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 compiled Ukrainian dictionary of synonyms?(.....)

1) A. Krymskyi;
2) S. Karavanskyi;
3) K. Baranzev.

#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.

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 longity.
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*' jriginate 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, inetrlingual 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 4 бал, частини II – 4 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