) the Bible;
- 2) the novel "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll;
- 3) folklore.

#4. Sentence-like units are (.....)

- 1) units that are used in a sentence;
- 2) units which function pragmatically as sayings, catchwords and conversation formulae;
- 3) units that consist of several sentences.

#5. Noun, adjective, pronoun, numeral, verb, adverb are ... parts of speech. (.....)

- 1) notional;
- 2) functional;
- 3) semantic.

2.2 *Choose the correct answer and indicate it in brackets.*

#1. What affixes do not take part in deriving new words at the present stage of English language development? (.....)

- 1) productive
- 2) semantic
- 3) non-productive

#2. Semantic dialecticisms are

- 1) common words the meaning of which differs from the dictionary meaning;
- 2) words which denote local realia and notions unknown outside a particular region;
- 3) words which have different combinations of affixes and roots.

#3. What data cannot be provided by etymological dictionaries: (.....)

- 1) origin of the word;
- 2) stylistic appropriateness of the word;
- 3) the immediate source of borrowing.

#4. The first diaspora of English involved migrations of substantial numbers of English speakers from (.....).

- 1) the present British Isles to Australia and North America;
- 2) the present British Isles to Australia, New Zealand, and North America;
- 3) Ukraine to the present British Isles.

#5. What is the Bill of Rights? (.....)

- 1) Preamble to the Constitution with the statements about individual rights;
- 2) a constitution article protecting individual rights;
- 3) a set of amendments protecting individual rights.

III.

3.1 *Choose the correct answer and indicate it in brackets.*

#1. H. Kochur was exiled to (.....)

- 1) Inta;
- 2) Kazakhstan;
- 3) Kolyma.

#2. The anthology by Andrusyshen and Kirkconnell under the title “The Ukrainian poets, 1189-1962” was published in (.....)

- 1) 1962;
- 2) 1963;
- 3) 1973.

#3. According to A. Neubert, translation equivalence must be considered (.....)

- 1) a paradigmatic category, comprising a syntactic, semantic and syntagmatic components;
- 2) a semiotic category, comprising a syntactic, semantic and pragmatic component;
- 3) a pragmatic category, comprising a paradigmatic, syntactic and semantic component.

- #4. Combined renomination of a realia implies: (.....)
- 1) transcription and descriptive paraphrase;
 - 2) loan translation and contextual interpretation;
 - 3) description and hyperonymic renomination.
- #5. The word combination *Старий новий рік* in the Translation Studies perspective is (.....)
- 1) a phraseological unit;
 - 2) realia;
 - 3) a verbal image.

3.2. Choose the correct answer and indicate it in brackets.

- #1. Back in 1680 John Dryden distinguished between (.....)
- 1) Metaphrase, imitation, and paraphrase;
 - 2) Formal and functional translation;
 - 3) Intersemiotic, intralingual and intralingual translation.
- #2. Martin Luther uses the verbs *ubersetzen* (to translate) and *verdeutschen* (to Germanize) (.....)
- 1) almost interchangeably;
 - 2) to stand for domestication and foreignization;
 - 3) to characterize word-for-word and sense-for-sense translation
- #3. Who among these authors translated Rilke's "Sonnets to Orpheus"? (.....)
- 1) V. Stus;
 - 2) M. Zerov;
 - 3) P. Kulish.
- #4. In 1894, Byron's "Prisoner of Chillon" and "Sonnet to Chillon" appeared for the first time in the magazines "Zoria" and "Pravda". Who was the translator? (.....)
- 1) I. Franko;
 - 2) P. Kulish;
 - 3) P. Hrabovs'kyi.
- #5. Indicate the pen name of M. Kostomarov? (.....)
- 1) Iyeremiya Halka;
 - 2) Rudyi Pan'ko;
 - 3) Myron.

ПРИМІТКА: завдання частини I оцінюються в 1 бал, частини II – 2 бали, частини III – 2 бали.

КЛЮЧІ

до зразків тестових завдань

Test I

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1.1. – 2, 1, 3, 4, 2 | 1.2. – 4, 3, 1, 3, 4 |
| 2.1. – 3, 1, 2, 1, 1 | 2.2. – 3, 3, 3, 2, 2 |
| 3.1. – 2, 3, 3, 2, 3 | 3.2. – 1, 1, 2, 3, 1 |

Test II

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1.1. – 3, 3, 3, 3, 1 | 1.2. – 2, 1, 1, 4, 3 |
| 2.1. – 3, 1, 2, 2, 1 | 2.2. – 3, 1, 2, 2, 3 |
| 3.1. – 1, 2, 2, 1, 2 | 3.2. – 1, 1, 1, 3, 1 |