

TFA A345

Commissione Prof. V. Cavone – dott. M. Gatto – dott. P. Martino

LINGUA INGLESE - Seconda Prova Scritta

8th October 2012

Time Allowed: 4 hours

Do not write in pencil.

A monolingual dictionary (not encyclopaedic) is allowed.

1. Translate the following text extract from *Contemporary Translation Theories* by Edwin Gentzler (2001: 1), aiming to achieve accuracy and fluency in the target language.

“Translation Theory” is and is not a new field; though it has existed only 1983 as a separate entry in the *Modern Language Association International Bibliography*, it is as old as the tower of Babel. Some literary scholars claim never to have heard of it as a subject in and of itself; others, who may themselves translate, claim to know all that they need to know. Anyone working “monolingually” may purport no need for translation theory; yet translation inheres in every language by its relationships to other signifying systems both past and present. Although considered a marginal discipline in academia, translation theory is central to anyone interpreting literature; in an historical period characterized by the proliferation of literary theories, translation theory is becoming increasingly relevant to them all. What is “contemporary translation theory”? Roman Jakobson breaks the field down into three areas: *intralingual* translation, a rewording of signs in one language with signs from the same language; *interlingual* translation, or the interpretation of signs in one language with signs from another language (translation “proper”); and *intersemiotic* translation, or the transfer (“transmutation”) of the signs in one language to non-verbal sign systems (from language into art or music). All of Jakobson’s fields mutually reinforce each other, and, accepting this definition, one can easily see how translation theory can quickly enmesh the student in the entire *intersemiotic* network of language and culture, one touching on all disciplines and discourses. I will be concerned mostly with the second aspect of Jakobson’s definition - *interlingual* translation – but I hope to demonstrate as well that such isolation is impossible, and that even translation “proper” entails multiple linguistic, literary, and cultural aspects.

*Answer each of the following questions in no more than 12 lines:*

2. Describe the form and explain the functions of future tenses in English
3. Explain how negative statements are formed in English.
4. Describe the geographical landscape of Scotland.
5. Outline the main features of the British political system.