ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ИНКЛЮЗИВНОГО ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ «МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ГУМАНИТАРНО ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

КАФЕДРА РОМАНО-ГЕРМАНСКИХ ЯЗЫКОВ

Зав. кафедрой — «Утверждаю» Казиахмедова С.Х. « — 2020 г.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ по дисциплине

ПЕРЕВОД ГАЗЕТНО-ПУБЛИЦИСТИЧЕСКОГО ТЕКСТА (ПЕРВЫЙ ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК)

45.05.01 Перевод и переводоведение

шифр и наименование специальности

Лингвистическое обеспечение межгосударственных отношений наименование специализации

| Составитель/составители: | к.ф.н., | доцент, | доцент | кафедры | романо-гер | эманских | языков |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|------------|----------|--------|
| <u>Джабраилова В.С.</u> | | | | | | | |

| Фонд | оценочных | средств | рассмотрен | И | одобрен | на | заседании | кафедры | романо- |
|------------|-------------|---------|--------------------|---|-----------|-----|-----------|---------|---------|
| германских | языков, про | токол № | _1_ от <u>«28»</u> | 2 | вгуста 20 | 020 | Γ. | | |
| • | | | | | | | • 0.000 | | |

Заведующий кафедрой

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| | *** | | | | | | | |

1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

по дисциплине Перевод газетно-публицистического текста (первый иностранный язык)

Таблица 1.

| No | Контролируемые разделы | Коды | Оценочные средств | 22 - |
|------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| п/п | (темы), дисциплины | компетенций | _ | 5a - |
| 11/11 | (темы), дисциплины | компетенции | наименование | П., |
| | | | Текущий | Промежуточная |
| | m 1 P | OV. 1 | контроль | аттестация |
| 1. | Тема 1. Грамматические и | OK-1; | | Проверка |
| | стилистические | ОПК-1,3; ПК-1,7,8, 9 | Проверка | переводческого |
| | особенности научно- | 11K-1,7,0, 9 | переводческого | задания. |
| | технического текста. | | задания. | |
| 2. | Тема 2. Перевод текста | ОК-1; | Проверка | Проверка |
| | информационного жанра | ОПК-1,3; | переводческого | переводческого |
| | (на материале статьи | ПК-1,7,8, 9 | задания. | задания. |
| | газеты The New York Daily | | | |
| | News, The Guardian). | | | |
| 3. | Тема 3. Перевод | ОК-1; | Проверка | Проверка |
| | событийной заметки с | ОПК-1,3; | переводческого | переводческого |
| | сообщением о положении в | ПК-1,7,8, 9 | задания. | задания. |
| | какой-то сфере, о | | | |
| | свершившемся событии (на | | | |
| | материале газеты The | | | |
| | Guardian, The Sun) | | | |
| 4. | Тема 4. Перевод текста | OK-1; | Проверка | Проверка |
| | аналитического жанра (на | ОПК-1,3; | переводческого | переводческого |
| | материале статьи из | ПК-1,7,8, 9 | задания. | задания. |
| | журнала Politico, из | | задания. | заданты. |
| | сетевого издания The | | | |
| | Huffington Post). | | | |
| 5. | Тема 5. Перевод заметки на | ОК-1; | Проверка | Проверка |
| <i>J</i> . | общественно- | ОПК-1,3; | 1 1 | . . |
| | политическую тему (на | ПК-1,7,8, 9 | переводческого | переводческого |
| | материале газет The | , , , , , | задания. | задания. |
| | Washington Post, The | | | |
| | Guardian). | | | |
| 6. | Тема 6. Перевод текста | ОК-1; | Проверка | Проверка |
| | художественно- | ОПК-1,3; | переводческого | переводческого |
| | публицистического жанра | ПК-1,7,8, 9 | задания. | задания. |
| | (на материале статьи из | | | |
| | журнала, из сетевого издания The Huffington | | | |
| | издания The Huffington Post). | | | |
| 7. | Тема 7. Перевод текста | OK-1; | Проверка | Проверка |
| | комментария о реакции на | ОПК-1,3; | переводческого | переводческого |

| | новое явление (на материале газет The New York Times, The Washington Post). | ПК-1,7,8, 9 | задания. | задания. |
|----|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 8. | Тема 8. Перевод ораторской прозы (на материале текста речи премьер-министра Соединенного Королевства, президента США). | ОК-1; ОПК-1,3; ПК-1,7,8, 9 | Проверка переводческого задания. | Проверка переводческого задания. |
| 9. | Тема 9. Перевод жанра сетевого текста (на материале постов президентского блога в социальной сети). | ОК-1; ОПК-1,3; ПК-1,7,8, 9 | Проверка переводческого задания. | Проверка переводческого задания. |

Перечень компетенций.

Таблица 2.

| Код компетенции | Наименование результата обучения |
|--------------------|---|
| OK-1 | Способностью анализировать социально-значимые процессы, в том числе политического и экономического характера, мировоззренческие и философские проблемы, применять основные положения и методы гуманитарных, социальных и экономических наук при решении социальных и профессиональных задач |
| ОПК-1 | Способностью работать с различными источниками информации, информационными ресурсами и технологиями, осуществлять поиск, хранение, обработку и анализ информации из разных источников и баз данных, представлять ее в требуемом формате с использованием информационных, компьютерных и сетевых технологий, владеть стандартными методами компьютерного набора текста и его редактирования на русском и иностранном языке |
| ОПК-3 | Способностью применять знание двух иностранных языков для решения профессиональных задач |
| ПК-1 | Способностью проводить лингвистический анализ текста/дискурса на основе системных знаний современного этапа и истории развития изучаемых языков |
| ПК-7 | Способностью осуществлять предпереводческий анализ письменного и устного текста, способствующий точному восприятию исходного высказывания, прогнозированию вероятного когнитивного диссонанса и несоответствий в процессе перевода и способов их преодоления |

| ПК-8 | Способностью применять методику ориентированного поиска информации в справочной, специальной литературе и компьютерных сетях |
|------|---|
| ПК-9 | Способностью применять переводческие трансформации для достижения необходимого уровня эквивалентности и репрезентативности при выполнении всех видов перевода |

2. Перечень оценочных средств

Таблица 3.

| No | Наименование оценочного средства | Характеристика оценочного средства | Представление оценочного средства в ФОС | Методы оценки результатов |
|----|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Решение | Задачи и задания творческого | Комплект | экспертный |
| | комплектов | уровня, позволяющие | разноуровневых | |
| | разноуровневых | оценивать и диагностировать | задач и заданий | |
| | задач | умения, интегрировать знания | | |
| | | различных областей, | | |
| | | аргументировать собственную | | |
| | | точку зрения. | | |

3. Описание показателей и критериев оценивания результатов обучения на различных этапах формирования компетенций

Таблица 4

| Код ком | Уровень освоения | Показатели достижения | Критерии оценивания результатов обучения |
|---|--|--|--|
| пете нци | компетенции | компетенции Знает | |
| И | | | |
| | Недостаточны й уровень. Оценка «незачтено», «неудовлетвор ительно» | Не знает систему предпереводческого анализа, послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода. | Не способен применять знание иностранного языка для решения профессиональных задач перевода, допускает много ошибок при переводе, недостаточно знает систему предпереводческого анализа текста, послепреводческого саморедактирования текста перевода, не способен на научной основе организовать свою самостоятельную профессиональную деятельность |
| ОК- 1; ОП К- 1,3; ПК- 1,7,8 | Базовый уровень Оценка «зачтено», «удовлетворит ельно» | Знает некоторые элементы системы предпереводческого анализа, послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода. | Знает иностранный язык, но с ошибками применяет его для решения профессиональных задач, знает систему предпереводческого анализа текста, послепреводческого саморедактирования текста перевода, но допускает ошибки в переводе при решении профессиональных задач, способен на научной основе организовать свою самостоятельную профессиональную деятельность |
| | Средний уровень Оценка «зачтено», «хорошо» | Знает основные элементы системы предпереводческого анализа, послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода. | Знает иностранный язык, но иногда допускает ошибки при решении профессиональных задач, знает систему предпереводческого анализа текста, послепреводческого саморедактирования текста перевода, иногда допускает неточности в переводе при решении профессиональных задач, способен на научной основе организовать свою самостоятельную профессиональную деятельность |
| | Высокий уровень. Оценка «зачтено», «отлично» | Знает систему предпереводческого анализа, послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода. | В совершенстве знает систему предпереводческого анализа текста, послепреводческого саморедактирования текста перевода, не допускает ошибки в использовании иностранного языка при решении профессиональных задач, способен на научной основе организовать свою самостоятельную профессиональную деятельность |

| | Умеет | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Базовый уровень | Применять некоторые элементы системы предпереводческого анализа, послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода. | Умеет при переводе с ошибками применять некоторые элементы системы предпереводческого анализа, послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода |
| Средний уровень | Применять основные элементы системы предпереводческого анализа, послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода. | В основном умеет при переводе применять основные элементы системы предпереводческого анализа, послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста |
| Высокий уровень | Применять все элементы системы предпереводческого анализа, послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода. | Умеет при переводе применять систему предпереводческого анализа, послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста |
| Базовый уровень | Владеет некоторыми элементами предпереводческого анализа, послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода | Владеет в некоторой степени элементами предпереводческого анализа, послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода Владеет лексическим материалом, предусмотренным программой (термины, клише, фразеологизмы, устойчивые словосочетания и т.п.), пригодным для использования при переводе; использует различные синтаксические конструкции; допускает ошибки, не исправленные самостоятельно; — владеет различными видами дискурса, демонстрирует умение устанавливать логические связи; — в устном и письменном переводе |
| Средний уровень | Владеет основными элементами предпереводческого анализа, послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода | соблюдает нормы. Владеет основными элементами предпереводческого анализа, послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода Владеет лексическим материалом, предусмотренным программой (термины, клише, фразеологизмы, устойчивые |

| | | словосочетания и т.п.), пригодным для использования при переводе; использует |
|--|---|---|
| уровень пре ана пос сам кон ред | падеет всей системой ведпереводческого ализа, вслепереводческого моредактирования и нтрольного дактирования текста ревода | различные синтаксические конструкции; допускает ошибки, но исправляет их самостоятельно; — владеет различными видами дискурса, демонстрирует умение устанавливать логические связи; — в устном и письменном переводе соблюдает нормы; адекватно извлекает не только эксплицитную, но и имплицитную информацию из текста оригинала с целью ее передачи средствами другого языка; демонстрирует умение устанавливать логические связи; обнаруживает достаточные знания реалий иноязычной культуры. Владеет всеми элементами предпереводческого анализа, послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода. В полном объеме владеет лексическим материалом, предусмотренным программой (термины, клише, фразеологизмы, устойчивые словосочетания и т.п.), пригодным для использования при переводе; использует различные синтаксические конструкции; не допускает ошибки при переводе; владеет различными видами дискурса, демонстрирует умение устанавливать логические связи; в устном и письменном переводе соблюдает нормы; адекватно извлекает не только эксплицитную, но и имплицитную информацию из текста оригинала с целью ее передачи средствами другого |
| | | языка; обнаруживает хорошие знания реалий иноязычной культуры. |

4. Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры

оценивания результатов обучения

Критерии оценки владения компетенциями ОК-1; ОПК-1,3; ПК-1,7,8, 9 при выполнении контрольного задания по переводу газетно-публицистического текста:

Оценка «ОТЛИЧНО» ставится, если:

- студент без ошибок осуществил письменный перевод аутентичного газетно-публицистического текста;
- продемонстрировал полное владение системой предпереводческого анализа газетнопублицистического текста и реализовал эти знания практически; в полном объеме владеет лексическим материалом, предусмотренным программой (термины, клише, фразеологизмы, устойчивые словосочетания и т.п.), пригодным для использования при переводе; использует различные синтаксические конструкции; не допускает ошибки при переводе; владеет различными видами дискурса, демонстрирует умение устанавливать логические связи; в устном и письменном переводе соблюдает нормы; адекватно извлекает не только эксплицитную, но и имплицитную информацию из текста оригинала с целью ее передачи средствами другого языка; обнаруживает хорошие знания реалий иноязычной культуры.

Оценка «ХОРОШО» ставится, если:

- студент с незначительными неточностями осуществил письменный перевод аутентичного газетно-публицистического текста;
- продемонстрировал владение основными элементами системы предпереводческого анализа газетно-публицистического текста и реализовал эти знания практически; в полном объеме владеет лексическим материалом, предусмотренным программой (термины, клише, фразеологизмы, устойчивые словосочетания и т.п.), пригодным для использования при переводе; использует различные синтаксические конструкции; допускает ошибки при переводе, но исправляет их самостоятельно; владеет различными видами дискурса, демонстрирует умение устанавливать логические связи; в устном и письменном переводе соблюдает нормы; адекватно извлекает не только эксплицитную, но и имплицитную информацию из текста оригинала с целью ее передачи средствами другого языка; обнаруживает хорошие знания реалий иноязычной культуры.

Оценка «УДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНО» ставится, если:

- студент осуществил письменный перевод аутентичного газетно-публицистического текста с ошибками;
- продемонстрировал владение некоторыми элементами системы предпереводческого анализа газетно-публицистического текста и реализовал эти знания практически; владеет лексическим материалом, предусмотренным программой (термины, клише, фразеологизмы, устойчивые словосочетания и т.п.), пригодным для использования при переводе; использует различные синтаксические конструкции; допускает ошибки при переводе, но не исправляет их самостоятельно; владеет различными видами дискурса, демонстрирует умение устанавливать логические связи; в устном и письменном переводе соблюдает нормы; допускает ошибки при извлечении имплицитную информацию из текста оригинала с целью ее передачи средствами другого языка; обнаруживает слабые знания реалий иноязычной культуры.

Оценка «НЕУДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНО» ставится, если: студент

- осуществил письменный перевод лишь части аутентичного газетно-публицистического текста, но при этом сделал ошибки и искажения;
- не смог практически продемонстрировать владение системой предпереводческого анализа газетно-публицистического текста; не владеет в полном объеме лексическим материалом, предусмотренным программой (термины, клише, фразеологизмы, устойчивые словосочетания и т.п.), пригодным для использования при переводе; допускает ошибки и искажения при переводе и не исправляет их самостоятельно; в устном и письменном переводе нарушает нормы; не может извлечь имплицитную информацию из текста оригинала с целью ее передачи средствами другого языка; обнаруживает слабые знания реалий иноязычной культуры.

<u>Критерии оценки перевода газетно-</u> публицистического текста

| | Минимальный | Неполный перевод | Законченный, | Образцовый перевод |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | перевод | | полный | |
| | | | перевод | |
| | Автор не полностью | Автор не | Автор полностью | Автор полностью |
| | перевел информацию | полностью перевел | перевел | перевел |
| | аутентичного текста. | информацию | информацию | информацию |
| T | Перевод сделан | аутентичного | аутентичного | аутентичного |
| 100 | неадекватно оригиналу, | текста. В переводе | текста. В переводе | текста. В переводе |
| ать | имеется много ошибок, | имеются ошибки. | допущены | нет искажений и |
| KB | есть пропуски текста. | | незначительные | ошибок передачи |
| Адекватность перевода | | | искажения | аутентичного |
| V II | | | содержания текста. | текста. |
| | Предоставляемая | Представляемая | Представляемая | Представляемая |
| | информация перевода | информация не | информация | информация |
| | логически не связана. Не | систематизирована, | систематизирована, | систематизирована, |
| و | использованы или | последовательна | последовательна и | последовательна и |
| Ни | ошибочно использованы | и/или не | логически связана. | логически связана. |
| 3.16 | профессиональные | последовательна. | Использованы | Адекватно |
| Представление | термины. | Использованы | профессиональные | передано |
|)Дс | | некоторые | термины. | содержание |
| lpe | | профессиональные | | средств вторичной |
| | | термины. | | номинации |
| | Перевод не представлен | Перевод не | Перевод не | Перевод не |
| | в требуемом формате с | представлен в | представлен в | представлен в |
| | использованием | требуемом | требуемом | требуемом |
| | компьютерных | формате с | формате с | формате с |
| | технологий. Имеются 3-4 | использованием | использованием | использованием |
| | ошибки в | компьютерных | компьютерных | компьютерных |
| | представляемой | технологий. | технологий. | технологий. |
| 16 | информации перевода | Имеются | Имеются | Отсутствуют |
| ент | | незначительные | незначительные | ошибки в |
| N N | | ошибки в | искажения в | представляемой |
| opr | | представляемой | представляемой | информации |
| Оформление | | информации | информации | |
| | | перевода | перевода | |

| | Нет ответов на вопросы | ветов на вопросы Только ответы на Ответы на вопросы | | Ответы на вопросы |
|----------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | об использованных | элементарные | частично полные | полные об |
| | приемах перевода текста | вопросы об | об использованных | использованных |
| <u> </u> | | использованных | переводческих | переводческих |
| еты | | приемах перевода | трансформациях и | трансформациях и |
| L L | | текста | приемах перевода | приемах перевода |
| 0 | | | текста | текста |
| _ | 50-60 баллов | 61-75 баллов | 76-90 баллов | 91-100 баллов |
| нка | | | | |
| Оценк | | | | |
| Ō | | | | |

Критерии оценки (в баллах):

- 50-60 баллов выставляется студенту, если он демонстрирует ограниченный запас слов, недостаточный для выполнения поставленной задачи перевода;
- не соблюдает нормы при переводе, не владеет достаточными знаниями реалий иноязычной культуры; не осознает цель перевода/ прагматическую установку, тип и адресность переводимого текста; затрудняется в определении стиля и жанра текста оригинала;
- коммуникативная задача не выполнена; содержание ответа не соответствует поставленной в задании коммуникативной задаче;
- допускаются многочисленные лексические и грамматические ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание;
- перевод плохо воспринимается на слух из-за большого количества фонематических ошибок.
- 61-75 баллов выставляется студенту, если он демонстрирует ограниченный запас слов, в некоторых случаях недостаточный для выполнения поставленной задачи; в речи и при переводе допускает ошибки, в целом не препятствующие пониманию,
- испытывает некоторые затруднения в построении композиции устного / письменного переводческого высказывания, имеет отдельные недостатки в использовании средств логической связи; имеет ошибки в понимании и передаче имплицитного содержания текста;
- фрагментарно соблюдает нормы при переводе, не владеет достаточными знаниями реалий иноязычной культуры;
- неточно осознает цель перевода/ прагматическую установку, тип и адресность переводимого текста; затрудняется в определении стиля и жанра текста оригинала, специфики его стилистического жанрового оформления для передачи ее средствами другого языка; в переводе допущены пропуски текста, смысловые и терминологические искажений, нарушен стиль передачи текста оригинала.
- 76-90 баллов выставляется студенту, если он в целом владеет словарным запасом программных тем, но допускает неточности в употреблении терминов, лексических единиц; не в полном объеме использует разнообразные синтаксические конструкции; речь перевода в целом грамотна, но иногда встречаются незначительные ошибки (артикли, неправильное грамматическое оформление идеоматических выражений); допускаются небольшие отклонения от произносительных норм.
- владеет основными видами дискурса, но допускает нарушения в построении композиции высказывания перевода; допускает отдельные неточности в использовании средств логической связи; адекватно понимает и передает при переводе эксплицитный смысл текста, но допускает неточности в понимании имплицитного смысла,

- при переводе в целом соблюдает нормы, но допускает ошибки; в целом владеет достаточными знаниями реалий иноязычной культуры;
- правильно выбирает общую стратегию перевода с учетом его цели и характеристики текста оригинала; точно осознает цель перевода / прагматическую установку, тип и адресность переводимого текста; правильно определяет стиль и жанр текста-оригинала, специфику его стилистического жанрового оформления для передачи ее средствами другого языка, но допускает неточности в выборе переводческих решений, что может привести к смысловой, стилистической и прагматической неадекватности перевода; компенсирует при переводе недостаток предметных, языковых и фоновых знаний с помощью справочных материалов (в том числе словарей разных типов); редактирует собственный перевод, нот не всегда может самостоятельно обнаружить и устранить семантические, стилистические и прагматические погрешности при переводе;
- 91-100 баллов выставляется студенту, если он свободно владеет лексическим материалом, предусмотренным программой, включающим определенный набор межъязыковых стандартных соответствий (термины, клише, фразеологизмы, устойчивые словосочетания и т.п.), пригодных для использования в типовых контекстах; использует различные синтаксические конструкции; интонирование соответствует литературной норме; допускает незначительные ошибки, самостоятельно исправленные;
- свободно владеет различными видами дискурса, речь при переводе отличается четкой структурой; адекватно извлекает не только эксплицитную, но и имплицитную информацию из текста оригинала с целью ее передачи средствами другого языка; демонстрирует умение устанавливать логические связи; аргументирует и адекватно выбирает оптимальные переводческие решения, обеспечивающие смысловую, стилистическую и прагматическую адекватность перевода тексту оригинала;
- в устном и письменном переводе соблюдает нормы, обнаруживает достаточные знания реалий иноязычной культуры;
- правильно выбирает общую стратегию перевода с учетом его цели и характеристики текста оригинала; точно осознает цель перевода / прагматическую установку, тип и адресность переводимого текста;
- правильно определяет стиль и жанр текста-оригинала, специфику его стилистического жанрового оформления для передачи ее средствами другого языка; компенсирует при переводе недостаток предметных, языковых и фоновых знаний с помощью справочных материалов (в том числе словарей разных типов); редактирует собственный перевод, обнаруживает и устраняет семантические, стилистические и прагматические погрешности, контролирует корректность выбранных стратегий и переводческих решений.

5. Материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации

Вопросы индивидуального опроса для текущего контроля

по дисциплине Перевод газетно-публицистического текста (первый иностранный язык) (наименование дисциплины)

Тема 2. Перевод текста информационного жанра (на материале статьи газеты The New York Daily News, The Guardian).

- 1. Особенности жанров газетно-публицистических текстов.
- 2. Информационный, аналитический, художественно-публицистический жанр текстов
- 3. Методы построения газетно-публицистического текста.
- 4. Формирование терминологических парадигм и полей текста.

Тема 4. Перевод текста аналитического жанра (на материале статьи из журнала Politico, из сетевого издания The Huffington Post).

- 1. Аналитический жанр газетных материалов.
- 2. Особенности аналитических материалов сайта Politico.
- 3. Особенности перевода текстов аналитического жанра.

Тема 6. Перевод текста художественно- публицистического жанра (на материале статьи из журнала, из сетевого издания The Huffington Post).

- 1. Предпереводческий анализ текста.
- 2. Особенности перевода метафоры, метонимии.
- 3. Переводческие трансформации.

Тема 8. Перевод ораторской прозы (на материале текста речи премьер-министра Соединенного Королевства, президента США).

- 1. Искусство публичного выступления с целью убеждения.
- 2. Современные техники ораторского искусства
- 3. Основные формы аргументации ораторской прозы.

Тема 9. Перевод жанра сетевого текста (на материале постов президентского блога в социальной сети).

- 1. Интернет как носитель текстов.
- 2. Нелинейность текста за счёт гиперссылок.
- 3. Интерактивность и мультимедийность текста.
- 4. Особенность текстов блога.

«отлично» выставляется студенту, если он изложил содержание вопроса на 85-100 % «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если он изложил содержание вопроса на 70-84 % «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если он изложил содержание вопроса на 50-69 % «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если он изложил содержание вопроса на 49% и меньше

Комплект переводческих заданий для текущего контроля

По дисциплине Перевод газетно-публицистического текста (первый иностранный язык). (наименование дисциплины)

Текст 1. Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

https://www.cnbc.com/2017/09/27/how-much-americans-waste-on-dining-out.html

45 percent of Americans don't cook

It's easier than ever not to cook, and Americans are taking advantage of that. In 2016, the average US household spent an average of \$3,008 per year on dining out, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports. However, what you save in convenience, you lose in cold, hard cash. Take buying lunch. If you go out to eat every workday and spend, on average, \$10 per meal, it comes out to \$2,500 a year, CNBC's Jonathan Blumberg reports. Making your own lunch, meanwhile, will cost you half that. One VISA survey found you only spend on average \$6.30 when you bring something you prepared at home. In the Harvard Business Review researcher Eddie Yoon shares data he's gathered from 1997 to 2016 working as a consultant for consumer packaged goods companies. Early in Yoon's career, he conducted a survey that determined that Americans fell into one of three groups: 1) 50% said they hate to cook, 2) 35% are ambivalent about cooking, 3) 15% said they love to cook. In 2012, the percentages had changed. Only 10% of consumers professed a love of cooking, while 45% said they outright hated it and 45% were on the fence. For those with the means to spend an exorbitant amount on food, this epidemic might not register as an issue. But the majority of Americans can't afford such a costly habit. In 2015, the Economic Policy Institute (EPI) reported, that "nearly half of families have no retirement account savings at all."

Текст 2. Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

http://www.worldstopexports.com/united-states-top-10-exports/

Officials green-light massive telescope

The \$1.4 billion Thirty Meter Telescope pitted people who say the instrument will provide economic opportunities against those who say it will desecrate the state's tallest mountain, called Mauna Kea, where there are 13 telescopes. A group of universities in California and Canada make up the telescope company, along with partners from China, India and Japan. Its primary mirror would measure 30 meters in diameter and be made up of 492 individual segments. Compared with the largest existing visible-light telescope in the world, it would be three times as wide, with nine times more area. Mauna Kea, a dormant volcano, was the first choice, telescope officials said, calling it the best location in the world for astronomy. Its summit provides a clear view of the sky for 300 days a year, with little air and light pollution. The telescope's board of directors selected Mauna Kea in 2009. The project won a series of approvals from Hawaii, including a permit to build on conservation land in 2011. Protesters blocked attempts to start construction. Then in 2015, the state Supreme Court invalidated the permit and ordered the project to undergo the process all over again. That meant the application process needed to be redone, requiring a new hearing. September 26, 2017 Hawaii's land board granted a construction permit for a giant telescope on a mountain that native Hawaiians consider sacred, a project that divided the state.

Текст 3. Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

https://www.indy100.com/article/china-invented-rice-grows-salt-water-feed-millions-science-research-yuan-mi-qingdao-8016946

China invented a unique rice

Scientists in China have managed to grow a yield of unique rice that could potentially feed over 200 million people. The research was conducted at the Rice Research and Development Centre in Qingdao, Shandong, where 6.5 to 9.3 tonnes of the food was grown in saltwater. These results are better than expected as scientist initially only hoped to produce around 4.5 tonnes of the rice per hectare. The rice, which has been named "Yuan Mi," was grown using seawater from The Yellow Sea, in north east China. This water was diluted and pumped into paddy's on a beach, rather than a field. China has around one million square kilometers of waste land that is high in salinity levels. This breakthrough means the country could potentially use this waste land and produce 50 million tonnes of rice - which could feed 200 million people. That stat comes from Yuan Longping, an Agricultural scientist who has earned the nickname "China's father of hybrid rice." He believes that if a tenth of the areas with a similar type of soil were planted with this type of rice then China could increase its rice production by 20 per cent. It even tastes good! There is a catch though. "Yuan Mi" comes with the hefty price tag of 50 yuan (£5.72) per kg, which is eight times the cost of regular rice and is sold in packs weighing 1kg, 2kg, 5kg and 10kg. That hasn't completely deterred shoppers though as nearly 1,000 people ordered the rice just last month, with six tonnes being sold in August 2017.

Текст 4. Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

http://www.businessinsider.com/ the true cost of love in the UK

The True Cost of Love in the UK

On June 13, 2017 I will see my wife. We were married on November 16, 2016, and since then we have spent just three weeks in the same hemisphere. Welcome to the heartbreaking true tale of modern Britain, and its visa and immigration system. My wife and I never intended to marry, we were way too hip for that, we saw it as outdated, old fashioned and expensive. Why have a party we don't want with money we don't have for people we don't like? That's what Christmas is for. Let's put that money towards something we actually want, like holidays, or cheese. But, she is an immigrant from Australia. Her working visa was coming to an end - and the options for us were two. Get married, or break up. Faced with this choice what could a young couple, in love, do? So, you see, we didn't get married for the usual reasons people do... We got married because we are in love. Even if we weren't in love I think we would have married anyway. Crushing loneliness is a great motivator and the alternative was too dark. Don't get me wrong, Australia is beautiful. And I ask myself regularly why we didn't relocate there. But we had built our lives, careers, relationships here and it is here we should like to stay. So, once married we can continue our lives together right? Wrong. This is when we discovered the true cost of love in Britain

today. £18,600, specifically. If your spouse is from outside the E.U., that's the minimum you must earn for her to be granted a visa.

Текст 5. Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2018-04-02/billionaire-David-Rockefeller

David Rockefeller

David was the grandson of the richest man in the world and his father was considered to be in the top ten world richest bankers. He inherited not only super wealth, but connections in the upper reaches of a New York social world - East Coast elite. Rockefeller didn't have more than five percent of Chase Manhattan Bank's stock but nevertheless it was called «David's bank». David grew up in a mansion at 10 West 54th Street, the largest private residence in NY at the time. It bustled with valets, parlor maids, nurses and chambermaids. When he was a boy, he would roller skate along Fifth Avenue trailed by a limousine in case he grew tired. As an heir to his grandfather legacy, David Rockefeller lived all his life in baronial splendor and privilege, whether in Manhattan or at his magnificent country estates. He was received in foreign capitals with the honors accorded a chief of state. In silent testimony to his power and reach was his Rolodex, a catalog of some 150,000 names of people he had met as a banker-statesman. He had an art collection, a museumlike repository of some 15,000 pieces, many of them masterpieces. A popular joke of the era held that David Rockefeller never ran for President because he didn't want a demotion. There was more truth to that joke than many realized. He was in fact offered the position of Treasury Secretary three times and the chair of the Federal Reserve's Board of Governors once, but turned all of these appointments down.

Текст 6. Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

https://www.rt.com/usa/435364-space-command-mattis-trump/

In 2018, the US had six geographic (Africa, Europe, Central, Northern, Southern, Into-Pacific) and four functional combatant commands (Cyber, Strategic, Special Operations and Transportation). August 7, 2018 asked whether he supported establishing a combatant command for space, Defense Secretary Mattis told ABC correspondent: "Absolutely. We need to address space as a developing war fighting domain." The comments from Mattis on Tuesday seem to indicate the Pentagon is looking at setting up a command first, while continuing to push the launch of Space Force through the bureaucratic channels of Washington. America's way of life is dependent on space, NASA administrator Jim Bridenstine told CBS News last month. "If we lose the GPS signal, there are no inner bank transfers, that means there will be no milk in the grocery stores, our way of life shuts down, and that's why hostile countries around the world are taking action to make these capabilities vulnerable for the USA," he added. Current Air Force Secretary Heather Wilson has pointed to China's 2007 use of a guided missile to destroy a satellite in orbit as a potential threat to 77 US military satellites currently orbiting the earth. "The US is determined to protect our capability on orbit, we're going to defend ourselves, and we're developing the capability to do that," Wilson said at an event hosted by the Washington Post last month. Wilson's predecessor, Deborah Lee James said: "The combatant commands do the war fight."

Текст 7. Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

Trump's 2018 UN speech transcript

Madam President, Mr. Secretary-General, world leaders, ambassadors, and distinguished delegates: One year ago, I stood before you for the first time in this grand hall. I addressed the threats facing our world, and I presented a vision to achieve a brighter future for all of humanity. Today, I stand before the United Nations General Assembly to share the extraordinary progress we've made. In less than two years, my administration has accomplished more than almost any administration in the history of our country. America's -- so true. [Laughter] Didn't expect that reaction, but that's okay. [Laughter and applause.] America's economy is booming like never before. Since my election, we've added \$10 trillion in wealth. The stock market is at an all-time high in history, and jobless claims are at a 50-year low. African American, Hispanic American, and Asian American unemployment have all achieved their lowest levels ever recorded. We've added more than 4 million new jobs, including half a million manufacturing jobs. We have passed the biggest tax cuts and reforms in American history. We've started the construction of a major border wall, and we have greatly strengthened border security. We have secured record funding for our military -- \$700 billion this year, and \$716 billion next year. Our military will soon be more powerful than it has ever been before. In other words, the United States is stronger, safer, and a richer country than it was when I assumed office less than two years ago. We are standing up for America and for the American people.

Текст 8. Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

https://www.moonofalabama.org/2019/03/venezuela-...-government-presumes-us-cyberattack.html

The Guri Dam hydro electric power station produces up to 10,235 megawatt. It provides 70-80% of all electricity used in Venezuela. March 9, 2019 Venezuela Government presumed U.S. cyberattack - three total blackouts in three days. In preparation for the 1973 coup against Allende in Chile the U.S. also caused blackouts. On August 13, 1973 a power cut brought a total blackout in Chile as President Salvador Allende Gossens was in the middle of a nationwide address on the country's political crisis. The electricity went off at 10:15 P.M., 35 minutes after President Allende had begun to speak. The CIA and other U.S. agencies have been quite active in Venezuela for a long time. In 2017 then CIA director Mike Pompeo admitted that he was trying to get others on board for 'regime change'. Venezuela currently experiences multiple total outages of its electricity network. It is quite possible or even likely that the U.S. is causing these incidents. But it is not certain. Shit happens and so do long blackouts. On Thursday afternoon local time the Guri Dam system failed. The blackout affected 18 out of 23 states in Venezuela with some 25 million people. It took 24 hours for some power to come back. It would have taken another day or two for the network to again reach full capacity. But March 9, 2019 another total outage happened. Real-time data showed 96% of country was offline. Reports and videos of an explosion at the SIDOR steel company hydroelectric sub-station in Puerto Ordaz, Guayana started to circulate on social media shortly after the latest disruption was detected, indicating a cause for the new outage.

Текст 9. Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

https://japantoday.com/category/features/kuchikomi/japans-10-most-intractable-problems

Japan is in crisis. The biggest problems it faces — sinking birthrate, aging society, sinking economy, radiation, unpopular and seemingly powerless government. They present an overwhelming challenge and possibly an existential threat. During 2019 Japan population is projected to decreased by -148,783 people and reach 125,938,348 in the beginning of 2020. A 2016 study conducted by a Japanese research firm found that nearly 70% of unmarried Japanese men and 60% of unmarried Japanese women weren't in relationships. This is death to the family. Other countries low birth rate problems, including the US, Denmark, China, and Singapore — with the number of births per woman of 1.87, 1.73, 1.6, and 0.81, respectively — although Japan's case (1,43 in 2018) may be the most severe. Japan's fertility problem hit a new low. 2016 was the first year since 1899 that fewer than one million babies were born in the country. What lies behind Japan's low fertility rate? First, the social position of women is low. The United Nations gender gap index for 2018 puts Japan at 110th among the 149 countries covered. One-third of single women are living in poverty.

Текст 10. Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

https://www.unian.info/society/10251210-ukrainians-least-healthy-nation-in-europe.html

Demographics crisis in Ukraine

In 2017, Ukraine's population was 42,823 mln. It decreased by 8 mln compared to 1989. Statistics says that the current population of Ukraine is 33 mln constant citizens, because more than 6 mln citizens work in the EU and about 3,5 mln work in Russia. In 2017, Ukraine ranked 97th out of 156 countries in the WHO health rating, falling behind not only the developed western nations but also all countries of the former Soviet Union: Belarus ranks 54th, Russia is 73rd, while Moldova is 75th. Health and medical care is worse only in some poor Arab countries, a number of African states, and Afghanistan, the Novoye Vremya weekly reports. On average, Ukrainian male lives 66,73 years and female - 76,46 years (2016). It is 10-12 years less than Europeans. The state of health of an average Ukrainian is deteriorating from year to year. Ukrainians suffer most from diseases of the circulatory system, respiratory organs, digestion, and urogenital system. Kyiv, Dnipropetrovsk and Ivano-Frankivsk regions are seen as the unhealthies regions, where doctors record the highest incidence of said diseases. Cardiovascular diseases account for 68% of death causes in Ukraine, and this is twice as much as in the EU countries. The cause of the progressive ailment is unemployment, alcohol consumption, low living standards, stress, low quality food and poor ecology. The highest increase in mortality rates occurred among the so-called preventable or man-made diseases. Many researchers connect it with high alcohol consumption. According to official statistics in 2004, only 2.5% of all deaths were related to alcohol consumption. However, it is widely accepted that official data do not represent the true situation, and significant proportion of homicides, suicides, deaths from liver cirrhosis, pancreatitis and circulatory diseases are related to alcohol.

Текст 11. Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

https://definithing.com/big-px/

Army Slang & Acronyms.

There military expressions slang used are many and that are everyday English. situations, when there is there's in So, in many and war

obviously going to be a military conflict all the time, many words that are used by the soldiers eventually become common in everyday English. Now, especially if you watch war movies, you're going to hear some of these words. Actually, you're going to hear a lot of these words, so it's a good idea to know what they mean. But we also use them in everyday situations, and I'll explain some of these as we go. It is Everything You Need to Know from Wikipedia, heavily edited for family reading! In 2018, All Acronyms dictionary had the comprehensive list of 63,384 US Army acronyms and abbreviations. BCD - Birth Control Device. Refers to the standard issue eyeglasses, generally not known for being exceptionally stylish. LPCs - Leather Personnel Carriers, or combat boots. Land of the Big PX (big post exchange) - refers to the United States of America. MARINE - Muscles Are Required, Intelligence Not Essential . ARMY. What does it mean? There are various possible meanings of the acronym, abbreviation, shorthand or slang term: ARMY. The Airforce Rejected Me Yesterday. Aren't Really Men Yet. Arn't Really Marine Yet. A Real Mean Yankee. Anointed Radical Missionary Youth. Adult Role Models for Youth.

Текст 12. Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/robert-maxwell-sought-20bn-to-prop-up-soviet-union-c3tzc68nv

Robert Maxwell asked Thatcher government for \$20bn to save Soviet Union

A letter released by prime minister of the day Margaret Thatcher's private secretary, Charles Powell, revealed that Maxwell claimed to be acting on behalf of Mikhail Gorbachev's closest advisers when he visited the 'Iron Lady' at 10 Downing Street in March 1990. In that meeting, the owner of Daily Mirror allegedly asked Thatcher to provide a massive state loan to the Soviet government to ensure that perestroika reforms would continue. "It was quite clear that perestroika was in far worse trouble than even we had imagined," Powell's letter read. "The most urgent need was for short and medium-term credit of up to US \$20 billion for the purchase of food, consumer goods, equipment and supplies. "Without this, there was no way that Mr. Gorbachev could get through." In return, Maxwell said, the USSR was willing to supply coal, chemicals and fertilizers as well as the wide-bodied jets to the UK. Maxwell also discussed the sale of the Soviet civilian aircraft with Lord King of Wartnaby, the head of British Airways and a Tory peer. Trade Secretary Nicholas Ridley, however, rejected the offer, as revealed by his personal secretary Martin Stanley. "Neither we nor the Foreign & Commonwealth Office have evidence to suggest the USSR is desperately short of food or that it lacks the wherewithal to pay for it if it becomes so. Mr. Maxwell mentions sales of chemicals, fertilizers and coal, but the USSR also has reserves of gold, platinum and diamonds."

Текст 13. Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

https://qz.com/1241591/why-the-germans-are-obsessed-with-saving-money/

The Germans are obsessed with saving money

Germans have long had a reputation as thrifty people, committed to squirreling away money in good times and bad. But where does this reputation come from? An exhibition in Berlin, called "Savings—

History of a German Virtue," sets out to explain the story behind this national obsession. Not everyone sees the German habit as a virtue, of course. German frugality has long been the butt of jokes, and the German government's rigid fiscal policies and huge trade surplus has earned it rebukes from Washington, DC, and the International Monetary Fund. However you perceive German's tendency to save, it's clear that the habit is no accident. The exhibit reveals that over 200 years, banks and government advertising have relentlessly emphasized the importance of putting away money as an insurance for the future, laying the foundations for a seemingly unquestioning habit that became ingrained in the national psyche. Germans save no matter what. Curator Muschalla describes saving in Germany as something akin to a fetish. For many people in the country, he says, staying in the black "is regarded as a goal that is worth striving for at all costs." Saving has also been associated with hard times in Germany. Germans were encouraged to buy war bonds to help the country during World War I. The savings mentality endured through post-war austerity through the hyperinflation of the Weimar Republic—even after savings were wiped out in 1923, when the German currency became worthless.

Текст 14. Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

https://www.rt.com/business/422200-death-knell-euro-gold/

The artificial currency Euro is going to collapse

The latest trend among European countries of bringing home their gold reserves has been raising concerns in Brussels. On March 24, 2018, RT talked to Claudio Grass of Precious Metal Advisory Switzerland to understand what's behind that trend. According to Grass, only a fool believes you can create wealth out of nothing and use that as a basis for a sustainable system. "Our system is based on 7 percent paper notes and 93 percent digital units backed up by nothing other than central bank promises to pay back the debt in the future through inflation and taxation." According to Grass, the process means disintegration, which usually comes with instability, unrest, more government intervention and control. "The central banks started the repatriation already a few years ago, meaning before we had Brexit, Catalonia, Trump, AFD or the rising tensions between the Politburo in Brussels and the nations of Eastern Europe," he said. Grass explained that these are all symptoms that are evident today and "therefore the central banks might have seen this coming long before the public realized it." He said it is fair to say that the world is moving away from a centralized system. "If we follow this trend, it should be obvious that the next step should be an even bigger break up into smaller units than the nation states. With such geopolitical fragmentation comes also the decentralization of power." Analysts have pointed out that EU countries see gold as insurance in case they end up returning to their national currencies. "It is just a matter of time before the Euro, the most artificial currency ever, is going to collapse," he concluded.

Текст 15. Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

 $\underline{https://www.theglobeandmail.com/world/article-beijing-warns-of-peoples-war-against-us-with-chinese-consumers/$

People's war against the US

As China plots its response to a White House determined to extract blood on trade, Beijing's leadership knows it cannot match U.S. military or economic might. But Chinese decision makers also know they now oversee the world's dominant marketplace. China's retail sales are the highest on earth, worth

US\$7.5-trillion in 2017, 14-per-cent higher than those in the U.S. China is No. 1 in cars, smartphones and any number of other items people buy for themselves. Chinese consumers, in other words, have already collectively become the world's buying superpower. And when Beijing wants to retaliate, it has a record of using those buyers, nudged by nationalism and propaganda, to exact a painful toll on rivals. China has done so in recent years to the Philippines, Japan and South Korea, with Chinese consumers participating in boycotts of foreign-made cars, cosmetics and tourist destinations that have inflicted financial suffering on those Beijing wants to punish. Now, China is also prepared to wage a "people's war" against the United States, the nationalist Global Times, a Communist Party imprint, said in an editorial. "The patriotism and collectivism of Chinese will be of great use" in this cause, the paper wrote, putting the cost of a trade war in graphic terms. "It's as if the U.S. is cutting flesh from China's body while China beats the U.S. and makes it lose its front tooth. It's hard to say who will be more hurt. But what we can be sure of this: China's capacity for pain is greater than that of the U.S. They can boycott Apple, Coca-Cola, Starbucks, American soybeans – these are the things they can easily abandon.

Текст 16. Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

 $\underline{https://www.indy100.com/article/humans-are-sleepwalking-into-a-mass-extinction-8269776}$

Humans are sleepwalking into a mass extinction of species

Humans are sleepwalking into a mass extinction of species not seen since the demise of the dinosaurs, British scientists warned. Man-made global change is threatening the diversity of different creatures that have taken millennia to evolve to live in niche habitats. Creatures that have moved into delicate ecosystems such as coral reefs often live in symbiosis with others and are the slowest to recover their diversity if damaged. 15,000 scientists give catastrophic warning about the fate of the world in new 'letter to humanity' But global warming and rising sea levels threatened to wipe out many species that cannot adapt to change quickly enough "in a blink of an eye." In particular freshwater habitats are teeming with diverse birds and mammals but they are often form isolated pockets which are vulnerable to sudden change. Professor of Evolutionary Paleobiology Matthew Wills at the Milner Centre for Evolution at the University of Bath said: We are sleepwalking into a mass extinction of a magnitude unparalleled since the asteroid impact that wiped out the dinosaurs. Astonishingly, we know remarkably little about the physical and biological forces that shape patterns of diversity on a global scale. For example, why are there over a million species of insects but only 32 species in their immediate sister group, the little known remipedes? Diversity takes millions of years to evolve, but can be damaged in the blink of an eye. We are already losing diversity that has never even been documented, so it's vitally important to understand the mechanisms that drive evolution into new species».

Комплект заданий промежуточной аттестации.

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ИНКЛЮЗИВНОГО ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ГУМАНИТАРНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

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ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 1

Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

http://fortune.com/2018/03/23/great-pacific-garbage-patch-pollution/

The Great Pacific Garbage Patch

The enormous accumulation of garbage floating in the North Pacific is now estimated to be bigger than Alaska. The Great Pacific Garbage Patch (GPGP) was first noted in the late 1980s, so it's far from new. However, the latest estimate of its size, published Thursday is between four and 16 times larger than previous reports: a whopping 1.6 million square kilometers, or 617,763 square miles. The increase is partly down to better surveying techniques, but also more garbage being in the patch. By way of comparison, Alaska—the largest state in the U.S.—is only 570,641 square miles. The trash vortex is bigger than pretty large countries such as France, Ukraine, Mongolia and Iran. According to the non-profit organization Ocean Cleanup, whose founder Boyan Slat led the latest research, there's at least 79,000 tons of plastic in the GPGP, which lies between California and Hawaii. Most of the pieces in there are microplastics—those tiny particles of plastic that seemed to be in most bottled water these days — but they only make up for 8% of the total estimated mass. By contrast, at least 46% of the GPGP's mass is made up of fishing nets. There's a lot of other debris in there too, and as much as 20% is thought to come from the 2011 Japanese tsunami. All this trash is thrown together by the North Pacific Gyre—the largest system of circulating ocean currents on the planet. The international team of researchers modelled the GPGP through surveys from the air and the sea, over the last three years.

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 2

Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

 $\underline{http://www.cbc.ca/news/technology/bottled-water-microplastics-1.4606182}$

The dangerous microplastics

Microplastics were found in 93% of water in plastic bottles tested in global study. Microplastics are tiny shards of plastic less than five millimeters (5,000 microns) in length. Chelsea Rochman, an ecologist at the University of Toronto and a leading microplastics pollution expert, has seen the effects microplastics can have when fed to animals like fish. They include liver toxicity, initial stages of tumor formation and endocrine system disruption. Rochman said there is evidence that these particles are translocating into other parts of animals such as the livers of fish and mice. Even smaller nanoplastic particles have been

found in the brains of fish. There is concern, according to a United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization report, that particles of less than 150 microns can pass through the intestinal wall and end up in the bloodstream and organs. The team at McGill University found that on average there were 5.08 particles per 500 millilitres of water for particles more than 100 microns, while the average for particles less than 100 microns jumped to 725.12 per 500 millilitres. Particle counts varied from bottle to bottle. One had 96 particles while another had 2,268. "We can't hyper-extend on the meaning of these results," said Tufenkji. "But we do know that ... it's something worth looking into more closely." When informed of the tests results, all five brands told *Marketplace* they take food safety, quality control and filtration seriously. Tufenkji's team tested bottled water purchased in Vancouver, Calgary, Toronto and Montreal. Thirtyofthe 50 bottlestestedhadmicroplastics.

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 3

Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

Don't Mind the Gap

A rule of thumb for determining the social acceptability of the age gap between romantic partners is to divide by two and add seven. If a man is 60, for example, his companion must be at least 37. If a woman is 30, her beau must be at least 22. Hugh Hefner has a simpler rule: His age doesn't matter, but she needs to be in her 20s. Hefner first married in 1949. She was a student at Northwestern University. He was 23. They divorced 10 years later. Hefner didn't remarry for another 30 years, when his bride was 27-year-old Playmate Kimberly Conrad. They separated in 1998. Then, on Monday, the 84-year-old *Playboy* founder announced on Twitter his engagement to 23-year-old playmate Crystal Harris. The May-December marriage—one person in the spring of life, the other in winter—is often seen as illustrating everything that's wrong with American society: Rich old horndogs, interested only in beauty, taking trophy wives interested only in money or fame. Hefner surrounds himself with one nymph after another (sometimes two at a time), each more plastic than the last. Anna Nicole Smith weds an octogenarian billionaire, presumably for the money, only to overdose before she can cash out. Donald Trump trades in Ivana for Marla for Melania. But is there really anything wrong with May-December marriages? The research is thin, but there's little evidence that marriages with wide age gaps between partners turn out any worse than marriages between people born around the same time.

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 4

Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

Women rescued after spending five months lost at sea

The two women who were rescued after spending five months in a sailboat adrift in the Pacific set foot on terra firma on October 30, 2017. The USS Ashland found Jennifer Appel, Tasha Fuiava and their two dogs about 900 miles southeast of Japan, and dropped them off five days later at a US naval base in Okinawa. The two women sailors acknowledge not being as prepared as they could have been for the 2,600-mile trip from their home in Hawaii to their planned destination of Tahiti. The women and their

canine companions — Zeus and Valentine — set sail May 23 for the trip that usually takes a month, but their mast and engine soon failed. Their daily distress calls and emergency flares were not received or seen by passing vessels. They tried to return, and at one point in June were within 726 nautical miles of Oahu, but couldn't make it and continued to drift aimlessly in the perilous seas, Appel said. After 99 interminable days, a Taiwanese fishing boat spotted them, but its crew was unable to tow the wayward sailboat, which was further damaged in the attempt. Appel earlier credited their survival in part to the veteran sailors in Hawaii who had warned them to prepare well for their journey. "They said pack every square inch of your boat with food, and if you think you need a month, pack six months, because you have no idea what could possibly happen out there," she said. "And the sailors in Honolulu really gave us good advice. We're here."

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 6

Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

More money, more problems.

After William Post won \$16.2 million in the Pennsylvania lottery in 1988, he fell victim to crime, bankruptcy, tragedy and simply poor spending habits. In the two weeks after he received his first annual payment of nearly \$500,000, he had already blown two-thirds of it, purchasing a restaurant, a used-car lot, and an airplane. His reckless spending continued; within three months, he was \$500,000 in debt. But numbers were the least of his problems. His brother was arrested for hiring a hit man to try to kill him and his sixth (yes, sixth) wife; his relatives convinced him to invest in worthless business ventures; and his landlady duped him into handing over a third of his cash. He ultimately filed for bankruptcy, and faced a stint in jail for firing a gun at a bill collector. "Everybody dreams of winning money, but nobody realizes the nightmares that come out of the woodwork, or the problems," Post said in 1993. It seemed unlikely that the windfall could do anything but good for Post, who had already endured a hard-knock childhood in an orphanage and a nomadic young adulthood. According to the *Post*, he told reporters that he was surviving on disability payments and had a mere \$2.46 in his bank account on the day he won millions. Still, the win did little improve his lot in life, and Post claimed, "I was much happier when I was broke." Post died of respiratory failure in 2006 at age 66, leaving behind his seventh wife and nine children from his second marriage.

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 7

Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций

Are Lips The Most Sensitive Part of The Body?

When scientists list the top areas of the body in terms of sensitivity, the lips and fingertips are often ranked as the areas with the highest concentrations of receptor cells. The receptor cells for touch are located all over the body, in your skin. Where there are many receptors, or the cells are more concentrated, your sense of touch is heightened. So, the greater the number of receptors a body part has,

the more sensitive it will be. Lips are very sensitive because of the concentrated amount of touch receptors within them, an amount which is unmatched by any other part of the body except for the fingertips, which come close in competition. The average person fingertip's sensitivity is 2 times higher than his lips sensitivity. It is true that the lips do have many touch receptors. This sensitivity is also connected to the brain. The areas of the brain that receive messages from touch receptors in the lips and hands are much larger than the areas for receiving messages from less sensitive places, such as the back. More brain power is spent interpreting sensations of touch from the lips and fingers than from other areas that contain these cells. So, yes, lips are the second most sensitive part of the body. Depending on your particular arrangement of nerves, however, your lips may or may not be more sensitive than your hands. Sensitivity is subjective, because everyone's body is different. If a person smokes or use narcotics, his lips may lose their sensitivity.

приложение 8

Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

The Immigration Problem

The UK (and especially England) is already densely populated by international standards and has a chronic shortage of housing. England is twice as crowded as Germany and nearly four times as crowded as France. We recognize that most migrants come to the UK for a very understandable reason, to try to better their lives, and that many make a positive contribution to our communities and to society. The issue is the scale that immigration has now reached with serious consequences for the size of our population and for the ability of our public services to cope. High levels of net migration to the UK are a relatively recent phenomenon. The UK has always experienced periods of immigration but never on remotely the current scale. In 1997 net migration (the number of people coming to the UK minus the number leaving) was just 47,000. In the years that followed it rose to well over 200,000 and peaked at 320,000 in 2005. Under the Labour government (1997-2010) an extra 3.6 million foreign migrants arrived, while one million British citizens left. The coalition government elected in 2010 pledged to reduce net migration to the 'tens of thousands'. However, despite some reduction in migration from outside the European Union, overall net migration rose to a third of a million. This is largely because net migration from the EU doubled over the last Parliament due to the ongoing disparity in wealth between Eastern Europe and the UK together with the Eurozone crisis affecting Southern Europe.

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 9

Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций

Spain's measures to impose direct rule

The Spanish prime minister says measures to impose direct rule over Catalonia have cross-party support in Madrid, and will be revealed after an emergency cabinet meeting on Saturday. Mariano RAJOY Made the announcement after the Catalan region's leaders failed to meet a deadline to withdraw a declaration of

independence. Madrid is expected to trigger article 155 of the constitution, withdrawing Catalonia's right to govern itself, in the ministers' meeting this weekend. Carles Puigdemont, the Catalan president, wrote a letter to Mr Rajoy minutes before a deadline on Thursday morning, stating the Catalan parliament could vote on an official declaration of independence is Madrid did not agree to new talks. It accused the Spanish government of continuing to "impede dialogue" and threatened to formally declare independence unless it stopped its "repression". Mr Rajoy's office responded by saying the special Cabinet meeting would "approve the measures that will be sent to the Senate to protect the general interest of all Spaniards". Any imposing of direct rule would fall under article 155 of Spain's 1978 constitution. It has never been used since democracy was introduced following the death of General Francisco Franco. Catalan officials say hundreds of people were injured in police violence on the day of the referendum, while Spanish authorities say hundreds of police officers were hurt and the use of force was proportional to the resistance they met.

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 10

Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций

China's Youngest Female Billionaire

A Chinese internet sensation who became one of the country's youngest billionaires is selling her three-story penthouse in Sydney for US\$13.565 million. Zetian Zhang, 24, found sudden celebrity status as the "Milk Tea Sister" after an image of her in high school holding a tea drink went viral. She went on to marry one of China's richest men, Qiangdong "Richard" Liu, the founder of Chinese e-commerce behemoth, JD.com. Forbes estimates Mr. Liu is worth US\$10.1 billion. Ms. Zhang bought the posh four-bedroom apartment at the Stamford Residences in The Rocks, a historic district at the center Sydney, for US\$12.21 million in April 2015, according to listing agent Michael Lowdon. The home is on the 28th floor and offers views over the city's Harbour Bridge and Sydney Harbour. "It is located in the heart of the historic Rocks precinct and is ideally placed to benefit from what I can describe as an axis of sheer opulence," Mr. Lowdon said. "This apartment will have an outstanding view across to Barangaroo and the forthcoming Crown Casino." The home, completed five years ago, spans nearly 598 square meters, and has both formal and informal living spaces, a separate media room and its own elevator, according to the listing. Images of the interior show Ms. Zhang decorated the home with midcentury modern and contemporary design elements, such as deep-set leather couches and colorful, abstract art to offset an otherwise neutral color palette.

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 11

Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

Hugh Hefner Didn't Leave His Wife A Penny Of His Fortune

Deceased Playboy founder Hugh Hefner (1926-2017) didn't leave any part of his fortune for wife Crystal Harris (born 1986). Crystal Harris remained married to Hefner until his death in 2017. Us Weekly broke the news after Hefner's death, and it looks like the 'ironclad' prenuptial agreement between the two will result in her getting hosed. US Weekly reported in part: Harris, December 2009's Playmate of the Month, has not been added to the editor's pre-existing will. Hefner's estimated \$43 million fortune is promised to "his children, the University of Southern California film school and a variety of charities," the source says. This is such a wild move from Hefner. His wife is much younger than he was, but it's still a shade cold-hearted to leave your wife with absolutely nothing. The Playboy kingpin couldn't at least break her off a million? I just can't make up my mind whether or not I think what he did was okay. Granted, they were only married from 2012 to 2017 before his death. I guess at the end of the day Harris knew what she was getting herself into when she signed the prenup. Still a bit cold to not cut her off a piece at all. In 2016, Harris announced on her social media outlets that she had been diagnosed with Lyme disease and toxic mold and "breast implant illness" which aggravated her Lyme disease. Harris stated that she experienced "brain fog" and "chronic fatigue" due to the implants' rupture, but had them removed which alleviated some of the symptoms.

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 12

Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

Justice Department Indicts Former Trump Campaign Chairman Paul Manafort

In 2016-2017, US investigators wiretapped Paul Manafort under secret court orders. Paul Manafort and his business associate, Rick Gates, have been indicted by a federal grand jury on charges of conspiracy against the United States and other felony charges. The indictments unsealed on October 30, 2017 in Washington contain 12 counts, including conspiracy to launder money, failing to register as a foreign agent, false statements, and multiple counts of failing to file reports for foreign bank accounts. The DOJ indictment charges that former campaign chairman Paul Manafort and his business associate Rick Gates generated tens of millions of dollars in income as a result of their Ukraine lobbying work. According to the indictment: "In order to hide Ukraine payments from United States authorities, from approximately 2006 through at least 2016, Manafort and Gates laundered the money through scores of United States and foreign corporations, partnerships and bank accounts." The government alleges that at least \$75 million was moved by Manafort to offshore accounts without declaring the income to the government. From there Manafort allegedly withdrew \$18 million to fund a lavish lifestyle, and Gates pulled another \$3 million out. The indictment describes criminal allegations that predate the Trump campaign; Trump's name is not mentioned in the 31-page document.

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 13

Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

Five existential threats to US

Nuclear war with Russia, a biological weapons attack and climate change are the three existential threats to America, a former CIA director has claimed. Michael Morell, who served as acting chief of the foreign intelligence service between November 2012 to March 2013, warned the US was failing to pay attention to longer term issues. Nuclear exchange with Russia was still a threat that had the capacity to "destroy" the country, the 59-year-old told the politics podcast Pod Save the World. "The second is a naturally occurring or manmade biological agent that kills 60 to 70 per cent of the population," he said. "We don't spend enough time on that." "And then the third, and some people may laugh at this but it's absolutely true, is climate change. It's an existential threat to the United States of America and if you don't believe me look at Puerto Rico. This is the fourth existential threat to us and obviously we're not paying enough attention." He added: "We tend to focus on the immediate, not the longer term." Despite these existential threats, Mr Morell said the fifth threat was the "politics in my own country" and the failure of its leadership to "make compromises that advance our economy and our society". In what could be seen as a veiled attack on Mr Trump's presidency, the intelligence analyst said it had recently "gotten worse" without any end in sight. "That scares the hell out of me," he added.

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 14

Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

4.5 million of Chinese people are filing for divorce every year

The average age at which people in China get married is 26, according to a 2015 survey by the All-China Women's Federation. Unlike older generations who may have settled for an unhappy marriage, divorce is no longer socially taboo in China. Couples can either register a divorce with the civil affairs authority, indicating they have agreed to go their separate ways, or they can sue for divorce through the courts, which can rule on custody of children and how to dispose of any assets. Forty-one per cent of divorced members had ended their marriage within the first five years. Three decades ago, in 1986, 460,000 couples registered their divorces with the civil affairs authority – the most common route taken. By 2016, that annual number had risen to 4.15 million. Buried in the sharply climbing statistics lies a darker truth: domestic violence and extramarital affairs together are the leading causes of divorce in China. Beijing No 2 Intermediate People's Court said in March 2017, that 93 per cent of its divorce cases in the past year involved domestic violence or extramarital affairs. A survey by a dating website and service provider, in April 2017 found 18 per cent of divorced female members attributed domestic violence as the cause. Thirty-eight per cent of female divorcees said they were divorced because their husband cheated on them. For their male counterparts, 25 per cent said they had been cheated on and 2 per cent cited abuse.

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 15

Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

Nuclear submarine personnel dismissed

Nine British service members have been discharged from the Royal Navy for testing positive for cocaine while on duty, according to the Telegraph Friday. The crew allegedly had several drug-fueled hotel parties while the submarine was docked in the Georgia last month to pick up warheads, according to the Washington Post. One of the crew allegedly had sex with a prostitute in a hotel pool. "We do not tolerate drugs misuse by service personnel. Those found to have fallen short of our high standards face being discharged from service," a Royal Navy spokesman said in a statement Friday. The service members were stationed on board the HMS Vigilant, one of four British submarines that carry Trident nuclear missiles. The latest controversy for the vessel comes on the heels of a sex scandal in which the sub's top two commanders were removed from their posts pending an investigation. The sub's captain Cmdr. Stuart Armstrong and his second in command, Lt. Cmdr. Michael Seal, are both under investigation for alleged inappropriate relationships with female subordinates. The British Navy keeps one of the four nuclear submarines at sea at all times. Inside each sub is a "letter of last resort" written by the prime minister. The letter gives instructions on what to do in the event that Britain is hit by nuclear missiles. Only the top two commanders of the submarine can access the letter. The British scandal comes at a time of heightened tensions around the world.

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 16

Сделайте функциональный перевод отрывка из текста и проанализируйте его с точки зрения переводческих трансформаций.

USB stick found on the street

A USB device, containing 2.5GB of confidential Heathrow security data, was reportedly found lying in Ilbert Street in Queen's Park, in west London. The USB device, which was reportedly unencrypted, allegedly contained 74 files, totalling 176 documents, including images, maps and videos. Some of the files were allegedly marked "confidential" and contained sensitive information about the security measures taken to protect the Queen, cabinet members and foreign dignitaries. It also contained information about CCTV camera locations, timetables of security patrols, types of IDs required to access restricted areas and more. The USB device was found by an unspecified man according to a report by the Sunday Mirror. It is still unclear as to how the device ended up lying about in the streets of London. It is also unknown as to why sensitive security information was stored on an allegedly unencrypted device. IBTimes UK has reached out to Heathrow for further clarity on the matter. Heathrow spokesman said: "We have launched an internal investigation to understand how this happened and are taking steps to prevent a similar occurrence in future. We have reviewed all of our security plans and are confident that Heathrow remains secure. The UK and Heathrow have some of the most robust aviation security measures in the world and we remain vigilant to evolving threats by updating our procedures on a daily basis."

Контролируемые компетенции: ОК-1; ОПК-1,3; ПК-1,7,8, 9

Оценка осуществляется в соответствии с Таблицей 4.

| Кафедра романо-германских языков (наименование кафедры) | | |
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