



CENTRE FOR ITAUKEI STUDIES

Semester 2: Year 2023

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

ITK306: TRANSLATION THEORY AND PRACTICE

Important Instructions to Students:

1. Read the questions, instructions carefully and answer the questions.
2. You are allowed an **extra 10 minutes reading time** (during this time, you are not allowed to write with pen) and **180 minutes (3 Hours) to complete this paper**.
3. Silent, non-programmable calculators are allowed, but not supplied.
4. Write all your answers in the answer booklet provided. If you need extra sheets, please ask from the supervisor. Write your name, course code and student identification number in the answer booklet and in the attendance sheet.
5. **This Final Examination Paper is worth 100 marks and contributes 50% of the total course assessments.** Students must at least score **25%** in this final exam to pass the course.
6. This paper contains three (3) sections A, B, C. All questions are compulsory to answer **except** section C which has choices.
7. Write all your answers legibly. The marker has the right to award zero for answers that are not legible.
8. This is a **Closed Book Examination**. The University views plagiarism, cheating and dishonest practice as serious offences and if found, offenders are penalized.

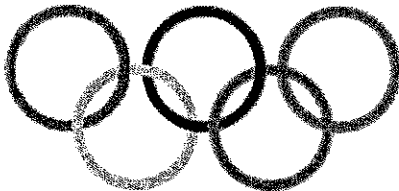
Examination Paper Content (Format):

<u>Section</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Marks</u>	<u>Suggested Time</u>
A	1-10	Multiple Choice	10	18 minutes
B	11-16	Long Answer Questions	40	81 minutes
C	17-24	Essays (Choose Any SIX out of Eight)	50	81 minutes
		TOTAL	100	180 Minutes

WASEWASE A –Multiple Choice

(10 na maka)

1. Which of these is true for translation
 - A. the translation of written material from one language to another
 - B. the translation of speech from one language to another
 - C. the form of the language
 - D. the meaning of language
2. What are the two worlds the people of the Pacific belong to:
 - A. world of home and school
 - B. world of school and work
 - C. world of home and environment
 - D. world of home and larger world of international affairs,
3. One of these is the means by which culture is passed to the younger generation
 - A. writing
 - B. language
 - C. songs
 - D. reading
4. The three main functions of communication are as follows:
 - A. informative, affection, intonation
 - B. informative, effective, expressive
 - C. expressive, effective, communication
 - D. effective, suggestive, clarity
5. Visual symbols are symbols that we can see. What idea is represented by this symbol



- A. Peace
 - B. Jews religion
 - C. Swastika
 - D. Olympic games
6. The two components of a message are:
 - A. grammar and usage
 - B. meaning and grammar
 - C. meaning and form
 - D. syntax and grammar

7. Which one of these is not true
- A. a symbol with one form can have more than one meaning
 - B. Language is by far the most common means of communication between people
 - C. symbols used in spoken language are aural
 - D. symbols used in written language are aural
8. What do the sentences below say about meaning and form?
- Kava and alcohol have different effects.*
The effects of kava and alcohol are different.
The effects of kava and alcohol are not the same.
Kava and alcohol affect people differently.
Kava and alcohol differ in their effects.
The effects of kava and alcohol differ
- A. one meaning can have many forms
 - B. one form can have different meanings
 - C. different forms can have different meanings
 - D. form and meaning are the same
9. The two different kinds of interpretation are:
- A. simultaneous and translation
 - B. source and target
 - C. simultaneous and sequential
 - D. sequential and informative
10. The two kinds of translations are:
- A. literal and transliteral
 - B. interpretation and simultaneous
 - C. simultaneous and sequential
 - D. literal and idiomatic

WASEWASE B Long Answer Questions (40 na maka)

11. Digitaka ga e lima vei ira na vosa ni vakavakadewa e ra ka vola na kedra ibalebale.
(In one or two sentences, write down the meaning of **only five** of the following terms)
Source language (SL), target language (TL), target audience, source text, target text,
translation, interpretation, translator, and interpreter.
(5 na maka)
12. Vakamacala mada ena tolu na veika e dodonu me laurai me ivakadinadina ni vinaka e
dua na vakavakadewa. (Write down the three things which will prove that a translation
is good
(3 na maka)
13. E vulici ena wase 3 ni rua na duidui e tiko vei ira na umavosa kece ena gaunisala era
vakadewataka kina na ibalebale. Vakamacalataka na duidui qori.
(You have learnt in Unit 3 that there are two kinds of differences languages have in the
way they express meaning. Explain the two main differences and give some examples)
(4 na maka)
14. Vakamacalataka mada na ibalebale ni rua na mataqali vakavakadewa qo (literal &
idiomatic). (Write down what you have learnt about literal and idiomatic translation).
(4 na maka)
15. E vakaraitaka na Wilivola 1 ni ra taukena na lewenivanua vakaPasifika e rua na
vuravura. Vakamatatataki rau vakavinaka na rua na vuravura oqori. Na itavi bibi cava e
nei daunivakadewa ki na rua na vuravura duidui oqori. (According to Reading 1, the
people of the Pacific inhabit two worlds. (Explain these two worlds in detail. What is
the role of the translator in both these two worlds
(4 na maka)
16. **Vakadewataki ira mada na yativosa e ra ki na vosavaka Viti:**
- a) Joe took a long holiday because he finished his degree.
 - b) Three aspects of your translation that you can check to ensure naturalness are
sentence length, sentence linking and sentence ordering.
 - c) Even though Joe had taken a long holiday, he finished his degree.
 - d) Long ago, people realized that there was a connection between malaria and
swamps because more people who lived near swamps suffered from malaria.
 - e) If they feel that you are actually testing them, or checking up on how well they
can read, they could easily become shy.
 - f) Remember, your clothes should be right for the time of the day, the place you are
in, and the weather.
 - g) The bus station was not very crowded because it was still early, and the shops
looked as if they have just been opened.
 - h) Even though we cannot see or hear thoughts, when we communicate, we use
symbols that we can see or hear to represent these thoughts.
 - i) "I don't know why my mind is always occupied with your thoughts" Ravi replied.
In 1970, Jonati left Fulaga to find work in Suva as his children were now growing
older and had to attend secondary schools in Suva.
- (20 na maka)

WASEWASE C
(Sauma ga e lima na taro)

Essay (50 na maka)

17. **Inaki Kei Na Vanua Ni Veitaratara.**

Sa dodonu mo vulica vakavinaka na vosa e vure taumada kina na veitaratara (source language) ni se bera ni dua e tekivu vakadewa. Ena noda via kila vakavinaka na vosa a vure taumada kina na veitaratara, meda vakadeitaka taumada na inaki/itavi (function) ni veitaratara (communication). Ena ikarua ni wilivola, o vulica kina ni tolu tiko na inaki eda veitaratara kina. **Tasereki iratou yadudua vakavinaka na tolu na inaki ni veitaratara qori. Vola eso na kena ivakaraitaki ena nomu ivakamacala.**

(10 na maka)

18. **Vakatovolei Ni Vakadewa**

Na vakadewa itukutuku e okati me cakacaka ni liga ka cakacaka tale ga vakasainisi (a work of art & science). Ena raica se digova vakamatailalai na veika kece ka solia taucoko nona vakasama kei na igu ni cakacaka me rawa ni volai na vosa e dodonu ka tu vakarau tale ga me ciqoma na veivuke kei na ivakasala e soli vua. **E sa ka bibi kina me dau vakatovolei na itukutuku sa vakadewataki oti. Vakamacalataka vakavinaka se cava sara mada e rui bibi kina.**

(10 na maka)

19. **Ituvatuva Ni Vosa Vakaperitania 1**

E dua na mataqali ituvatuva ni vosa vakaPeritania e dau yacana tu na **'passive'**. E dau kunei vakalevu ena itukutuku volai. Meda qarauna meda kua ni vakamuria ga na ituvatuva qo ni da vakadewa me vaka qo:

Passive - He was murdered by his wife.
E cala qo: E a labati mai vua na watina.
E donu qo: E labati koya na watina.

Vakadewataka ira mada vakadodonu na iyatuvosa volai tu ena domo vakapassive qo ki na vosa vakaViti.

- a) 'Isa lei' was sung by a choir.
- b) They were paid by the president.
- c) After being knocked down by a car, Vani was in a state of shock.
- d) Tonga and Western Samoa are being aided by Germany.
- e) He was arrested by the police.

(10 na maka)

20. **Vu + Nauni Vakaperitania = Vu Vakaviti**

E vakawasoma me dua ga na vakasama e vakavotukanataki ena rua (se sivia) na vosa vakaPeritania, wili kina na vu (verb) kei na nauni (noun). Na kena ivakaraitaki e ra:

Passive: There is no point in carrying out an investigation.

Vu Nauni

E cala qo: Sa sega ni yaga me vakayacori e dua na veivagaqai.

E donu qo: E sega ni yaga me vaqaga

Vakadewataka ira mada vakadodonu na iyatuvosa qo ki na vosa vakaViti.

- The church has given its permission.
- We received a complaint from a lady.
- They were treated for the various injuries they received.
- This money will be used for the purchase of building materials.
- They are carrying out an investigation into the loss of the money.

(10 na maka)

21. Na Veika Bibi Baleta na Vakadewa

Ena vakadewa vosa, eda vakamacalataka na ka e volai se tukuni mai, mera wilika se rogoca o ira era sega ni kila na vosa e volai se tukuni kina. **Cava mada na tolu na veika bibi meda vakayacora ni da vakadewa vosa vakaPeritania ki na vosavakaViti.**

(10 na maka)

22. Na Ikalawa Ki Na Vakavakadewa Vakaidiometiki (Steps in idiomatic translation)

E rawa vakacava meda qarava e dua na vakavakadewa vakaidiomitiki. **Vakamacalataki rau vakamatata na ikalawa me muri** (How do we go about producing idiomatic translation? Explain the two steps clearly).

(10 na maka)

23. Na Ivakarau Raraba Mera Muria Na Daunivakadewa Vosa (Basic Principles of Translation)

Vola mada mai e lima (5) na ivakarau raraba ni vakavakadewa o sa vulica ena kosi ogo.

(10 na maka)

24. Idusidusi/Ivakasala Ni Vakadewa

Era tu eso na idusidusi/ivakasala baleta na veika mo cakava kei na veika mo kakua ni cakava ena gauna o vakadewa tiko kina. O ira na idusidusi/ivakasala qo era na vukei iko ena gauna ni vakadewa vosa volai se vakadewavosa vakagusu. Vola mada e lima na veika mo cakava kei na lima na veika mo kakua ni cakava.

(10 na maka)

Sa cava eke na veitarogi