QUESTIONNAIRE

1. 1. What is the difference between interpreting and translation? In what ways do the qualifications of interpreter and translator differ? Discuss the relative difficulty of the two activities.

A= interpreting is whenever two people or more people do not speak the same language but need to communicate each other. Translating is the process of transferring a written text from one language into another. Qualifications in both of them are very required because an interpreter needs to take a lot of experience to be an interpreter and a translator need to read very much because through reading; He or she will improve their ability skills. The difficulty in both professions are the following: an interpreter should be an experience person in listening and getting meaning very quickly into the language which is required (target or source language), and a translator can take more time in reading the text, trying to get the meaning of the text even though this is a hard process to be acquired and it is only through reading.

1. What is a faithful translation? What factors must be taken into account to produce a faithful translation?

A= Faithful translation are good translations which are rich in punctuation, spelling, and grammar. They are not literary translations because this could affect the meaning in a different area.

1. Eugene Nida has written, “The appropriate response to the question Is this a correct Translation? Must be another question, Correct for whom?” Explain.

A= this will depends who is the reader. The reader will be able to understand the text and make any correction if it is necessary.

1. Explain whether an attempt should be made to rationalize obviously confused or garbled statements in translating the following:

Ransom note

Bomb threat

Instructions to client to appear in court

Excerpt from a diary to be used in evidence

Medical examiner´s report

Transcript of statement made by mental patient.

A= these type of translations should not be changed because the meaning of context could be affected depending in the cause which is related to. For instance; if you receive a bomb threat in another language which is not understandable, you could hire a translator, the translator must know that every word and detail is very important in that moment and it should not be omitted.

1. . Explain the approach you would use in translating the following: Can you find equivalents?

A= I would use some stragies like translating the meaning into my source language, not literary because the meaning in Spanish will be totally different. These colloquial expressions or sayings are not equivalent in Spanish and they were very hard to translate into the target language because I should know about culture to translate in that way (like a native speaker).

**\*** Rome wasn't built in a day **=** las cosas buenas toman tiempo en llegar.

**\*** It's an ill wind that blows nobody good = la desgracia de alguien es la alegría de otro.

**\*** Its time to throw in the sponge = es tiempo de poner manos a la obra.

**\*** She was born with a silver spoon in her mouth = nació en cuna de oro.

**\*** El hábito no hace al monje = *the suit doesn't make the man.*

**\*** Metiendo muchas cucharas, se echa a perder la sopa **=** Too many cooks spoil the broth.

**\*** Le cante las cosas claras = he sings the record straight.

**\*** No te dejes dar gato por liebre **=** *don´t let them pull the wool over your eyes.*

1. Give some examples of Anglicism. Explain whether or not you would use them in writing a newspaper article in Spanish.

A= Anglicisms belongs to English language which do not have equivalents in other languages. For instance: Más movil te da 100 chats al ingresar tu tarjeta de 5 balboas.

List of common Anglicisms in Spanish:

* **Aerobic**
* **CD**
* **Blue Jeans**
* **Backstage**
* **Chat**

These words can be used in a newspaper Spanish article because they are common words used in our daily life and language.

1. Explain why it is difficult to translate the following:

Baby sister

Suburb

Single´s bar

¡Que sea enhorabuena!

Guayabera

Minister (of church)

Oficialía de Estado Civil

A= If someone translates those words into Spanish literary, they will not have any sense because we have our own meaning for example:
baby sister = niñera, if I translate this literary will be like = hermana bebé and this does not have any common sense in Spanish, the same occurs with suburbs (in Spanish the meaning of these is like Ghetto), and single´s bar (in our culture this means prostibulo). The meaning also could change depending the area.

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