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Кафедра англійської філології

В.О.Лапочка

АКТУАЛЬНІ ПРОБЛЕМИ ПЕРЕКЛАДУ

Навчальний посібник
для практичних занять та самостійної роботи студентів

Полтава – 2009

В.О.Лапочка. Актуальні проблеми перекладу: навчальний посібник текстів і вправ для практичних занять та самостійної роботи студентів. Полтава,2009, 67стор.

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Рецензенти:

Данілюк Л.В., канд. філол.наук, доцент кафедри перекладу Полтавського інституту економіки і права

Кононенко В.В., кан. істор. наук, доцент кафедри романо-германської філології ПДПУ

Навчальний посібник містить тексти та вправи для використання на практичних заняттях і у процесі самостійної роботи з предмету „Актуальні проблеми перекладу”. Матеріал розміщено відповідно до тем практичних занять цього предмету. Посібник розрахований на студентів спеціальності „ПМСО. Мова і література англійська, німецька”. Його мета – допомогти студентам у самостійній роботі над цим предметом, а також у підготовці до практичних занять, сприяти засвоєнню навичок та вмінь використовувати різноманітні способи і методи перекладу.

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Посібник призначений для студентів старших курсів факультету філології та журналістики ПДПУ спеціальності „ПМСО. Мова і література англійська, німецька”, які вивчають спецкурс „Актуальні проблеми перекладу” і є практичним керівництвом, в якому пропонуються вправи і тексти, спрямовані на засвоєння та використання основних способів перекладу лексичних і граматичних явищ, що створюють, як правило, певні труднощі у процесі перекладу художніх і публіцистичних матеріалів. Передбачається, що студенти опрацюють і засвоять лекційний матеріал цього спецкурсу, ознайомляться з працями з теорії перекладу, які дадуть їм уявлення про процес перекладу взагалі і про проблеми, які розглядаються у спецкурсі. Багато уваги приділяється аналізу перекладів і порівнянню перекладів студентів із перекладами фахівців, які наводяться у посібнику.

Посібник складається з двох розділів: „Вправи” і „Тексти для перекладу і аналізу”. Вправи охоплюють широкий спектр труднощів, з якими можуть зустрітися студенти в процесі перекладу. Вправи мають навчальний і тренувальний характер, вони розширюють і закріплюють теоритичні знання студентів з цих питань. Тексти і вправи взяті з автентичних джерел британської і американської літератури і пропонуються за принципом зростання складності.

Вправи і тексти розміщено у відповідності до плану семінарських занять цього спецкурсу.

Seminar1.

1. Object and objectives of the course.
2. Identification of TT with ST.
3. Theory of translation: the general theory and individual theories of translation.
4. Scientists in/about translation. What is translation?
5. Methods of translation: translation equivalents, translation transformations, translation of equivalent-lacking units.

Seminar2.

1. Translation models and theory of equivalence by V.Komissarov.
2. Situational or referential model.
3. Transformational model.
4. Semantic model.
5. Theory of equivalence.

Seminar3.

1. Free word-combinations: definition and types.
2. Difference in componental relationships of English and Ukrainian/Russian free word-combinations.
3. Peculiarities and methods of translation of two-component free word-combinations.
4. Multicomponental word-combinations and their translation.

Seminar4/5.

1. Stable phraseological units: definition and types.
2. Classifications of phraseological units according to V.Vinogradov, A.Kunin, V.Kuznetsova.
3. Peculiarities of English phraseological units: national colouring, similarity of free and stable word-combinations.
4. Development of phraseological units.
5. Methods of translation of phraseological units.

Seminar6.

1. Realia: definition and types.
2. Classifications of realia.
3. Methods of rendering realia. Reference literature.

Seminar7.

1. Internationalisms: definition, sources and types.
2. Classifications of internationalisms.
3. Methods of rendering internationalisms.

Матеріали посібника можуть використовуватися як на практичних заняттях з викладачем, так і студентами самостійно.

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PART1. EXERCISES.

1. TRANSLATION AT THE WORD LEVEL.

Exercise1. Render the following proper names into Ukrainian.

Archibald Alison; Matthew Arnold; Francis Bacon; Francis Beaumont; Jeremy Benlham; George Berkeley; James Boswell; Edmund Burke; Thomas Carlyle; William Wilkie Collins; Thomas de Quincey; John Dryden; David Hume; Thomas Henry Huxley; Thomas Hughes; Sinclair Lewis; Thomas Babington Macaulay; James Macpherson; Thomas Robert Malthus; Thomas Moore; William O'Brien; John Pristley; Walter Raleigh; Algenion Charles Swinburne; William Thackeray; Horace Walpole; Thomas Payne; Frederick Douglass; John Wycliffe; Robert Burns.

Exercise2. Render the following proper names into English.

a) Амвросій, Аркадь, Архип, Богдан, Валентин, Валерій, Василь, Володимир, Вячеслав, Георгій, Дем'ян, Дорофій, Йосип, Мар'ян, Михайло, Олексій, Охрім, Пантелеймон, Пилип, Тиміш, Филимон, Хома, Юрій, Юхим, Яким.

b) Анастасія, Борислава, Василина, Віра, Галина, Ганна, Євпраксія, Жанна, Зінаїда, Іванна, Катерина, Ксенія, Лариса, Леся, Люба, Людмила, Марися, Надія, Оксана, Онисія, Павлина, Раїса, Соломія, Таїсія, Уляна, Фросина, Харитина, Юлія, Юхимина, Ярослава.

c) Андрійчук, Архипченко, Богданець, Віталієнко, Володимирський, Горпищенко, Григораш, Дем'яник, Добридень, Дорожченко, Жлуктенко, Жуйхліб, Іллюк, Кирп'юк, Марущак, Неїжмак, Непийпиво, Нетреба, Нетудііхата, Охрім'юк, Павлюченко, Панібудьласка, Підкуймуха, Підопригора, Реп'ях, Тягнирядно, Убийвовк, Федюнишин, Ховрах, Юрчишин, Янченко.

Exercise3. Translate the following sentences paying special attention to geographic names.

1. In the war of 1914-1918 Great Britain lost nearly a million of her sons, some 200,000 of them in Churchill's abortive effort to free the passage of the Dardanelles.

2. The Lowlands are penetrated by three great estuaries, into which flow the three most important Scottish rivers — the Tay, the Forth, the Clyde.

3. George went out and ate ices at a pastry cook's shop in Charing Cross; tried a new coat in Pall-Mall; played eleven games at billiards with Captain Cannon, of which he won eight, and returned to Russel Square half-an-hour late for dinner, but in very good humour.

4. Murat, the King of Naples, was shot in 1815.

5. It was Hitler himself who gave the orders to stop the German armoured attack against Dunkirk.

6. Even under the conditions created by the Munich policy the might of the Soviet Union continued to operate and prepare the future victory over German fascism.

7. Dublin, Feb. 6—A powerful protest movement, involving wide sections of the Irish people, has developed against the arrival of a Dutch Naval Air Squadron at Eglinton training base, in County Derry, Northern Ireland.

8. When they approached the Thames it was day, and on the bridge they beheld the full blaze of morning sunlight in the direction of St. Paul's. Near Covent Garden he put her into a cab and they parted.

9. The North Sea separates Great Britain from Germany and the Scandinavian countries (Denmark, Norway and Sweden), while the English Channel which is also known as La Manche, lies between England on the one hand, and France, Belgium and Holland on the other.

10. You young folks have never seen the old times, and Waterloo is to you no more than Agincourt, and George IV than Sardanapalus.

11. The capital of the USA is Washington, situated in the District of Columbia (Washington D. C.)

12. Prague 1947 and Budapest 1949 have established a tradition for the holding of a World Youth Festival every two years.

13. The Popular Front of Italy got eight million votes in the general election which was quite unexpected for Fleet Street.

14. Never will the armies now being dreamed up in the White House and in the Pentagon "reach Moscow", Hoover warns, heartbroken.

15. Under the closest British guidance and supervision, a conference dominated by right-wing Nigerian politicians has now almost completed the draft of a new Constitution for Nigeria. Similar in form to the new Gold Coast Constitution which has led to widespread protests and clashes with the police, the Nigerian document will be presented to the Legislative Council in March. As at present, every decision taken by Nigerian leaders would be subject to the veto of the Governor, and thus of Whitehall.

16. Mr. Louis Johnson, the former US Secretary of Defence, tried to scare the American and other peoples by talking of the possibility of another Pearl Harbour attack at four o'clock in the morning.

Exercise 4. Translate the following sentences and specify the methods of rendering names of different types.

A.

1. During the whole of Charles the Second's reign, a violent struggle had been continued in England between the Whigs and the Tories.
2. The prejudice against the Whigs had not subsided, when James ascended the throne.
3. Steering for the west of England, William, Prince of Orange, landed in Torbay on the 5th of November, 1688.
4. Although there can be little or no doubt that Edward V and his brother, Richard, Duke of York and Norfolk, were murdered at the instigation of their uncle, Richard III, in the Tower, in 1483, there are few scenes in history more obscure.
5. It was not for nothing that Ramadier tried so hard to keep dark the real reasons for closing down the plants.
6. "Do not forget", said Sun Yat-sen, "that it was there, in free Russia that the slogan "Hands off China," was proclaimed".
7. Dr. Adenauer turned down, at a Press conference on Monday, a proposal from Otto Grotewohl, Premier of the German Democratic Republic, for talks to end the division of the country. The National Democratic Party's National Zeitung said: "Now we must go over Adenauer's head to the German people."
8. A great cheer arose when 81-year old Marcel Cachin, editor of L'Humanite — declared the meeting opened.
9. Twenty-five thousand Parisiens packed the huge Winter Velodrome last night to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the French Communist Party and cheered Jacques Duclos, acting party secretary.
10. The ship arrived in Bombay with 7,234 tons of Russian wheat.
11. General Ridgeway's headquarters proposed to the Command of the Korean People's Army that cease-fire talks be held on the Danish Hospital ship "Jutlandia" in the port of Wonsan.

B.

1. The attempt to indict Dr. Dubois was one of the most shameful acts committed by the Government of the United States against the Negro people.
2. New Century Publishers announced yesterday that all of the major material of the Liberal Party's 15th National Convention is now available as an 80-page booklet, 25 cent.
3. The letters of British soldiers from Korea complained, first of all of lack of news. Japan News and Yankee propaganda rag Stars and Stripes were the only news sheets they got.
4. About 10 tons of uranium fuel would provide sufficient heat for producing all the electrical power produced throughout the world in 1939. The Queen Elizabeth could keep going for about a year on one hundredweight.

Exercise 5. Suggest appropriate substitutes for the italicized words in the following sentences. Observe variations in the meaning of words of general semantics in various contexts.

1. Segregation and discrimination that was the *pattern* in the United States that followed American Negroes to the battlefield.
2. Following the *Nazi pattern*, the

junta made it a policy to victimize every active trade unionist. 3. Summarizing what it found among the 100 typical cases studied, the committee said it was a *pattern* of "low wages, broken health, broken homes and shortcomings in food and shelter". 4. We believe that the present anti-union campaign is a big business *set-up*. 5. The language of the anti-union laws of the 1920's was not so different from the Smith Act. It too was an elastic *set-up*, designed to pull hundreds into its thought-control dragnet. 6. The pre-war arms drive gave a spur to the expansion of production *facilities*, but it still further reduced the purchasing power of the people. 7. The enemy rushed new troops and *facilities* to the area. 8. Many teachers complain of the lack of educational *facilities* in the countryside.

Exercise 6. Translate into Ukrainian paying special attention to the context. Motivate your choice of meanings.

1. In 1935, it was announced that a submarine for an unnamed Power was being built at Cadiz.
2. Artillery, unlike other arms, is not fully committed once it has become engaged with the enemy, but retains, in great measure, its liberty of action.
3. The small but efficient and remarkably well flown aircraft have already done so much gallant and invaluable work.
4. Pace and progress pleased him (Soames Forsyte) less and less; there was an ostentation, too, about a car which he considered provocative in the prevailing mood of Labour. On one occasion that fellow Sims had driven over the only vested interests of a working man. Soames had not forgotten the behaviour of its master, when not many people would have stopped to put up with it. He had been sorry for the dog, and quite prepared to take its part against the car, if that ruffian had not been so outrageous.
5. Seen things are the easiest to remember.
6. Instead of buildings, the education authorities have put up the fees.
7. The Soviet people do not have a monopoly of the desire for direct talks in place of the cold war.
8. The British people have been pledged in advance to support wildest excesses of the blood thirsty puppet dictator of South Korea.
9. One of the most crippling forces in the undemocratic formation of U. S. government is the systematic propagation by reactionary elements of prejudices and discrimination against certain religious and national minority groups.
10. The mentality of the 13 moss-backs who attended the council meeting will hardly rouse suspicion that their decisions are motivated by progressive sentiments.
11. On July 26, 1948, the Federal Trade Commission writing about the growth of American monopoly, stated: "If nothing is done to check the growth of concentration, the giant corporations will ultimately take over the country..." But the Commission is a bit late with its analysis, as the corporations have already taken over the country, and with it the government and all its repressive organs, including the courts, the armed forces, and the police.

12. During the period of which I am writing... the history of federal (also state and local) legislation in the United States had been one of prime protection of the interests of the capitalists.
13. The employers pay such low wages that sixty-three percent of Connecticut working children leave school at the age of fourteen to help support the family (in other words, America's halcyon universal education).
14. Anglo-American diplomats had vested interests in keeping the truth about the Soviet Union from the public opinion in their countries.
15. This victory of the workers was a national defeat for vested interests.
16. The paper said that the level of absenteeism in the British mining industry was very high.
17. Italy entered the war at the moment when France's defeat was a foregone conclusion.
18. The prime-minister has been hampered by the highly critical mood of his supporters below the gangway in the House of Commons.
19. In 1919 Hoover card-indexed 500,000 Americans suspected of radicalism.
20. Yesterday the House of Commons saw another back-benchers' revolt.
21. When in office, the Labour government dodged the necessity for fundamental reforms of Parliamentary procedure.
22. In 1924 the Labour majority was returned for the first time.
23. A reservation was made in the Potsdam decisions on the question of reparations.
24. At the conference the plenipotentiaries have agreed to the following provisions.
25. Fame was all very well, but it was for Ruth that his splendid dream arose. He was not a fame-monger.
26. The day after Ruth's visit, he received a check for three dollars from a New York scandal weekly in payment for three of his triolets.
27. "Maybe I'm fanciful," he muttered, "and yet—I bet there's something she has not told me."
28. He blamed himself bitterly for missing such a golden opportunity.

Exercise 7. Translate the following sentences using the semantic transformations suggested in the parenthesis.

1. Already the reactionary offensive of Yankee imperialism was beginning to get the inevitable answer from the Latin America peoples (specification).
2. At seven o'clock, a dull meal was served in the oakpanelled dining room (specification).
3. I apologize for stepping on your toe (generalization).
4. Now, more than two hours later, the big jet was still stuck, its fuselage and tail blocking runway three zero (generalization).
5. He would cheer up somehow, begin to laugh again, and draw skeletons all over his slate, before his eyes were dry (modulation).
6. Unfortunately, the ground to the right that was normally grass covered, had a drainage problem, due to be worked on when winter ended (modulation).
7. He had an old mother whom he never disobeyed (antonymous translation).
8. No person may be reinstated to a position in the post service without passing an appropriate

examination (antonymous translation). 9. When she reached the house, she gave another proof of her identity (explication). 10. In one of his whistle-stop speeches, the Presidential nominee briefly outlined his attitude towards civil rights program (explication).

Exercise 8. Translate the sentences and explain your choice of transformations.

1. The Steel Helmets and their Bonn protectors wanted to meet at the meeting for the purpose of whipping up anti-French chauvinist sentiment.
2. Perhaps it was only a coincidence that Poston and Harrison were class-mates in the same exclusive school and in the same exclusive college of exclusive Cambridge University in the same years.
3. Then Tom became Robin Hood again and was allowed by the treacherous nun to bleed his strength away through his neglected wound.
4. I foresaw evil from the very first, and before we had accomplished a couple of miles we came up with it.
5. He had a taste for law, which cost him many thousands yearly; and being a great deal too clever to be robbed, as he said, by any single agent, allowed his affairs to be mismanaged by a dozen, whom he all equally mistrusted.
6. Rhee's opposition to the armistice was a useful bargaining weapon for this traitor to the Korean people. It also served as the main local point of the last-ditchers in their battle to prevent the armistice.
7. Here I want to recall how the British Government propaganda machine tried to "sell" the Marshall Plan on the Soviet market.
8. Being already no stranger to the general rapidity of my aunt's evolutions, I was not surprised by the suddenness of the proposal... .
9. Can anyone wonder that the Africans in Kenya are in revolt against these terrible conditions?
10. These experiences of the American occupation account for the growing demand that the American troops and aircraft should be sent back home.
11. Among all sections of the population the sharpest of opinion can be heard directed against the American rulers.
12. Mr. Hoover suggested that the McCarran Act may apply at once to five hundred thousand Americans.
13. The man was tired, exhausted and bitter.
14. The chief journalistic spokesman of this company is Col. Robert E. McCormick of the Chicago Tribune one of whose former writings is said to ghost McCarthy's speeches.
15. The fascists had from five hundred to seven hundred planes attacking in waves or shuttle formation from their airfield about an hour away.
16. The illegal American military seizure of Chinese territory (Taiwan) was accepted by Britain under the plea that the final settlement should be referred to the American caucus "majority" in the United Nations— in flagrant violation of the Cairo and Potsdam agreements.

17. Butler, who had been meditating what he should say to Cowperwood, was not unfriendly in his manner.
18. Butler's house was not new— he had bought and repaired it—but it was not an unsatisfactory specimen of the architecture of the time.
19. There is grinding of maladjusted parts—not unlike sand in a machine — and life, as is so often the case, ceases or goes lamely ever after.
20. He surveyed Jesse with cold indifference, munifestly unwilling to spend time on him.
21. The exact and immediate cause of this letter cannot, af course, be told, though it is not improbable that Bosinney may have been moved by some sudden revolt against his position towards Soames.
22. The I. C. F. T. U. will not be long in discrediting itself thoroughly in the eyes of the world's workers.
23. The Northern and Southern Rhodesia trade unions have no legal status even today.
24. The political leaders I talked to empfasized the underfed condition of many of unemployed, and I could well believe it after walking through the Third Street area.
25. Tom lay awake and waited in restless impatience.
26. He sat down and took a long rest torturing himself meantime to keep awake.
27. Tom's excitement enabled him to keep awake until a pretty late hour.
28. With the help of the enemies of the Czechoslovak people, the British Government maneuvered its course towards Munich, bewildering and demoralizing English public opinion by its shameless lack of political morality.
29. His whole impression was stamped with suffering and a kind of weary patience. And there was something more.
30. Britain was an established imperialism when the US was in knee-pants. America did not get notions about foreign markets and spheres of influence until the beginning of the 20th century.
31. By a chance fortuitious but not improbable in... legal circles, a good deal of information came to Soames' ear.
32. And Mollenhauer, seeing him for the first time, was not unimpressed.
33. She was so diflerent from the intrusive female of his indignant fancy that he hesitated.
34. She has been awake when he first entered the room, but had kept her eyes closed.

Exercise8. Translate the sentences with special attention to the translation of political terms.

1. Travelling through the industrial areas, you get numerous stories of restlessness, wildcat strikes, slowdowns, flash stoppages and full-blown strikes.
2. A vote for either major national ticket in November is only a vote to proceed with the sell-out which both parties of Big Business have intended all along.

3. Many of the members of trade unions, as I found, had been out of work or on part time for some time, and could not even afford their dues.
4. In Cleveland police department "red squad" agents attend Negro church services to check on what ministers have to say.
5. Vice-president candidate Sparkman was asked last week by Rep. Powell whether the candidate would support moves to eliminate the Senate filibuster and press for passage of all civil rights legislation.
6. Los Angeles. Aug. 3—Carl Brand, international representative of the United Electrical Workers was grilled here at a secret session of the federal grand Jury. Brand's summons was viewed as the first step in a new government union-busting drive.
7. Lubbock, Texas, Aug. 4—Running on a peace platform with shoestring resources, E. W. Napier received approximately 81,000 votes cast in the recent Texas Democratic Party primary for U. S. Senator.
8. With the exception of upper classmates like Cripps and Chuter Ede who had jumped on the Labour bandwagon when it was heading for victory at the polls, the careers of Britain's Labour Ministers varied so little that one stereotyped form would have done for them all.
9. Master lightermen in the Port of London have not so far carried out their threat to lock out the 4,500 lightermen working to rule over a pay claim. In their pay packet on Thursday the men received notice that they would be dismissed if they refused to work in accordance with existing agreements.
10. When 100,000 unorganized miners in Pennsylvania went out on strike, the United Mine Workers made agreements for their union miners to go back to work and sent them back long before struggling and more or less loosely organized strikes returned to work, mostly under "yellow dog", contracts.
11. The big wealthy corporations today recognize an opportunity for destroying the union movement in America— especially that part of the union movement which actually fights to protect its members both inside as well as outside the shop. To "get" these fighting unions and their union leaders the big corporations use all kinds of methods including political "investigations", company unionism, newspaper smear attacks and, of course, frame-up.
12. My husband is a screened maritime worker, who has been banished from his trade as a poor security risk.
13. The Marine Cooks and Stewards on the West Coast smashed the raid of the National Maritime Union with the latter not even able to qualify its election petition.
14. The officers of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union assailed the jailing as measures intended to cover up raids on the living standards of labour and people and the handing of more billions in profit to big business.
15. After taking it "easy" for many years the International Ladies Garment Workers Union is going back to some old-fashioned but well-tried methods to meet the growing open shop menace in the New York area.
16. During the past ten years the "Legion of Decency's" Black List of films they objected to reads like a Who's Who of democratic art.

17. East Pittsburg, July 31 (FP). Labour solidarity balked an attempt by Westinghouse Electrical Corp. to move a trainload of scab material out of its strikebound Nuttal plant.

Exercise 9. Translate the sentences paying special attention to the translation of neologisms, suggest their Ukrainian substitutes.

1. Galaxies take something like 10-billion years to evolve, which is comparable to the age Big Bangers give to the universe. 2. It is one thing to lambaste the tyranny of diplomatism, but quite another to expect nations to function without high standards of excellence. 3. On most US campuses these days grantmanship — the fine art of picking off research funds — is almost as important to professional prestige as the ability to teach or carry out research. 4. Though her French was not very good and my own regrettably Franglais, we used to read the roles to each other. 5. His political views are an odd mixture of the doctrines of free enterprise and those of welfarists. 6. He noted that the Administration "faces a credibility gap of enormous proportions" with blacks. 7. The President played up again the alleged Russian military superiority, especially the missile gap. 8. The US industrial and social system is delivering such "disproducts" as pollution and racial tension and no longer seems to be supplying the compensating efficiency. 9. The vaccine is the result of a new type of ultra high-speed centrifuge that is spinoff from atomic weapons work. 10. Throw-away umbrellas made of paper have just been marketed on an experimental basis by a Tokyo paper goods firm. 11. Reporting at the summer peace roundup, a representative of the United Auto Workers Local 453 described the collection of over \$ 200 in his plant and the signing of over 100 postcards in less than two hours. 12. At Washington, D. C., is located the Air Force Office of Scientific Research. The efforts in the area of basic research contribute across the board in the many scientific fields, which contribute to missile development. 13. A new type of slum has become very prevalent in the United States since the war—"trailer colonies" or "slums on wheels". 14. Billy never felt embarrassment about accepting pieceoffs from sailors who came ashore holding heavy. 15. Ford local 600 shop and local union leaders seek backing of all 37 Ford locals for this program: "Fight decentralization and runaway shop". 16. I admire the people who set off for a fortnight's camping or pensioning in the South of France or the Italian Riviera, and return as brown as berries and only a little harder up than usual. 17. It is hard to believe that all was lily-white—even from a Marine viewpoint—during those early miserable days of the campaign. 18. Top security blackouts have been placed on the incidents and the men at the bases concerned have been told they must not talk about them. 19. The cynics may sneer, but with the shadow of annihilation hovering overhead, surely the time has come when men of good will can work together without questioning each other's motives. 20. In another "Let's get cracking" Note, the Soviet Union today proposed next Thursday as the starting date for Ambassadors' talks in Moscow to prepare a summit conference. 21. Peculiarities of the Canadian electoral system distorted and enhanced the Conservative landslide. 22. 70 Chicago trade unionists demanded

immediate WSB approval of wage boosts, many of which have been hanging fire for months. 23. Chain letters are usually a menace—they create and encourage superstition, and waste a lot of time unless you put them straight in the right place: the wastepaper basket. 24. On hand to support the fight of Dr. DuBois for the right to advocate peace was Rev. Willard Uphaus who is stumping the country for the DuBois Defense Committee. 25. The packing, steel, and farm equipment tycoons who owned Chicago took steps to guarantee that segregated housing as well would protect segregation in the plant.

Exercise 10. Suggest the Ukrainian equivalents to the different types of qualifiers in the following sentences.

1. By contrast with European countries, which were always deeply involved in diplomacy, the diplomatic service of the United States was notoriously amateurish and shabby. 2. She might have been one of the greatest actresses of the age, indeed, the highbrow critics still thought a lot of her. 3. Mr. Mandeville's attire was festive, perhaps a little too festive; the flower in his buttonhole was festive; the very varnish on his boots was festive; but his face was not at all festive. 4. She had a powerful and rather heavy face of a pale and rather unwholesome complexion, and when she looked at anybody, she cultivated the fascinations of a basilisk. 5. "We've come at the appointed time," grumbled Granby, "but our host's keeping us waiting the devil of a time." 6. The day, which had been brilliant from daybreak, was now glowing and even glaring; but Father Brown carried his black bundle of an umbrella as well as wearing his black umbrella of a hat. 7. The man is a proud, haughty, consequential, plumed-nosed peacock. 8. From the Splendid Hotel, guests and servants were pouring in chattering bright streams. 9. She was a faded white rabbit of a woman.

Exercise 11. Translate the following sentences taking special care to reproduce the stylistic effect of substandard forms.

1. When I came home, it was midnight and everybody *was in the sack*. 2. While the father kept giving him a lot of advice, old Ophelia was sort of *horsing around with her brother*, taking his dagger out of the holster and teasing him and all while he was trying to look interested in *the bull his father was shooting*. (After seeing "Hamlet") 3. When we was three or four hundred yards downstream we *see* the lantern show like a little spark at the door for a second, and we *knowed* by that that the rascals had missed their boats. (Huckleberry Finn) 4. "*Wery* much obliged to you, old fellers," said Sam, ladling away at the punch in the most unembarrassed manner possible, "for this *'ere* compliment, wich, *comin' t'rom such a quarter*, is wery *overvelmin*." 5. Before she sang the French girl would say, "And now we like to *geeve* you our impression of *Vooly Voo Fransay*. *Eet ees the story of a leetle Fransh girl who comes to a beeg ceety*, just like New York." 6. "Here are moneys," says General Rompiro, "of a small amount. There is more with me - *moocho more*. *Plentee moneys shall you be supplied*, Senor Galloway. More I shall send you at all

times that you need. I shall desire to pay *feefy-one* hundred thousand pesos, if *necessario*, to be elect."

Exercise12. Translate the following sentences paying particular attention to adequate rendering into Ukrainian of equivalent-lacking words.

1. Throughout the world, fluid fuels are replacing solid fuels because of their technical advantages in transport, handling, storage and use. 2. The law required the use of the French language in addition to English ... It aroused a sensational, though temporary, backlash of English-speaking opinion. 3. Many politicians owe their success to charisma and demagoguery rather than to high intelligence and honesty. 4. The girl tried to earn her living as baby-sitter in the neighbourhood. 5. Every morning he joined a group of young commuters living in the same condominium. 6. He was a born tinkerer and would never have a repairman in his house. 7. Last week the Biological Engineering Society celebrated the tenth anniversary of this broad interface between medicine and technology with a conference in Oxford. 8. What does being ahead mean when possessing more or less overkill cannot be translated into anything that is militarily or humanly meaningful? 9. There will of course be carping critics of the project among dogooders, conservationists, starry-eyed liberals and wild-lifers. 10. Four potholers were found suffering from exposure yesterday after being missed for more than 12 hours.

Exercise13. Note the use of the conjunctions in the following sentences. Suggest the appropriate Ukrainian translations.

1. The Prime Minister will arrive on Friday when he will address the House of Commons. 2. Two workers were injured when a forklift fell over. 3. Problems have arisen when individuals have decided to make changes in the layout of the offices. 4. Every day the US press contains some malignant attack directed against the common people of Britain, who are accused of loafing and malingering at work, while demanding high wages and expensive social services. 5. If there was anything that he hated, it was a woman with pointed fingernails. 6. Her knowledge of things and people seemed precise and decided, if not profound. 7. He has been to Warwick fifty times, if he has been there once. 8. The postmaster should deposit at the bank daily returns one half hour before closing of either the post office or the bank, whichever is earlier. 9. Change oil every 6 months or at 12,000 km. intervals, whichever is earlier.

Exercise14. Translate the following borrowings. Motivate your choice of methods of translation.

Abusus non tollit usum; ad hoc (committee); ad captandum; ante meridiem; and nauseam; amicus curiae; beau monde; billet-doux; bona fides; a propos; au naturel; aurora borealis; casus belli; cordon sanitaire; corpus delicti; coup d'etat; eau de vie; en route; en bloc; entre nous; esprit de corps; ex officio; fait accompli; femme de chambre; habeas corpus; incommunicado. Inter alia; laissez faire; maitre d'hotel; memento mori, mutatis mutandis; nee; net plus ultra; noblesse oblige; par excellence; per capita; prima facie, post mortem; sine qua non; savoir faire; status quo; tabula rasa; vade mecum; vice versa; vis-à-vis; via.

Exercise 15. Translate the following words and word-combinations; motivate your choice of methods of translation.

A.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. accessory | 3. borough |
| 2. amendment | 4. decade |
| 5. discrimination | 16. devaluation of currency |
| 6. genocide | 17. election returns |
| 7. lockout | 18. non-dollar export |
| 8. newsreel | 19. State of the Union message |
| 9. racket | 20. pocket veto |
| 10. segregation | 21. income tax |
| 11. all white jury | 22. Un-American Activities Committee |
| 12. arbitration tribunal | 23. vote of non-confidence |
| 13. adverse trade balance | 24. white collar workers |
| 14. Big Brass | |
| 15. casting vote | |

B.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. back-bencher | 9. gerrymandering |
| 2. columnist | 10. shop steward |
| 3. comeback | 11. academic freedom |
| 4. conviction | 12. craft union |
| verdict | 13. open shop system |
| sentence | 14. seniority rights |
| 5. denaturalization | 15. shadow cabinet |
| 6. deportation | 16. sit-down strike |
| 7. ex-servicemen, veteran | 17. social services |
| 8. frameup | |

2. TRANSLATION OF INTERNATIONALISMS.

Exercise1. Make a careful study of the following groups of words. Note the difference in the meaning in English and in Ukrainian and suggest the appropriate equivalents.

1. actual * актуальний; 2. appellation * апеляція; 3. aspirant * аспірант; 4. balloon * балон; 5. baton * батон; 6. billet * білет; 7. compositor * композитор; 8. concern * концерн; 9. depot * депо; 10. direction * дирекція; 11. fabric * фабрика; 12. genial * геніальний; 13. intelligence * інтелігенція; 14. motion * моціон; 15. motorist * моторист; 16. obligation * облігація; 17. physique * фізик; 18. probe * проба; 19. protection * протекція; 20. pathos * пафос.

Exercise2. Note the meanings of the English international words and translate them in the examples cited below.

1. extravagant adj. 1. spending much more than is necessary or prudent; wasteful; 2. excessively high (of prices)

We mustn't buy roses — it is too extravagant in winter.

2. catholic adj. (esp. likings and interests) general, wide-spread; broad-minded; liberal; including many or most things

Mr. Prower was a politician with catholic tastes and interests.

3. dramatic adj. 1. sudden or exciting; 2. catching and holding the imagination by unusual appearance or effects

How would you account for such dramatic changes in the situation?

4. minister n. 1. Christian priest or clergyman; 2. a person representing his Government but of lower rank than an ambassador

The British minister at Washington was requested to notify his Government of a possible change in the agenda of the forthcoming meeting.

5. routine n. the regular, fixed, ordinary way of working or doing things

Frequent inspections were a matter of routine in the office.

6. pathetic adj. 1. sad, pitiful; exciting pity or sympathetic sadness; affecting or moving the feelings; 2. worthless, hopelessly unsuccessful

Perhaps it was merely that this pathetic look of hers ceased to wring his heartstrings.

7. pilot n. 1. a person qualified to steer ships through certain difficult waters or into or out of a harbor; 2. a guide or leader

Before entering on his literary career, Mark Twain was employed as pilot on vessels going up and down the Mississippi river.

8. student n. (of smth.) a person with a stated interest; anyone who is devoted to the acquisition of knowledge

The recently published work of the world-known ornithologist will be interesting to any student of bird-life.

Exercise3. Explain why the Russian words similar in form cannot be used as substitutes for the English words in bold type.

1. Tolstoy devoted the remainder of his life to writing little *pamphlets*, preaching peace, love, and the abolition of poverty. 2. The *navigator* on an aircraft must have a good eye for spotting the slightest error in case the *robot pilot* goes out of *control*. 3. The boy is quick and *accurate* at figures. 4. He kept that TV going from noon until long past midnight. Away from it for any length of time, he actually became *confused* and *disoriented*. 5. His faith in himself and his project was a *delicate* thing at best. 6. She smiled and Joe was touched suddenly by the very *special* beauty of the lady – by the still-young blue of eyes that were more deeply *sympathetic* than truly young eyes could ever be. 7. This indecision consumed the better part of an afternoon. It was *typical* of the kind of *paralysis* into which his mind had fallen. 8. Covering a *portion* of wall from ceiling to floor, were several long strips of paper on which had been painted in black the *legend*: "It's later than you think," 9. We met at the *academy*, roomed together and immediately felt that rare and wonderful rapport that lights up when two people get along beautifully. 10. Efforts have been made to show that Wishart carried his *doctrine* into *practice*; that he was an *agitator* and may well have been an intermediary in the murder plot against Beaton.

Exercise4. Translate the following sentences with particular attention to the translation of pseudo international words.

1. When he was fifteen Chopin entered his father's school for academic studies-
2. It was largely due to Elsner's sympathy and understanding that Chopin was able to evolve a personal style of writing almost from the very beginning of his creative career. 3. His desire to leave Warsaw was intensified by a schoolboy love for Constantia Gladkowska, a singing student. A change of scene seemed the logical prescription. 4. He was bored with the city and agonized by his unrequited love. 5. His father provided him with funds and in the summer of 1829, he came to Vienna. 6. World War I was a dramatic demonstration of the fact that capitalism had plunged into an incurable general crisis. 7. The President's tour of the flood-stricken areas dramatized the fact that the terrible tragedy presented, in the first place, a federal problem. 8. Reason told him he was in the presence of an archenemy, and yet he had no appetite whatever for vengeance. 9. More than 500 senior British scientists from 20 universities signed a pledge boycotting research for the American Strategic Defence Initiative, popularly known as Star Wars.

Exercise5. Translate the following sentences with particular attention to the translation of international and pseudo international words.

1. Never were the differences dividing these bourgeois parties so few and trivial. Indeed, the cynical political leaders, writers of the ruling class ask what the election is to be about.
2. The British Air Marshals clamour for a public proclamation on the aim of atomic war in order to complete the destruction of Britain.

3. Massachusetts textile magnates, New York and Western railroad organizers, the meat trust and others organized around the New York and Chicago stock exchanges were the real inspirers and beneficiaries of the ultimate white supremacy triumph.
4. At half past nine when the last patient had left the surgery, he came out of his den with resolution in his eyes.
5. Her pretence of invalidism was so blatant he had to struggle to conquer a wild impulse to laugh.
6. It is inevitable that Hoover's dossier contains overwhelming evidence of his failure to use the law against his masters and of his eagerness to use it against their opponent.
7. The deputation put a series of demands before the council, calling on them to withdraw the notices to quit sent out as a formal indication of the rent rise.
8. The Liberals should really remember that in 1688 the Whig leaders formally invited a foreign monarch to invade England with an army and help them to carry through a revolution.
9. He was Elected to the Legislature Council in 1947 and for five years he stayed there, a vigorous, energetic figure, perpetually using the council, as a platform from which he could speak to the people.
10. In order to secure the passive acquiescence of the Labour movement in its reactionary policy, the Government and the Labour Party executive are pretending that it has a progressive or even Socialist content.
11. Bechtel-Wimpey draughtsmen struck on March 11 because they regarded their colleague's dismissal as flagrant victimisation.
12. The Government's experts warn the Labour movement not to "scrabble" over such vulgar matters as wages, etc.
13. The ancient protections that were once given a defendant are now reserved only for Mr. Hoover's informer.
14. The Communists propose that we offset the effects of deepening depression by using some of the "defense" billions on public works and higher payments to the aged and the jobless.
15. Offering the British people as a victim on the altar of Moloch, the Labour Executive could only demand more sacrifices and postponement of any improvement in living standards in the desperate battle to increase dollar exports.
16. In November... the first labour decrees were introduced, under which employers will keep a complete dossier of every employee containing his name, photo, fingerprints, names of dependants. The Malayan people have experienced this kind of thing before under Japanese fascist organization.
17. A group of steel workers, in a letter to "People's World" exposed the hypocrisy of the President's peace professions.
18. Mr. Hoover is no respecter of position if the holders of it are contesting with the governing powers.

Exercise 6. Translate the following sentences, motivating the choice of the variant of translation of the italicized words.

1. African, *nations* wholeheartedly support the UN resolution, for *decolonisation*.
 2. Most of American visitors visit Moscow, Leningrad, and Kiev. But many go throughout the length of the *nation*.
 3. He hopes that debate on Middle East policy will not be *partisan*.
 4. Watergate has deeply divided Americans, but the splits are not along simple *partisan* lines. Some Republicans, feeling betrayed, are bitterer than many democrats.
 5. The president pledged to appoint a *bipartisan* Cabinet representative of all elements of U.S. society.
 6. The firm claims that they have supplied people of taste and *discrimination* throughout the world with teas of supreme quality.
 7. The president's Oval Office is a *dramatic* combination of white, electric, blue and gold.
 8. It was not to be expected that any *dramatic* decisions would be reached.
 9. The continued *dramatic* fall in road deaths and casualties since breathalyzer day, which was announced yesterday, is splendid news.
 10. A grocery trade spokesman yesterday forecast that retail food prices would rise *dramatically* as a result of the budget.
 11. During the post war period the Soviet Union, has made a *dramatic* progress in foreign and domestic policies.
 12. Realizing that not even the 8,700 agents of the FBI could cope with riots, the *Administration* turned to the U.S. Army as tool of massive retaliation.
 13. Only massive *injections* of U.S. military and economic aid have kept the Cambodian regime from going under.
 14. The dikes are a massive, 2,500-mile-long network of earthen dams with sluice gates, more like the flood *control* system of the Netherlands than anything else in Asia is.
 15. Not since he *pardoned* his predecessor had the president aroused such a furor. By signing into law the first phase of his economy and energy program, he provoked criticism from across the political *spectrum*.
 16. There is discontent in the *academic* circles of the country with the Government.
 17. In a bid to counter the opposition, the *minister* yesterday had a surprise session with his advisers.
 18. It is believed that the *public* at least will be sympathetic to the implied or expressed *idealism* of this book.
 19. It was a sad, *pathetic* sight.
 20. What *intelligence* you have was ruined by your lack of education.
 21. The pension is not a charitable gift but a right earned by years of *contribution*.
 22. Rev.D.W., *minister* of the Established Church, is *rector* here.
 23. Since September, the French government has probably poured more than 1,000 tons of arms - chiefly *ammunition*, automatic weapons and mortars - into the area.
 24. Perhaps if all the diplomats' detractors were to be made to realize that there is absolutely nothing that the Government can do against the *Corps Diplomatique* as a whole with regard to limiting its rights and privileges then the recurring *furor* would die out.
 25. He was already deeply involved in foreign affairs, a committed *internationalist* and interventionist.

Exercise 7. Analyse the translations, explain the choice of the variant of translation of international or pseudo international words.

1. The basic contradiction between the rapidly expanding producing and the restricted purchasing power of the masses caught up with the war-produced boom and there was a dramatic end to the "prosperity".

Основное противоречие между быстро растущими производственными мощностями и ограниченной покупательной способностью широких масс подорвало основу порождённой войной «бума» и эпоха «процветания» внезапно оборвалась.

2. The cultural section of this imperialist program in brief, involves "selling" the political line of United States imperialism to the Latin Americans, and Canadians.

Идеологический раздел этой империалистической программы вкратце сводится к популяризации политики империализма США среди населения латино-американских стран и Канады.

3. The Chinese workers protected their factories, at the risk of their lives, from last-minute Kuomintang sabotage and handed them over, mostly in perfect order, to the People's Army.

Китайские рабочие с риском для жизни до последней минуты защищали свои предприятия от попыток гоминдановцев разрушить их и передали большинство этих предприятий частям Народно-освободительной армии в полной сохранности.

4. Some time prior to the Spanish war an agitation very much akin to that now being spread against People's China and the Soviet Union became widespread.

Незадолго до начала войны с Испанией в стране широкий харак-тер приняла милитаристская пропаганда, подобная той, которая в настоящее время ведётся против народного Китая и Советского Союза.

5. Cynics point out that U. S. slumps have often happened when people, surfeited with predictions that did not come off ceased to believe in them.

Люди, трезво оценивающие обстановку, напоминают, что в прошлом кризисы в США начинались часто именно в такие моменты, когда всем уже надоедали несбывавшиеся предсказания о скором наступлении кризиса, и никто им больше не верил..

6. Every party club must ask it: How are we working among and influencing masses?

Каждая партийная организация должна задать себе вопрос:

А как мы проводим работу в массах и какое влияние мы на них оказываем?

7. An administration that reaches out for a political club like this is an administration that is afraid of the people.

Правительство, которое обрушивается на такие политические организации, может быть лишь правительством, которое боится своего народа.

Exercise 8. State whether the words below are genuine or pseudo-international. Substantiate your judgments.

algebraic, allergy, Alpine, annulment, archive, bamboo, botanist, bronchitis, capillary, cockatoo, cybernetics, dissymmetric, ellipsis, epochal, avacuee, fantasia, geometer, hierarchal, hypotaxis, iambus, inductor, lectureship, morphemic, rnorphologist, non-metal, parallelepiped, parataxis, professorate, quixotry, redactor, rhematic, sable, scenary, stereometry, subcommittee, sub lieutenant, substantiva (gram.), synthetic, systemic (gram.), technologist, thematic,

therapeutic, thesis, undertone, ungrammatical, vinaigrette, voltameter, waffle, xylonite.

Exercise9. Identify the genuine international and the pseudo-international meanings in the following lexemes.

ambition, analyst, autocrat, balance, barbarity, buffet, calendar, civil, code, colour, co-ordination; damask, Ion, diminutive, dramatic, dynamic; effective, elementary, expedition, faction, fiction, film, figure, front; gentleman; harmonious, humanity, hypothetical; imitation, instrument, liberal, locomotive; marshal, medicine, minister; national, natural; objective, officer, original; pamphlet, paragraph, petition, press, pygmy; race, record, revolution, scene, storm; tank, tattooing, terror, twist; vector, vulgar; vag(g)on; zone.

Exercise10. Translate the following compounds. Point out which of their lexical equivalents in Ukrainian are compound/simple words or word-combinations, which are partially/fully international by their nature or pseudo-international.

- a) barman, club-law, coffee-bean, dessert-knife, gas-main, lieutenant-colonel, mine-layer, motor-car, paper-cutter, phrase-book, soda-fountain, soda-water, submachine-gun, sugar-cane, tiger's-eye;
- b) day-school, field-hospital, fire-bomb, fire-brigade, fish-torpedo, hand-grenade, horse master, seeding-machine, stamp-album, steam-turbine, talking-film, tape-machine, travel-bureau, washing-machine, zenith-distance;
- c) boxing-match, consul-general, electro-dynamic, figure-artist, flag-captain, grammar-school, orange-coloured, palm-oil, party-club, radio-controlled, station-master, sugar-refinery, tram-line, yacht-club.

Exercise11. Translate the English words below into Ukrainian. Point out which of them are loan internationalisms and which pseudo-internationalisms.

- a) conductivity, corner-stone, copyright, decontaminate, equilibrium, ever-frost, refrigerator, hypersonic, ignition, jet-fighter, non-conductor, pentathlon, quadrilateral, rope-dancer, sabre-rattling, second-class, self-preservation, shock-worker, self-criticism, sleeping-bag, smoke-screen, smoking-carriage, sparking-plug, standard-bearer, subtitle, summarize, summation, superconductivity, supernatural, super-sonic, superstructure, syndatic, thermostable, thrashing-machine, tightrope-dancer, tool room, turn-screw;
- b) argument, behemoth, billet, bombard, buffet, brilliance, complexion, cram, cymbals, dispute, espy, ferment (v), genii, gastronome/r, implicitly, intelligence, liquor, locomotion, nocturnal, observation, occupant, officiant, party-wall, personality, petrol, piston, politic, prospector, radiant, region, replica, satin, satirize, technology, tripartite, unintelligible.

Exercise12. Convey the meaning of the English simple/compound words below by substituting where possible the international lexemes for their synonymous international components in Ukrainian.

Model: jazz-band джазовий оркестр, phrase-book словник ідіом.

school practice, cabin, configuration, debate, drawing paper, fashion-paper, gangster, guerilla, idol, inch, jumper lingo, music-case, music-hall, music-paper, navigation officer, new-fashioned, opera-glasses, ration, saboteur, scenery, symbol, tank, tank-truck, torpedo-boat, title-holder, train- ing-college, variety.

Exercise13. Analyse and translate the international lexemes below. Define the ways of translating which help equivalently convey the lexical meaning of the following international words.

archaize, barbarize, blitzkrieg, cadet, caravanning, club (v), communard, compressible, congressional, corona, demonstrable, diagnose (v), disreputability, doctorate, electrifiable, epigrammatist, examinee, film (v), geologize, golf (v), incontrollable, landscaper, ladyship, lordship, mayoralty, monographer, monologize, navigable, outflank, overproduce, over-active, papery, pension (v), pulse (v), radio (v), robotic, realizable, schoolable, sportsmanship, studentship, syllabicate, televise (v), uncivilizable, vandalize, verse (v), yacht (v).

3. TRANSLATION OF SPECIFIC NATIONAL LEXICON OR REALIA.

Exercise1. Point out the units of specific English national lexicon in the sentences below. Define their sphere of usage and translate the sentences into Ukrainian.

1. Woman's chances of promotion in the Civil Service are only two-thirds of those of their male counterparts. 2. The Bill received its second reading in the Commons last night and will now be subject to amendment as part of its committee stage. 3. There is an increase of about &6m in revenue compared with the annual cost of the present bingo competitions which are estimated by one City analyst at about &5m. 4. The government's intentions were revealed in a recent speech by junior Social Services minister Tony Newton to a conference on computerized benefits. 5. The coroner in West Yorkshire, where Helen Smith lived, refused to hold an inquest, and his decision has been backed by High Court. 6. The workers make the sacrifices, and give up their sons and daughters in a cause promoted by the Tory hawks in the Cabinet with the shameful support of the Labour shadow cabinet. 7. The picket was timed to lobby the talks between the National Union of

Seamen and management over the strike at the port of Harwich caused by the attack on pay. 8. The SPD has come out firmly against the abolition of independent schools. 9. A shop stewards' deputation met British Rail chairman Sir Peter Parker and delivered a letter to Downing Street protesting at the closure which could mean 33 per cent unemployment in the Bishop Auckland area. 10. Since that day, Gaza's (hospital in Beirut) capacity has shrunk from 100 beds to about a dozen beds in the basement, ground and first floors. (M.Star).11. Primaries to the US Senate took place in twenty states last week. (D.World) 12. The information was supplied confidentially by a councillor of Fulham and Hammersmith Council. (M.Star) 13. Some ignorant jackass on Fleet Street has got together a list of cures by Stillman. (A. Cronin) 14. Sir Robert was surprised and said that this Argentine scheme (Canal Company Scheme) was known to be a commonplace Stock Exchange swindle. (O. Wilde) 15. At this point of the story enters the Great Detective, specially sent by or through Scotland Yard. (St. Leacock) 16. You must certainly send it (the painting) next year to Grosvenor. (O. Wilde) 17. He himself had a job in Whitehall «of national importance». (R. Aldington) 18. Do you realize he's the first Distinguished Service Cross we've had in this town? (J. Gow, A. D'usseau) 19. The serious part of the dinner comprised roast beef and Yorkshire pudding, being served as sweet course before the meal. (Bennet) 20. Carrie established a little portable gas stove for the preparation of small lunches, oysters, Welsh rarebits, and the like.... (T. Dreiser) 21. I can't tell one tune from another. I don't know «Home Sweet Home» from «God save the Kings». (S. Leacock). 22. An alderman from Hampshire was reported as saying that «the recommended increase in school-joining age would possibly be raised to six years». (M. Star) 23. «Come, come», he said, «you are flurried, Mr. Lockwood». (E. Bronte) 24. And potbellied little coloured children fought hunger and sleepiness while Lanny tried to teach them the three R's. (P. Abrahams) 25. The lady looked somewhat surprised. His Lordship arrived first escorting Mrs. Mallaby. (A. Christie) 26. Down Whitehall, under the grey easterly sky, the towers of Westminster came for a second in view. 27. And, removing their hats, they passed the Cenotaph. (J. Galsworthy) 28. She was busy loading the table with high tea. (Lindsay) 29. He was afraid that as K. C. he would get no work. (S. Maugham) 30. Mr. Huges was on the Bench. (Gordon) 31. I can get you a seat in the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery. (J. Galsworthy).

Exercise 2. Define the ways in which the Ukrainian units of specific national lexicon are translated (or should be translated) into English.

1. The Decree of the Presidium of the Ukrainian SSR Supreme Soviet on holding the elections was made public in early April.
2. She is one of the 20 top Russian ballet stars who will take part in the Christmas season of international ballet at London Albert Hall, opening on Boxing Day.
3. Photo reproductions in the Hermitage Museum in Leningrad show huge burial mounds of Chernihiv princes and boyars of the 11-12th centuries.
4. The desire to create, invent and experiment leads schoolchildren of Lviv and Lviv Region to the «Eureka» Junior Academy of Sciences.
5. In 1931, Arkadiy Filipenko enrolled at the robotfak, worker's faculty,

under the Lysenko Music and Drama School. 6. His first teacher —a kindly old herdsman —taught him to play the simple reed pipe, *sopilka*, when he was only nine. 7. Then the Trio of Bandore Players performed music and songs. 8. Both families call the groom and the bride *knyaz* and *knyahynya* (prince and princess), the best men are «*boyaryny*», the bridesmaids are «*druzhky*». 9. The occasion was celebrated by Ukrainian families with *kutya* (boiled peeled barley or wheat with honey and ground poppy seeds).

Exercise 3. Suggest appropriate variants of rendering the units of specific Ukrainian lexicon.

більшовізація (мас), колективізація, будьонівка, політрук, самокритика, соцзмагання, ударництво, ударна брігада, голова колгоспу/сільради, правління колгоспу, дружинник, суботник, цілинник, п'ятисотенниця, піонерський актив, жовтенята, залік, залікова книжка, показовий відкритий урок, педрада, таблиця успішності, похвальна грамота/лист, курсова/дипломна робота, кобза, бандура, гопак, повзунець, веснянки, коломийки, боярин, дружка, весільний батько, бублик, вареники, галушки, голубці, бабка, коржі з маком (шулики), борщ, куліш, ряжанка, узвар, грубка, лежанка, сіни, скриня, свитка, кожух, вишиванка, плахта, льох; хата, гривня, карбованець, десятина, сажень.

Exercise V. Explain the proper meaning of the English specific notions below. Translate them into Ukrainian.

(No) 10. Downing Street, Whitehall, the Upper House, the Commons, the woolsack, speaker (Parliament), the White paper, division of the House; the Stock Exchange; John Bull, the British Lion; lobby, ladyship, lordship, peerage, coroner, proctor; soda fountain; bacon, Yorkshire pudding, frankfurters, hot dogs; ale, gin; crown, farthing, guinea, sixpence, private/ independent school, comprehensive (grammar, modern) school, the 6th form; jeans, Jersey, pullover, tweed; wigwam; bushel, foot, inch, pint, sheriff; soda fountain, Uncle Tom, Uncle Sam, the White House, pink slip, boy scouts, camp fire girls, Jim Crow.

Exercise 5. Translate the sentences into Ukrainian with special attention to realia used in them.

1. In many parts of Great Britain, the custom of *First-footing* in the early hours of January 1st is kept with great vigour. *The First Foot* comes as soon as possible after midnight has struck. *The First Foot* is traditionally supposed to influence fortunes of the householders in the following twelve months.

2. The Old and unusual game known as the *Hood Game*, or *Throwing the Hood*, is played every year on Old Christmas Day, January 6th at Haxey in north Lincolnshire. The ceremonies of *Haxey Hood* begin in the early afternoon with the procession of *the Fool* and his twelve *Boggans* up the village street to a small

green place outside the parish church. The Boggans are the official team and play against all comers. Chief among them is the *King Boggan*, or *Lord of the Hood*, who carries a wand, or roll of thirteen willows as a badge of office. He and all his team should wear scarlet flannel coats and hats wreathed with red flowers. The "hoods" used in the game bear no resemblance to the headgear from which they are supposed to take their name. The main hood, or *Leather Hood*, is a two-foot length of thick rope encased in stout leather. The lesser 'hoods' are tightly rolled pieces of canvas, tied with ribbons.

3. *Jack-in-the-Green* is that very ancient figure who represents the summer. As *Green George*, or *the Wild Man*, his counterparts exist all over Europe. In England, he takes the form of a man encased in a high wickerwork cage, which completely covers him and is in its turn entirely smothered in green branches, leaves and flowers. Only his eyes are visible, looking through the hole cut in the cage, and his feet below the level of the *wickerwork*. Sometimes he goes about alone, sometimes with only a few attendants, and a musician or two.

4. *Egg-shackling* takes place on Easter Monday, or Ducking Monday, as it is often called in Eastern Europe. Young men splash unmarried girls vigorously with water. The girls are, of course, expected to submit with good grace, and even, in some areas, to pay for the privilege with gifts of painted eggs, or glasses of brandy.

Exercise 6. Read the story and pick up the words of specific English lexicon. Suggest the ways for conveying their meanings and translate the story into Ukrainian.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S DAY

An Englishman's day—and who better to describe it than an Englishman's wife? It begins when, ignoring me, he sits down to breakfast with his morning paper.

As he scans the headlines (or the racing results), there is nothing he likes better than his favourite breakfast of cornflakes with milk and sugar (porridge if he lives in the North) followed by fried bacon and eggs, marmalade and toast, the whole accompanied by tea or coffee.

However, whether he in fact gets such a meal depends on the state of my housekeeping budget!

After breakfast, except on Sundays and (in many cases) Saturdays which are holidays, he sets off to work by train, tube, bus, car, motor scooter, motor bike or even on his own two feet.

The time he sets out depends in large degree upon whether he is what might colloquially be termed a «striver» (one who works himself), a «driver» (one who sees that others work) or a «thrifer» (one who profits from others' work).

If he is a «striver», he will jostle along with thousands like him on the 7.20, probably still reading his paper (or anybody else's) and studying the successes (or otherwise) of his favourite team.

The «drivers» customarily depart about an hour later while the «thrivers» travel up to the City in great style about another hour later.

However, be he «striver», «driver» or «thrifer», he will enjoy his tea or coffee break around about 11. The tea or coffee is usually brought to the factory bench or office desk.

Then, at mid-day, everything stops for lunch. Most offices and small shops close for an hour, say from 1 to 2, and the city pavements are thronged with people on their way to cafes. Factory workers usually eat in their canteens.

The usual mid-day meal usually consists of two courses—a meat course accompanied by plenty of vegetables, followed by a sweet dish, perhaps fruit pudding and custard with tea or coffee to finish.

Most Englishmen like what they call «good plain food, not messed about with». They must be able to recognize what they are eating. Otherwise, they are likely to refuse it. Usually they like beefsteaks, chops, roast beef and Yorkshire pudding and fried fish and chipped potatoes.

They are in the main not overfond of soup, remarking that it fills them without leaving sufficient room for the more important meat course. Then back to work again, with another break in the middle of the afternoon, once again for tea or coffee, sometimes with a cake or biscuit.

The working day finishes at time between 4 and 6, with, the «thrivers» usually first home and the «strivers» last. On arrival home, many Englishmen seem to like to inspect their gardens before their evening meal.

This goes under various names—tea, high tea, dinner or supper depending upon its size and also the social standing of those eating it. Usually a savoury meat course is followed by stewed fruit or cake and tea.

His evening meal over, the Englishman might do a bit of gardening and then have a walk to the «local» for a «quick one». The «local» means the nearest beer house while a quick one» means a drink (alcoholic, of course!) taking anything from half-an-hour to three hours to imbibe! There is plenty of lively, congenial company at the «local» and he can play darts, dominoes, billiards or discuss the weather or the current situation.

However, if the Englishman stays at home he might listen to the radio, watch television, talk, read or pursue his favourite hobby. Then at any time between 10 and 12, he will have his «nightcap» — a drink accompanied by a snack and then off to bed ready for tomorrow. (S.Andrews)

4. TRANSLATION AT THE LEVEL OF WORD-COMBINATIONS.

A) FREE WORD-COMBINATIONS.

Exercise 1. Point out the possible meanings of the following attributive groups.

1.Berlin proposal; 2.Gran Chaco war; 3.Dollar export drive; 4.heavy government expenditure; 5.pre-war slump talk; 6.present national Communist vote; 7.Liberal Party strength; 8.Middle East Conference; 9.aggressive supporter; 10.bold

adventurer; 11.labour quiescence; 12.festering grievances; 13. the nation's highest homicide rate; 14.wildlife management authorities; 15.four-part program; 16.environmentalist protest; 17.provincial government decision; 18.environmental consequences; 19.safety violations; 20.fish-breeding pools. 21. hearty eater; 22.practical joker; 23.conscientious objector; 24.sleeping partner; 25.stumbling block; 26.smoking concert; 27.perfect likeness; 28.vested interest; 29.tough customer; 30.foregone conclusion; 31.top trade-union leaders; 32.collective bargaining rights; 33.consumers' goods industries; 34.post-war anti-labor drive; 35.point four program; 36.Liberal Party whip; 37.public school boy; 38.Good Neighbor policy; 39.strong party man; 40.CIO auto union president.

Exercise2. Identify the attributive groups in the following sentences and suggest how their meanings should be rendered into Ukrainian.

1. The 87 billions of dollars in profits, grabbed during the five war years by the corporations constitute just so much blood money. 2. All the international "news" plus the editorial, could have been given in the space devoted to one heavily illustrated item – the engagement of a son of one of minor princesses. 3. This issue devoted about half of its twenty news columns to the trial of a homicidal maniac. 4. Even the least informed person could not miss the fact that the much-publicized boom in the United States was due to the war and the aftermath of war repair. 5. My job on the Daily Sketch had for me what later I realized was an illusory attraction. 6. Besides the imperative elementary economic compulsion to find markets at any cost and with every device, big business imperialists were driven on to their expansionist program by other forms of fear and greed. Their capitalist appetites for conquest were whetted by the fact that on all sides they saw many nations weakened and ruined by the war. Being dog-eat-dog capitalists, they could not refrain from taking advantage of these countries' disasters by trying to establish their own economic and political control over the completely ramshackle situation of world capitalism. 7. Paris underground and bus transport services were stopped today by a 24-hour warning strike called by the C.G.T. (French T.U.C.) with the support of other unions. 8. Right-wing trade-union policy was expressing itself in a bankrupt helpless dithering before the new capitalist offensive. 9. Even the least informed person should grasp the fact that the recent "boom" in the United States... was due to the war and to the aftermath of war repair... 10. And yet the News Chronicle is one of the most sober of the big-circulation British newspapers. 11. It was precisely the period of the broad western hemisphere and world pre-war united people's front struggle against fascism. 12. "Say, why is it" — he asked as if puzzled but not upset by a minor natural manifestation — "Why do we look down so on engineers?"

Exercise3. Explain the meanings of the multi-member attributive groups and translate the following sentences.

1. The *American Labor Party Political Action Committee Election Campaign Planning Board* launched a new fund-raising drive. 2. The British engineering industry must be nationalized to overcome the obstructive *stick-in-the-mud, "take it or leave it" traditions* of many engineering firms. 3. The preoccupation with selling papers against fierce competition leads to the American practice of an edition every thirty seconds. This mania for speed, plus *the man-bites-dog news formula*, works to corrupt and discourage the men who handle news. 4. Many a citizen fed up with the loud and prolonged bickering between the Republicans and the Democrats began thinking *plague-on-both-your-houses thoughts*. 5. Filch kept a *hats-cleaned-by-electricity-while-you-wait establishment*, nine feet by twelve, in Third Avenue. 6. He was being the boss again, using the *it's-my-money-now-do-as-you're-told voice*. 7. "All right," he said. "You be ready when I come at seven. None of this *"wait-two-minutes-till-I-primp-an-hour-or two" kind of business*, now Dele." 8. Vilified in everything from Little Red Riding Hood to *late-night horror movies*, *Cannis lupus*, the wolf, has traditionally suffered from a bad press. 9. The actors will appear in the *soon-to-be-released film*.

Exercise 4. Translate the sentences with special attention to attributive word-combinations.

1. Fleet Street misses no effective opportunity, it is true, to attack Russia; but it knows also that the British reader has no natural animosity to Russia and has no natural appetite for these attacks.

2. Maria, in her excitement, jammed the bedroom and bedroom closet doors together...

3. Right-wing trade union policy is expressing itself in a bankrupt helpless dithering before this capitalist offensive.

4. Thompson and Stein were fugitives from punitive measures inflicted by a fascist-minded judge on the basis of a verdict rendered by an intimidated and hand-picked jury and sustained by a reactionary Supreme Court majority.

5. The great demonstrations and actions against the Tory cuts in the Budget by the miners and other workers prepared the way for this electoral victory of the Labour Movement,

6. "Workers of Britain! In the Municipal elections elect Communist and Labour candidates and inflict an even more crushing defeat on the Tories than they suffered in the county council elections".

7. Paris underground and bus transport services were stopped today by a 24-hour warning strike called by the C. G. T. (French T.U.C.) with the support of other unions.

8. The preoccupation with selling papers against fierce competition leads to the American practice of an edition every thirty seconds. This mania for speed, plus the man-bites-dog news formula, works to corrupt and discourage the men who handle news.

9. Finch keeps a hats-cleaned-by-electricity-while-you-wait establishment, nine feet by twelve, in Third Avenue.

Exercise 5. Define the structure (N + N, N + word-group, word-group + N) of the two-componential asyndetic substantival phrases. Suggest the ways of conveying their meaning in Ukrainian.

1. anti-apartheid riots; 2. flame thrower; 3. gun fire; 4. night shift; 5. world talks; 6. Krasnodar Territory; 7. plan targets; 8. Food Program; 9. youth forum; 10. London docks; 11. Labour group; 12. students protests; 13. war veterans; 14. school leavers; 15. Sunday newspapers; 16. Saturday night; 17. forestry products; 18. economy regime; 19. silage crops; 20. crop yields; 21. livestock products; 22. animal husbandry; 23. beer drinker; 24. consumer demand; 25. opposition leader; 26. protest demonstration; 27. Midlands unemployment; 28. promotion limitations; 29. car thief; 30. Victoria Falls; 31. Labour backbenchers; 32. conference week; 33. car bomb; 34. Morning Star sellers; 35. nonsmoker carriage; 36. "whites only" theatres; 37. "keep wages down" lobby; 38. hard-as-board beds; 39. pie-in-the-sky crumbs; 40. a question and answer interview; 41. law and order advocates; 42. a round-the-world trip; 43. rank-and-file workers; 44. a 44-hour week; 45. a team-contract method; 46. the 25-nation committee; 47. an anti-Common Market demonstration; 48. the Ukraine chamber of Commerce and Industry; 49. plan and production discipline; 50. Research and Development Society; 51. Notts County vs Bolton match; 52. Scotland Yard detectives; 53. Trafalgar Square rally.

Exercise 6. Find the starting component for translating into Ukrainian the following two-componential asyndetic substantival phrases.

a) 1. the maximum end results; 2. Western business circles; 3. the two-way trade exchanges; 4. Ukrainian-British business partnership; 5. nuclear power stations; 6. the second World War; 7. Concise Oxford Dictionary; 8. local sports clubs; 9. Leningrad railway station; 10. first-ever press conference; 11. British trade unions; 12. Royal Court Theatre; 13. the main passenger section; 14. brilliant Zagreb cartoons; 15. major ocean routes; 16. two-seater «city cars»; 17. three-party Coalition Government; 18. the South African trade mission; 19. larger-than-local sports projects; 20. the imperialist war machine; 21. Morning Star foreign editor; 22. Good Ryder Cup start.

b) 1. the next Cabinet meeting; 2. international Motor Show; 3. a former CIA official; 4. local education authorities; 5. off-shore oil deposits; 6. common profit aims; 7. British woman doctor; 8. meagre salary increase; 9. current wages negotiations; 10. the 10 percent import surcharge; 11. intensive-type crop varieties; 12. the great Ormond Street hospital; 13. the British Ryder Cup team.

c) 1. the Labour Party resolution; 2. primary school teachers; 3. Republican Party conference; 4. two-colour ribbon adjustment; 5. working class strength; 6. political committee secretary; 7. economic growth rate; 8. civil defence organization; 9. social insurance expenditure; 10. folk music fans; 11. local government jobs; 12. Engineering Unions officials; 13. national protest day.

d) 1.light weight metal frame; 2.UNO General Secretary; 3.former Labour foreign secretary; 4.tourist class double rooms; 5.the five-party Cabinet Consultative Committee; 6.a State circuit court; 7.Tory anti-union plans.

e) 1.Soviet postal service processes; 2.London-based Bangladesh Medical Association; 3.Decimal Currency Board (*Gr. Brit.*); 4.former Commonwealth Secretary; 5.anti-working class policies; 6.a solid fuel system; 7.anti-Common Market groups; 8.the super-heavyweight gold medal; 9.Scottish Electrical Workers Union; 10.increasing working class militancy; 11.the London Evening Standard.

Exercise 8. Analyse the three-componential asyndetic substantival phrases below; determine their structure and the starting component for translation.

a) 1.school sports facilities; 2.Sunday afternoon concerts; 3.Zurich Insurance Group; 4.a school football pitch.

b) 1.Edinburgh Student Unions; 2.publications control board; 3.Essex Action Committee; 4.Britain—GDR information exchange; 5.City of London police force; 6.Wesminster Defence Minister; 7.England team manager; 8.crime figures rise; 9.Labour majority group; 10.Tory pensions plan; 11.Union Carbide Pesticides Plant; 12.Local Government Officers Union; 13.New York State Governor; 14.October 5 demonstration; 15.V-E Day celebrations; 16.world without bombs conference program.

c) 1.the World Health Organization; 2.the world bagpipe championship; 3.the Tory selection procedure; 4.the World Peace Council; 5.the world disarmament conference; 6.retail food prices; 7.New Zealand Golf Association.

d) 1.liberation forces gunners; 2.the world lightweight champion; 3.White House press secretary; 4.New York State governor; 5.Shevchenko Prize winners; 6.an island penal colony; 7.Manchester City Council; 8.Stockport trade unionists; 9. depot mass meetings; 10.Irlane steel works; 11.Crewe railway workers; 12.water conservancy constructions; 13.Park Royal Vehicle factories; 14.South-East (a London district) Sports Council; 15.appeal court Judges; 16.the US Negro servicemen.

Exercise 9. Point out the starting component and give Ukrainian equivalents of the following four-componential asyndetic substantival phrases. Bear in mind that some of them can be translated by more than one approach:

Model: the BBC TV feature Death in the Prison Yard (2—3—1—4 or 2—3—4—1 approach).

a) 1.the Long Kesh Civil Rights Association branch; 2.the United Nations Refugee Relief Agency (UNRRA); 3.the space bar corrector system; 4.New-Castle Youth Employment Office; 5.the UK oil output figures; 6.Moscow Lenin anniversary meeting.

b) 1.the Post Office Engineering Union; 2.the trade union branch table; 3.the USA Senate Foreign Relations Committee; 4.the Child Poverty Action Group; 5.London port ship-repair workers.

c) 1.French world record race champion; 2.the Rolls-Royce Bristol engines division; 3.the U-2 spy plane flights; 4.Factory and office trade union committees; 5.the speed-way Express Knock-out cup semi-final; 6.district trades union council; 7.Clydebank Town Hall Council; 8.Northern Ireland Labour Party leaders; 9.the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board meeting; 10.China Policy Study Group, 11.the USA Communist Party leader Gus Hall; 12.the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association Executive; 13.Shevchenko Literature Prize winners; 14.the South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive; 15.the US Cruise missile bases; 16.European Petroleum Equipment Manufacturers Federation; 17.British European Airways cheap summer tourist flights; 18.all Britain East-West trade agreements; 19.leading Southampton Dock trade unionists; 20.former world mile record holder.

Exercise 10. Point out the sense units and the starting component and give Ukrainian equivalents of the following five and six-componential asyndetic substantival phrases.

1. World Peace Council Peace Prize; 2.the world speed way team championship final; 3.the Perkins Diesel factory engine plant; 4.the Retail Food Trades Wages Council 5.the Coventry tool room rate agreement; 6.a Natal University Sports Union dinner; 7.Essex Gold Cup-supporters club trophy; 8.West Midlands Deputy Chief Constable Les Sharp; 9.guerilla suicide car bomb attack (Lebanon); 10.World Number One amateur tennis player Roy Emerson; 11.the Suez Canal Zone base agreement.

Exercise 11. Translate the following terminological word-combinations with special attention to their inner structure and the context.

A.

1. The speaker dealt separately with wages, the state social insurance system, labour protection, and health and recreation facilities.

2. 300,000 clothing workers in Leeds, many of whom are suffering short time, met on Monday night to plan the defeat of the Tories.

3. If the boss says a 14-hour day, a 14-hour day it is! But the equitable thing would be two shifts of seven hours each, or at least time and half-time for all hours over seven hours work in one day, and a nine-hour deadline for all.

4. Annoyed because their shop steward had agreed to short-time working without consulting them, 39 tailoring workers at Green and Hearne Ltd., Great Marlborough Street, London, held a stormy meeting in their morning break yesterday. They rejected the management's offer to shut down another factory altogether so that they could continue normal working.

5. They asked the Board of Education for a new school to eliminate part-time conditions at Schools Nos. 7 and 12.

6. You dislike what you call "soap-box" words, but the capitalist press is the capitalist press and it serves capitalist interests seven days in the week.

B.

1. The Judge ruled against a worker who was suing his former employers for \$ 625 back wages.

2. The worker demands that merit rates, craft and district differentials should be maintained.

3. Hearings on the appeal of the four imprisoned bail trustees took place on Friday before the Court of Appeals in New Haven, Conn.

4. About 4,250 Thames watermen start working to rule on Monday unless their demands are met. The men want &1 a week incentive bonus for 2,500 casual workers and 1s 6d a day "contingency payment".

5. Douglas. Ariz.— The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, independent, won a 20 1/2-cent-an-hour package increase for Phelps Dodge workers it was announced here Friday. The agreement runs for two years with a one-year reopener. It breaks down to an average of 8 1/4-cents across the board wage increase, 7 3/4 cents differential to correct inequities in various grades, etc. and 4 1/2 cents in pension.

B) PHRASEOLOGICAL WORD-COMBINATIONS.

Exercise 1. Find the Ukrainian correspondences of the following phraseological word-combinations.

a) to mark time; to play second fiddle; to hide behind smb's back; to be in the same boat; to be cut of the same cloth; to sit on the fence; to draw in one's horns; to spread like wildfire; to win with a small margin; to make no bones about smth; to play into smb's hands; to show one's true colours; to twist the lion's tail; to send smb to Coventry; to have some strings attached; to turn back the clock; to throw cards on the table; to put one's weight behind smth; (to sell smth) lock, stock and barrel; (to swallow smth) hook, line and sinker; to run the gauntlet; to strike a bargain; to take a bee-line; to stroke smb against the hair; to turn King's evidence; to touch wood; to shoot the cat; to die a dog's death; to dine with Duke Humphrey; to cut off with a shilling; to beat about the bush; to wear sackcloth and ashes; to beat someone fair and square; to be a big fish in a little pond; between the devil and the deep blue sea; to breathe fire and brimstone;

b) Tommy Atkins; tin Lizzie; tough customer; wild-goose chase; within the framework of smth; yellow dog contract; with the tongue in one's cheek; with a vengeance; a smart Alec (k); shadow boxing; half seas over; red tape; the tables were turned; Croesus; Yankee; Jack Ketch; Hobson's choice; odd/queer fish; Canterbury tale; blue bonnet; a grass widow; Uncle Sam; Uncle Tom; bright-eyed and bushy-tailed;

c) by George; by and by; for the sake of; to cut short; to make believe; topsyturvy; higledy-piggledy; high and dry; cut and run; touch and go; Tom, Dick and Harry; fifty-fifty; O.K.; to make sure; to give a start;

d) to lead smb by the nose; to stretch one's legs; to pull the devil by the tail; Jack of all trades; can the leopard change his spots.

Exercise2. Find the Ukrainian equivalents to the following English proverbs.

1. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. 2. A burnt child dreads the fire. 3. A rolling stone gathers no moss. 4. Necessity is the mother of invention. 5. Rome was not built in a day. 6. Small rain lays great dust. 7. Enough is as good as a feast. 8. A miss is as good as a mile. 9. It is a good horse that never stumbles. 10. It is a long lane that has no turning. 11. Measure thrice and cut once. 12. Cats are grey in the dark. 13. Many hands make work light. 14. Either win the saddle or lose the horse. 15. A man can die but once. 16. Great oaks grow from little acorns. 17. Madam, I am Adam. 18. Early to bed and early to rise – makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise. 19. Dog eat dog. 20. In for a penny, in for a pound. 21. Trust the God and keep your powder dry.

Exercise3. Explain the meaning of the following word-combinations.

Alasham's Mirror; Alexandrian Library, Ancient Mariner; Aunt Sally; Auto da Fe; Knights of the Bath; Big Gooseberry Season; Black Friday; Blind men's Dinner; Buridan's Ass; Caligula's Horse; Celestial Empire; Colin Tampon; Corinthian War; Damon and Pythias; Dance of Death; Fabian Tactics; Fool's Paradise; Frankenstein's Monster; Gilt-edge Investments; Hoity-toity; Iron Duke; Jack the Giant-killer; Knights of the Round Table; John Bull; Mumbo Jumbo; Pilgrim Fathers; The Poets' Corner; South-Sea Bubble; Wooden Horse of Troy; Augean stables; Cassandra warnings; Pandora box; the sword of Damocles; the Emerald Isle; the Land of White Elephants; the Land of the Shamrock; the Land of the Thousand Lakes; from John O'Groat's to Land's End; the Mother State; the Golden State; the Evergreen State; the City of Brotherly Love; the City of Seven Hills; the vale of misery; John Barleycorn; the Man of Destiny; the Wise Men of the East; a white elephant; a white slave; a white crow, the Union Jack; the Stars and Stripes; the Bars and Stripes; John Doe; Jane Doe; land of milk and honey.

Exercise4. State which phraseologisms are genuine internationalisms and which are national/colloquial variants.

To cast pearls before swine, to be born under a lucky star, to cherish/warm a viper in one's bosom, an apple of discord, a bone of contention, to strike the iron while it is still hot, to make hay while the sun shines, neither fish nor flesh, to cross the Styx, to turn one's toes up, to kick the bucket, the game is worth the candle, to fish in troubled waters, to carry coals to Newcastle, to grin like a Cheshire cat, a drowning man will catch at a straw, he will not set the Thames on fire, to fight like Kilkenny cats, when Queen Anne was alive, Queen Anne is dead!, to be from Missouri, what will Mrs Grundy say?, to bite the hand that feeds you.

Exercise 5. State what method you would choose to translate the following idioms.

1. The fish begins to stink at the head. 2. When in Rome, do as the Romans do. 3. to have money to burn. 4. to give smb. the cold shoulder. 5. to set the Thames on fire. 6. to give away the show. 7. to ask for the moon. 8. to be at the end of one's rope. 9. to bet on the wrong horse. 10. A new broom sweeps clean. 11. a fly in the ointment. 12. good riddance to bad rubbish. 13. with fire and sword. 14. You cannot run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. 15. to return like for like.

Exercise 6. Define the nature of each phraseologism below depending on the way it is translated into Ukrainian.

1. custom (habit, use) is a second nature; 2. an eye for an eye, and tooth for a tooth; 3. he laughs best who laughs last; 4. let bygones be bygones; 5. like two drops of water; 6. look before you leap; 7. my little finger told me that; 8. a new broom sweeps clean; 9. no bees, no honey; no work, no money; 10. (one) can't see before one's nose; 11. (one) can't say boo to the goose; 12. to pick one's chestnuts out of the fire; 13. a prodigal son; 14. (as) proud as a peacock; 15. to return like for like; 16. to see smth with the corner of one's eye; 17. there is no smoke without fire; 18. a tree of knowledge; 19. a voice in the wilderness; 20. to wipe off the disgrace; 21. to wipe one/smith off the face/surface of the earth; 22. with open arms; 23. with a rope round one's neck; 24. whom God would ruin, he first deprives of reason; 25. it is a bold mouse that nestles in the cat's ear; 26. fire and water are good servants but bad masters; 27. he who is born a fool is never cured.

Exercise 7. Suggest Ukrainian near equivalents for the English phraseological expressions below. Use part b) of the exercise for the purpose.

a) 1. To kill two birds with a stone. 2. A good beginning makes a good ending (A good beginning is half the battle). 3. To kiss the post. 4. To know as one knows one's ten fingers. 5. To laugh at the wrong side of one's mouth. 6. To save something for a rainy day. 7. He that diggeth a pit for another should look that he falls not into it himself. 8. To lick one's boots. 9. Lies have short legs. 10. Life is not a bed of roses. 11. To make one's blood run cold. 12. Measure twice and cut once. 13. More royalist than the king. 14. As naked as a worm. 15. Nobody home. 16. No sooner said than done. 17. Not to lift a finger. 18. An old dog will learn no new tricks. 19. Old foxes need no tutors. 20. To buy a pig in a poke. 21. To play one's game. 22. To pour water (into, through) a sieve. 23. To praise smb beyond the skies/the moon. 24. As pretty as a picture. 25. As handsome as a paint. 26. Not to have a penny/a sixpence/a dime to bless oneself. 27. Not to have a shirt (rag) to one's back. 28. Not to know A from B. 29. To put spokes in one's wheel. 30. Pride goes (comes) before a fall/destruction. 31. To promise mountains and marvels. 32. One fool makes many. 33. The voice of one is the voice of none. 34. One step above the sublime makes the ridiculous. 35. On Monday morning do not be

looking for Saturday night. 36. As pale as a corpse (as ashes, death). 37. Let George do it.

b) 1. Одним ударом (махом) двох зайців убити. 2. Добре розпочати — півділа зробити. 3. Поцілувати замок. 4. Знати, як свої п'ять пальців. 5. На кутні сміятися. 6. Відкладати щось на чорний день. 7. Хто іншому яму копає, той сам у неї потрапляє. 8. Лизати п'яти (комусь). 9. Брехнею далеко не заїдеш (весь світ пройде, та назад не вернешся). 10. Життя прожити – не поле перейти (на віку як на довгій ниві, всього буває). 11. Кров у жилах холодне. 12. Тричі відміряй (одмір), а раз відріж (утни). 13. Більший католик, ніж папа римський. 14. Голий як бубон. 15. Не всі дома (однієї клепки не вистачає). 16. Сказав як зав'язав (сказано—зроблено). 17. Пальцем не поворухне. 18. Старого не перевчиш (вченого вчити — тільки час марнувати). 19. Не вчи вченого. 20. Купити (купувати) kota в мішку. 21. Танцювати під чийось дудку. 22. Носити воду в решеті. 23. Підносити когось до небес. 24. Гарна як квітка (як яблучко). 25. Гарний як червінець. 26. Не мати копійки за душею. 27. Сорочки на плечах не мати. 28. Ні бе, ні ме, ні кукуріку. 29. Вставляти палиці комусь в колеса. 30. Гордість (пиха) до добра не доводить. 31. Обіцяти золоті гори. 32. Дурість заразлива. 33. Один у полі не воїн. 34. Від великого до смішного -- один крок. 35. Шукати вчорашнього дня. 36. Білий як стіна (як крейда, як полотно). 37. Іван киває на Петра.

Exercise 8. Suggest Ukrainian single word equivalents for the following English phraseological expressions.

1. all for naught; 2. a shot in the blue; 3. a simple innocent; 4. to sink to destitution; 5. the small of the night (the small hours of the night); 6. soft in the brain (head); 7. a spoke in one's wheel; 8. mother's strawberry/mark; 9. straight off the handle; 10. Sunday suit; 11. tender years; 12. to the end of time; 13. to the purpose; 14. white liver; 15. will and testament; 16. with a bold front; 17. with a faint heart; 18. with a good grace; 19. with one's tongue in one's cheek; 20. young Tartar; 21. you try us.

Exercise 9. Translate the sentences into Ukrainian. Define the ways to convey the meaning of phraseologisms.

1. Thus, we shall have from the Prime Minister even more demagoguery and *pie-in-the-sky* promises than usual. (M. Star.) 2. The sole object of their lives is to be always *playing with fire*. (O. Wilde) 4. Joe felt he wanted *putting himself into* George's shoes. (J. Brian) 5. Don't *talk rot*. (D. Cusak) 6. "Don't think I am trying to *pry into your affairs*", — went on the politician, (T. Dreiser). 7. "The other chap, Profond, is *a queer fish*. I think he's *hanging round Soames' wife*, if you ask me." (J. Galsworthy) 8. Little Jolyon was *born with a silver spoon in his mouth*. (Ibid.) 9. *Keep your eye upon him* in the meanwhile, and don't talk about it. He is as *mad as a March hare*. (Ch. Dickens) 10. *The proof of the pudding is in its eating*. (S.

Maugham) 11. *A bird in the hand was worth two in the bush.* (Ibid.) 12. Waiter knew *which side his bread was buttered.* (Ibid.) 13. Why not cure Unemployment by a National Slum Clearance effort, and *kill the two birds with one stone.* (J. Galsworthy) 14. However I must *bear my cross* as best as I may: *least said is soonest mended.* (B. Shaw) 15. Oh, well, it's *no good crying over spilt milk.* (S. Maugham) 16. Her absence had been a relief. *Out of sight was out of mind!* (J. Galsworthy) 17. "He'll never set *the Thames on fire*",—said Soames. (Ibid.) 18. "Silly little thing to try *to put a spoke into my wheel.*" (S. Maugham) 19. *The apple of discord* had, indeed, been dropped into the house of Millbornes. (T. Hardy) 20. The poor man's alarm was pitiful. His bread and butter *was at stake.* (J. London) 21. "I shall *let sleeping dogs lie* my child". (J. Galsworthy) 22. The boy is very dear and *the apple of her eye.* (Ibid.) 23. You have landed yourself in a helpless mess. And I *wash my hands of you.* (A. Cronin) 24. You know the expression: "She has made her bed, she must lie on it." (Ibid.)

Exercise 10. Suggest Ukrainian variants for the following English phraseological expressions. Make use of exercise 12 to check your translation when necessary.

1. like teacher, like pupil; 2. let the dead bury the dead; 3. he who keeps company with the wolves, will learn to howl; 4. the morning sun never lasts a day; 5. to keep a body and soul together; 6. murder will come out; 7. of all birds give me mutton; 8. one could have heard a pin drop; 9. one today is worth two tomorrows; 10. one rotten apple decays the bushel; 11. people who are too sharp cut their own fingers; 12. pie in the sky; 13. pigs grunt about everything and nothing. 14. pitch darkness; 15. to play a dirty (mean, nasty) trick on one; 16. to point out a mote in one's eye; 17. to poison the fountains of trust; 18. a pretty penny; 19. a pretty pig makes an ugly sow; 20. to keep one's tongue between one's teeth; 21. to make it hot for one; 22. to make mince meat/to make meat of smth; 23. more power to your elbow; 24. to pull one's leg; 25. every dog has his day; 26. this is too thin; 27. to run with the hare and hunt with the hound; 28. a saint's words and cat's claws; 29. one's sands are running out; 30. never bray at an ass; 31. to find a mare's nest; 32. sounding brass; 33. to talk through one's hat; 34. to talk a dog's (horse's) hind leg off; 35. to touch bottom; 36. company in distress makes sorrow less; 37. tit for tat; 38. tomorrow come never; 39. weeds want no sowing; 40. we got the coach up the hill; 41. what's Hecuba to me/to you; 42. when bees are old they yield no honey; 43. the wind in a man's face makes him wise; 44. scratch my back and I'll scratch yours.

Exercise 11. Translate in viva voce the following phraseological expressions, proverbs and sayings into English. Define the ways in which their meaning can be faithfully conveyed.

1. який Сава, така й слава; 2. що було, то загуло; 3. з ким поведешся, того й наберешся; 4. на світі нема нічого вічного; 5. ледве зводити кінці з кінцями; 6. шила в мішку не сховаєш; 7. найкраща риба—ковбаса/гарна птиця ковбаса; 8. тихо, як у вусі /чути, як трава росте; 9. не відкладай на завтра те, що можна

зробити сьогодні; 10. одна паршива вівця всю отару поганить; 11. хто сміється, тому не минеться; 12. краще жайворонок у руці ніж журавель у небі; 13. людям язиків не зав'яжеш; 14. темно, хоч в око стрель; 15. підвезти воза/підкласти свиню; 16. чуже бачити аж під лісом, а свого й під носом не помічати; 17. підірвати довір'я до себе; 18. грошей добру копійку/грошей дай боже; 19. всі дівчата, мов квітки, а звідки погані баби беруться; 20. тримати язик за зубами/ні пари з уст; 21. дати прочухана/нагріти чуба; 22. не лишити каменя на камені; 23. ні пуху, ні луски; 24. морочити комусь голову; 25. козак не без долі/і в наше віконце ще загляне сонце; 26. білими нитками шито; 27. служити і вашим, і нашим; 28. м'яко стеле, та твердо спати; 29. недовго (комусь) ряст топтати; 30. не водись з дурнем; 31. попасти пальцем у небо; 32. пусті слова/балачки; 33. верзти нісенітницю; 34. наговорити сім мішків/кіп гречаної вовни; 35. узнати, по чім ківш лиха; 36. в гурті і смерть не страшна/поділене горе—півгоря; 37. око за око/зуб за зуб; 38. обіцянка-цяцянка; 39. дурнів не орють, не сіють (а вони самі родяться); 40. знайте нас: ми кислці — то з нас квас; 41. а яке мені діло/моя хата скраю; 42. був кінь, та з'їздився. 43. біда вимучить, біда й навчить; 44. рука руку мисє.

Exercise 12. Translate the sentences with special attention to phraseological word-combinations in them.

1. The people are already paying through the nose for Wall Street's insane imperialistic adventures.
2. The ALP is composed entirely of people who have won their spurs as fighters for peace, for civil rights, for the economic needs of the people.
3. He knows a jolly sight too well which way his bread is buttered.
4. Despite platform opposition, the conference passed a resolution calling for an "investigatory committee" to explore schemes to raise free loans.
5. Rep. Powell's statement that "the 1952 Negro has been sold down the river twice in Chicago" summed up the facts as known to practically every Negro and millions of whites.
6. On Tuesday, the seventh of June, the New York newspapers had a field day. There were two reportial events —the first the funeral of the murdered woman, the second the reading of the will.
7. We have no need to give him more rope than that.
8. We cannot go on being led by the rule of thumb.
9. The forward march of democracy is irresistible. For the junta the handwriting is on the wall.
10. Foster's work strikes at the very root of the sources of revisionism. It is a qualitatively new Party weapon defending Marxism against all forms of revisionism in America.
11. I don't think many Americans are going to lose their heads now, when a shooting war is a reality and waves of mass arrests and mass frame-up trials threaten.

12. Obviously the big capitalists, who have become aware from practical if not from theoretical reasons, that their social system is in grave crisis, do not intend to stand about idly while it falls to pieces.
13. The capitalist rulers of the United States, in order to throw dust in the eyes of the people, are constantly making hypocritical boasts about the high quality of American Democracy.
14. The Tories were accused in the House of Commons yesterday of "living in an Alice in Wonderland world" on the question of nuclear arms for Germany.
15. American industry, the stronghold of American reaction, is carried on upon a typical dog-eat-dog-each-for-himself and the devil-take-the-hindmost capitalist system.
16. With these immense propaganda forces going full blast in support of the cause of the capitalist reaction, in contrast to the relatively tiny propaganda resources possessed by the liberal and anti-capitalist forces, it is ridiculous to speak of democracy in the United States.
17. The United States imperialists picked up the fallen banner of Nazism, when they adopted its slogan of a world crusade against communism.
18. Upon being appointed to his new post McKinney boasted that he would thoroughly fumigate the "Augean stables" of the Democratic Party.
19. The flock of foreign correspondents who, "to be in at the kill", had gathered for the German arrival in Prague, melted in a week.
20. He was instructed to help the military attaché by keeping an eye open for troop identifications, the state of strategically important road and bridges, etc.
21. The Germans worked methodically boring from within at the whole structure of the Yugoslav state so that it was to collapse like a house of cards at the first attack.
22. Handing in this kind of report was like waving a red rag before a bull.
23. Willis' statement cost him his career in the government service... This was the price of his attempting to cross swords with the State Department monopolists on Soviet-American affairs.
24. John Jones is a banker in New York. He and his partners have their fingers in all sorts of enterprises throughout the United States.
25. In those days Labour Members of Parliament still considered it advisable to pay lip service to their party's election pledges in order to take advantage of the English people's sympathies for Russia.
26. It is the working class of England... which would bear the heaviest burden of suffering were the British Isles to be the Malta of a future war.
27. The English middle class knows how to keep its family skeletons well concealed, and it was some time before I came to suspect that all was not as it appeared to be in our little world.
28. British bourgeois periodicals prefer to give a wide berth to the delicate question of American military bases in Britain.
29. Numerous examples of violence against workers give the lie to the assertions of the reactionary American union bosses that there is no class war in the United States.

30. The British economy is not out of the wood yet.
31. The manager was passing the time of the day with one of his secretaries.
32. Trying to make him change his mind is just beating your head against the wall.
33. If he had spoken publicly about the truth, he would have gotten the axe one way or another.
34. She gave her father a hug, and got into a cab with him, having as many fish to fry with him as he with her.
35. Students get it in the neck when they lose library books.
36. "Oh! Tell us about her, Auntie," cried Imogen; "I can just remember her. She is the skeleton in the family cupboard, isn't she? And they are such fun."
37. He had to keep a sharp eye on his sister for the sake of her good.
38. The woman obviously had the gift of second sight, whatever it might be.
39. It was still not unheard offer an angry parent to cut off his son with a shilling.
40. If you haven't been born under a lucky star you just have to work all the harder to get what you want.
41. Oh, by the way, if you want a bath, take one. There ain't a Peeping Tom on the place.
42. The mere sound of that execrable, ugly name made his blood run cold and his breath come in laboured gasps.
43. He would stand second to none in his devotion to the custom.
44. I cannot make out how you stand London society when it has gone to the dogs, many damned nobodies talking about nothing.
4. According to Michael, they must take it by the short hairs, or they might as well put up the shutters.
46. He knew how the land lay between his hopes and the number of missions Colonel Cathcart was constantly increasing.
47. I thought it my duty to warn you, but I am prepared to take the rough and the smooth.

5. TRANSLATION AT THE LEVEL OF A SENTENCE.

Exercise 1. Select the appropriate word order in the Ukrainian translations of the following sentences.

1. Great strikes raged in steel, meatpacking, lumber, railroad, textiles, building, marine transport, coal, printing, garment making — wherever there were trade unions.
2. The United States government refused to recognize the Soviet government until 1933, 16 years after the revolution.
3. It was primarily because of these concessions to Negro and white labor that big capital came to hate Roosevelt so ruthlessly.
4. The Dutch Navy rescued the crew of a British freighter that began to sink near the Dutch coast after loose cargo shifted, a Navy spokesperson said.
5. More than 500 senior British scientists from 20 universities have signed a pledge boycotting research for the American Strategic Defence Initiative, popularly known as Star Wars.
6. Japan may seem a rich country from abroad, but most

Japanese still feel that basic living standards are below international par. 7. Floating on waves thousands of miles from any city, deposited on mountains and remote beaches, plastic trash is one of the most annoying of modern artifacts. 8. The position of a black hole at the centre of our galaxy, the Milky Way, has been identified by measurements that can be made only once every 19 or so years. 9. Sugar consumption was predictably down again, by 7-5 per cent, but the traditional habit of tea drinking recovered slightly. 10. Toward the end of the nineteenth century, however, a radical change took place within the capitalist system. 11. Industry in the United States boomed and soared because of the great blood transfusion of the war, both during the war itself and in the postwar period. 12. Great strikes raged in steel, meatpacking, lumber, railroad, textiles, building, marine transport, coal, printing, garment making—wherever there were trade unions. 13. As it was made clear, and as we pointed out in Chapter 14, monopoly capitalist imperialism developed in all the major capitalist states. 14. The United States government refused to recognize the Soviet government until 1933, sixteen years after the revolution. 15. Like other parts of the developing world, the countries of the Americas were deeply affected by this vast new liberation movement. 16. An anti-Negro bias was also to be observed in the affiliated AFL unions, reflecting the employers' policy of discriminating against those workers. 17. There were various reasons why the reactionaries did not succeed in establishing fascism in the United States. 18. To protect the Constitution from hasty alteration, Article V stipulated that amendments to the Constitution be proposed either by two-thirds of both houses of Congress or by two-thirds of the states, meeting in convention. 19. Americans today think of the War for Independence as a revolution, but in important respects, it was also a civil war. 20. Although Cornwall's defeat did not immediately end the war — that would drag on inconclusively for almost two more years -- a new British government decided to pursue peace negotiations in Paris in early 1782, with the American side represented by Benjamin Franklin, John Adams and John Jay. 21. Inevitably, too, that westward expansion of the European colonists brought them into conflict with the original inhabitants of the land: the Indians. 22. The Sioux of the Northern Plains and the Apache of the Southwest provided the most significant opposition to frontier advance. 23. Government policy ever since the Monroe administration had been to move the Indians beyond the reach of the white frontier. 24. The voices of anti-imperialism from diverse coalitions of Northern Democrats and reform-minded Republicans remained loud and constant. 25. "I'm dead serious about those other guys," he continued grimly. 26. Having overseas possessions was a new experience for the United States. 27. It's pretty tough to make people understand you when you're talking to them with two crab apples in your cheeks. 28. Yossarian decided not to utter another word, thinking that it would be futile. 29. He knew he was right, because, as he explained to Clevenger, to the best of his knowledge he had never been wrong. 30. It was a busy night; the bar was busy, the crap table was busy, the ping-pong table was busy. 31. It was a sturdy and complex monument to his powers of determination. 32. It was truly a splendid structure, and he throbbed with a mighty sense of accomplishment each time he gazed at it and

reflected that none of the work that had gone into it was his. 33. There were four of them seated together at a table in the officer's club the last time he and Clevenger had called each other crazy. 34. In a bed in the small private section at the end of the ward was the solemn middle-aged colonel who was visited every day by a gentle, sweet-faced woman. 35. Most Americans were either indifferent to or indignant at the purchase of Alaska from Russia by Secretary of State William Seward, and Alaska was widely referred to as "Seward's Folly" and "Seward's Icebox". 36. The heat pressed heavily on the roof, stilling sound. 37. It was primarily because of these concessions to Negro and white labor that big capital came to hate Roosevelt so ruthlessly. 38. Without such concessions undoubtedly a great new labor or people's party would have been born during the pre-World War II years, just after the big economic crisis. 39. Obviously, a shift in United States imperialist policy in Latin America was absolutely necessary.

Exercise2. Translate the sentences by replacing parts of a sentence.

1. World War I was the making of the United States industrially for these years; that is until the entire situation blew up in October 1929. 2. So the big employers powerfully organized in the National Association of Manufacturers and a host of other associations began a wild attack against the workers and the trade-union movement. 3. Democratic women, as never before in United States history, were also on the march politically during this period, countering the reactionary machinations of the monopoly capitalists. 4. It was a dramatic demonstration of the fact that capitalism had plunged into an incurable general crisis. 5. It was true that the anarchy of capitalist production brought about periodic, crippling, economic crises, that there were many serious strikes of workers against their gauging employers, that big capitalists ruthlessly devoured smaller ones, that colonial uprisings against the imperialists occasionally took place, and that destructive wars between competing capitalist powers were frequent. 6. They rallied the Negro people and their allies against the lynchers, legal and illegal. 7. The labor leaders were tireless champions of the "Higher (no-strike) Strategy of Labor". 8. The industrial boom of the 1920's, however, was not uniform. 9. This is no sense, however, implied that the basic character of the countries' economies, producing staple products and raw materials under strong imperialist controls, had been changed. 10. How cynically the United States ruling class looked upon this war was well illustrated by a cablegram by W. H. Page, ambassador to England, to President Wilson one month before the United States entered the war ... 11. In the matter of trade, United States imperialism, during the war, when its strong British and German rivals were busy destroying each other, proceeded to take advantage of the situation by entrenching itself in the markets of many countries of Latin America. 12. As Tim Buck says, "Following the war there developed an almost universal demand that Canada's status and relationship with Britain should be redefined." 13. In the decade before World War I, the left-wing militants were increasingly disillusioned by the opportunist policies of the middle class leadership of the most of the Socialist parties. 14. Inevitably, however, as, the trade unions

began to grow in these European countries and the anarchist workers' joined them, these workers developed into characteristic anarchosyndicalists, or syndicalists, as the tendency came generally to be called in Anglo-Saxon countries. 15. Because these countries are not so critically situated, however, this trend is not so sharp as in other parts of the western hemisphere. 16. The great monopolists, with their mass production methods, their intense speed-up of the workers, and their artificially maintained high prices and low wage levels, were sowing the whirlwind by widening the already fatally wide gap between what the workers could produce and what they could buy. 17. In Chile, in 1935, the neofascist Gonzalez Ibanez tried but failed to overthrow the existing democratic government. 18. The world fascist movement, which developed so rapidly during the 1930's, carried an acute threat to the people's democratic liberties, to their labor organizations, to their living standards, to their culture, to their national independence, and to their very lives. 19. ... and, second, they hoped that the war which Hitler was obviously organizing would be directed towards the east, against the hated socialist republic, which they had been trying to destroy since November 1917, when it was founded. 21. Instead, rotten with fascism themselves, they cynically rejected the Soviet Union's proposals for universal disarmament and proceeded to "appease" Hitler. 22. They were determined to put an end to the monstrous Jim Crow system which in the last sixteen years of the nineteenth century had resulted in the lynching of 2,500 Negroes. 23. Although Roosevelt was against all proposals to nationalize industry, he linked capitalist monopoly with the state in many ways. During his term in office, monopoly capital prospered, making the greatest profits in its history. 24. The imperialist character of the economic side of the Good Neighbor policy was clearly demonstrated by the fact that it was the Roosevelt Administration that formulated and presented to the Latin American peoples early in 1945 the notoriously imperialistic Clayton Plan, a scheme designed to subordinate the whole economy of Latin America to Wall Street. 25. It even lost some of the industrial gains it had won during the war. However, such industrial expansion as was made in the war period was doubly important, inasmuch as it led to a corresponding growth of the working class, urban middle classes, and capitalist class, along with a strengthening of the democratic currents in these countries. 26. In 1926 there was a liberal uprising in that country against the reactionary Chamorro government. 27. This meant still fewer and less firm ties with Great Britain and a freer hand for the United States in Canada. 28. The government, therefore, had to enter in with its stimulation-of-industry program, a development that strikingly emphasized the basically sick condition of the economic system.

Exercise 3. Use the partitioning and integrating procedures to translate the following sentences into Ukrainian.

1. The United States reactionaries likewise cynically sabotaged cooperation with the USSR during World War II, in the hope that Hitler's forces would so butcher the Red Army as to make it virtually powerless after the war. 2. More than 2,600

local farmers, radical leftists and others rallied to protest against the planned expansion of Tokyo's international airport at Narita, but 10,000 riot police kept them away from the airport. 3. Typhoon Peggy cast a destructive path across the northern Philippines recently, killing more than 40 people, flooding huge areas and leaving behind a wide trail of wrecked houses, crops and building before heading towards southeast China. 4. Dr. Weinberg, the senior member of the research team that identified and cloned the gene, is one of the pioneers in the study of cancer genes. They are known to scientists as oncogenes, and they contribute to cancer development when they are abnormal or abnormally activated. 5. Italian magistrates have issued warrants for the arrest of 40 people over a huge fruit and vegetable racket they say has defrauded the EEC of up to 33 billion liras. 6. The blood-sucking leech, which fell out of medical favor a century ago after a career, that predated the Christian era, is back in the science laboratories because of research indicating it may have a role in treating tumors and other conditions. 7. House prices increased by 4 per cent in the third quarter of the year, the same rise as in the previous quarter, and giving an annual increase of 12 per cent to the end of September, according to the latest house price survey by the Nationwide Building Society. 8. It is conceivable that Sir Hartley Shawcross could become a judge but unlikely that Mr. D. N. Pritt, Q.C., expelled from the Labour Party for his left-wing views, will become one. 9. An old, almost forgotten statute of King Edward III, the Justice of Peace Act, 1361, was dragged out to imprison Tom Mann in 1932 on suspicion that he might commit an offence. 10. All this, says the programme, "would provide the basis for a now, close, voluntary and fraternal association of the British people and the liberated peoples of the present Empire to promote mutually beneficial economic exchange and co-operation, and to defend in common their freedom against American imperialist aggression." 11. As in the United States, these struggles forced some relief concessions from the local government and made unemployment insurance a living issue, eventually to be translated into national legislation. 12. And in Canada, in August 1930, with no better choice than this before them, the Canadian people kicked out Prime Minister Mackenzie King and elected Richard B. Bennett, who was full of demagogic promises, declaring that he was going "to blast his way into the markets of the world." 13. It remained open to the House of Lords to insist that nothing should be brought before it without a clean mandate from the electors, unless it was done in the early life of the administration. 14. The answer to this is of course that the 'revising' powers of the Lords only come into operation when the Tories are not the government: when the Tories are in office, its legislation goes through without delay. 15. How and when they intend to proceed with these propositions is not the point, the intention is clear, and the purpose of the so-called reforms is equally clear, to strengthen the Lords as a buttress of reaction against the advancing working-class movement. 16. It (Good Neighbor policy) was the adoption of more efficient methods of imperialist penetration. It constituted a system whereby the Latin American peoples had the semblance of national independence, hut with the substance of general control remaining in the hands of the United States. 17. The treachery of the reformist leadership in 1931 was not the treachery of the

individuals; it was part of something more fundamental, that is, the crisis of the whole policy and outlook of reformism. 18. At the 1947 Labour Party Conference the matter came up again in the form of a specific resolution from the Vehicle Builders which demanded a broadening of the Diplomatic Corps, the speedy replacement of ambassadors "by people more in touch with the aspirations of the common people of the world", and the training of more "understanding personnel" for diplomatic posts. 19. Our modern law of real property is simply founded on judicial evasion of Acts of Parliament, which, however, was of such a flagrant kind as could not take place nowadays. 20. The more skillfully any public figure or concern deserving of censure or criticism conceal (their activities, the harder it will be to criticize without being confronted with all the difficulties and dangers of having to justify when not in a position to access to all the facts of strict proof of them. 21. It (the Incitement to Disaffection Act) was condemned by eminent legal authorities and MPs of all parties, who together with the National Council for Civil Liberties, which waged a great campaign against it, secured valuable amendments. 22. Apart from Metropolitan Police, which contains the central Criminal Record Office, the Central Finger Print Bureau and various other central institutions, including the all-important Special Branch, his (Home Secretary's) control of the provincial forces is ensured by his power to issue regulations under the Police Act of 1919, regulations which do not have to be laid before Parliament. 23. This is made crystal-clear by Hart, a retired Home Official, in his book, an admission all the more valuable because in general he favours the police. 24. In 1919 the Police Bill was introduced, the main purpose of which was to force men out of the Union and join a government stooge Police Federation which the Bill was to establish. 25. The real issue here, of course, is not that of a 'split' between the unions and the Labour Party, it is a struggle over policy, with important trade unions as well as the majority of the constituency Labour Parties challenging the right wing. 26. The U.S.A. and the Russia could and should live together harmoniously in this world, despite their different types of social systems, but Wall Street is opposed on principle to such harmony. This is a policy that, if not halted by the people, will lead to war. 27. Lip-service is paid to the Health Service (by the Tories) followed by the demand of administrative efficiency and economy and correct priorities. On these grounds they could, and will, slash the service to ribbons. 28. They (United States reactionaries) likewise cynically sabotaged co-operation with the U.S.S.R. during World War II in the hope that Hitler's forces would so butcher the Red Army as to make it virtually powerless after the war. Moreover, at the present time they are busily seeking to organize the capitalist world for an all-out atomic war against anybody who opposes their policies. 29. The remnants of the once-strong syndicalist movement in Latin America now consist mostly of old immigrant workers from the Latin countries of Europe. In addition, in the United States and Canada the once very active I.W.W. has vanished from the scene of labor struggle. 30. The Cooperative Commonwealth Federation of Canada stands vaguely for a "co-operative commonwealth", based on production for use, not for profit. It is for the "socialization" of banking institutions and certain basic industries, also the transportation and communication systems. 31. In 1936, in an effort to prevent the

re-election of President Roosevelt, the du Ponts launched the American Liberty League, with Al Smith as its front man. Every fascist grouping in the country rallied behind this organization, which was filled with a deep spirit of reaction.

Exercise 4. Translate the sentences restructuring them.

1. A 12-men Ukrainian steel delegation arrived at London airport last night to start a three-week visit at the invitation of the Government. 2. Britons will be among over 100 mine experts meeting in Luxemburg today to discuss improved mining safety. 3. Paris bakery owners yesterday called off a two-day refusal to sell bread, launched as part of a bitter struggle to starve Paris into agreeing to an increase in bread prices. 4. Shots were fired at a police sergeant in Maghera, Co. at the weekend. 5. There had been rioting in the streets last night, with many casualties and arrests. 6. But worst of all is the terrible scourge of lynching, the brutal hangings, shootings, and burnings of Negroes that have so often disgraced our nation. 7. Being a World Power has done nothing to the people of England. 8. That we are going to jail is not a matter of great consequence. We personally accepted these jail sentences rather than surrender our principles and the principles of our nation to the ethics of the Un-American Committee. However, the reason why we go to jail is a matter of great—indeed tragic—consequence to all Americans. 9. Should you compare the French resolution with the resolution submitted by the British delegation, you would see that each single paragraph in the latter constitutes a charge against the minority of the commission. 10. It was not until 1934 that the U.S. marines were finally withdrawn from Haiti. 11. Though the term was not invented until several years later, Dollar Diplomacy really came to the Dominican Republic as early as 1904. 12. World capitalism in 1929 reached its zenith and began swift descent to the abyss. A golden age it seemed to the United States of America for a few short years before 1929. 13. Toward the end of the nineteenth century, however, a radical change took place within the capitalist system. 14. Industry in the United States boomed and soared because of the great blood transfusion of the war, both during the war itself and in the postwar period. 15. Great strikes raged in steel, meatpacking, lumber, railroad, textiles, building, marine transport, coal, printing, garment making—wherever there were trade unions. 16. As it was made clear, and as we pointed out in Chapter 14, monopoly capitalist imperialism developed in all the major capitalist states. 17. Like other parts of the developing world, the countries of the Americas were deeply affected by this vast new liberation movement. 18. An anti-Negro bias was also to be observed in the affiliated AFL unions, reflecting the employers' policy of discriminating against those workers. 19. There were various reasons why the reactionaries did not succeed in establishing fascism in the United States. 20. To protect the Constitution from hasty alteration, Article V stipulated that amendments to the Constitution be proposed either by two-thirds of both houses of Congress or by two-thirds of the states, meeting in convention. 21. Americans today think of the War for Independence as a revolution, but in important respects, it was also a civil war. 22. Although Cornwall's defeat did not immediately end the

war — that would drag on inconclusively for almost two more years -- a new British government decided to pursue peace negotiations in Paris in early 1782, with the American side represented by Benjamin Franklin, John Adams and John Jay. 23. Inevitably, too, that westward expansion of the European colonists brought them into conflict with the original inhabitants of the land: the Indians. 24. The Sioux of the Northern Plains and the Apache of the Southwest provided the most significant opposition to frontier advance. 25. Government policy ever since the Monroe administration had been to move the Indians beyond the reach of the white frontier. 26. The voices of anti-imperialism from diverse coalitions of Northern Democrats and reform-minded Republicans remained loud and constant. 27. “I'm dead serious about those other guys,” he continued grimly.

Exercise 5. Translate the sentences using the method of antonymous translation.

1. The warrant officer was unimpressed by the entire incident and seldom spoke at all unless it was to show irritation. 2. It seemed there was a very little basis to their conversation at all. 3. The Texan wanted everybody to be happy but Yossarian and Dunbar; he was really very sick. 4. 'Who's complaining?' McWatt exclaimed. I am just trying to figure out what I can do with it. 5. Force is wrong, and two wrongs never make a right. 6. Just about all he could find in favour of the army was that it paid well and liberated children from the pernicious influence of their parents. 7. It was impossible to go to the movie with him without getting involved afterward in a discussion. 8. Do you happen to know where the ducks go when it gets all frozen over? 9. I was too depressed to care whether I had a good or bad view or whatever view at all. 10. He was too afraid his parents would answer, and then they would find out he was in New York.

Exercise 6. Translate the following sentences with special attention to the choice of Ukrainian equivalents to render the meaning of English infinitives.

1. The people of Romania lived in poverty difficult to imagine. 2. The Security Council is given the power to decide when a threat to peace exists without wailing for the war to break out. 3. The general was a good man to keep away from. 4. This is a nice place to live in. 5. He stopped the car for me to buy some cigarettes. 6. Jack London was the best short-story writer in his country to arise after Edgar Poe. 7. In 1577, Drake set out on his voyage round the world, to return with an immense cargo of booty. 8. How different a reception awaited those workers who went to the centre of the city last May Day to be beaten and arrested by mounted police officers when they raised their banners in defence of peace! 9. Katherine had been for a walk by herself one morning, and came back to find Lenox grinning at her expectantly. 10. The Foreign Secretary said they were glad to have made such good progress at the Geneva conference last month.

Exercise 7. Note the way the meaning of the English passive forms is rendered in your translation of the following sentences.

1. The Prime-Minister was forced to admit in the House of Commons that Britain had rejected the Argentine offer to negotiate the Falklands' crisis. 2. The amendment was rejected by the majority of the Security Council. 3. He rose to speak and was warmly greeted by the audience. 4. The treaty is reported to have been ratified by all participants. 5. The general was preceded into the room by his daughter. 6. It was the late President Roosevelt who told the American people "more than one-third of the nation is ill-clothed, ill-housed and ill-fed". 7. People must be met, they must be faced, talked to, smiled at. 8. The Foreign Secretary was questioned in the House of Commons about the attitude of the British Government to the sentences on Nazi war criminals. 9. When our business was attended to, our bags packed, and our families taken leave of, we started from Victoria Station. 10. People are judged by their actions. 11. Such state of things cannot be put up with. 12. But the table must be laid, the dishes washed, the bed made by somebody. 13. Record is claimed by Mr. Frank Lynas of Leeds, who will give his 101th blood donation on Thursday. 14. A Walthampton (Essex) woman, Mrs. Rose Neville, 37, was attacked by two men and robbed of her handbag containing £115. She was taken to hospital with headinjuries. 15. When he came in the room was empty and the bed had not been slept in. 16. People must be met, they must be faced, talked to, smiled at. 17. An adversary may be reckoned with, a book quoted from, a man may be run over, or stared at, or talked about, or looked after in English. 18. A doctrine may be fought against, an argument may he insisted on, or lost sight of, an opportunity may be availed of in newspaper English.

Exercise 8. Translate the following sentences with particular attention to the equivalent-lacking syntactical forms (gerund, absolute and causative constructions).

1. The contents of the treaty have been recently published, it being no longer necessary to keep them secret. 2. The peaceful demonstration at the big Ford plant in Dearborn was broken up, with four workers killed and fifty wounded. 3. Only the Russian Bolsheviks opposed the war consistently, with the left-wing socialists in many countries also offering various degrees of resistance. 4. Being remarkably fine and agreeable in their manners, Oliver thought them very nice girls indeed. 5. Bobbing and bounding upon the spring cushions, silent, swaying to each motion of their chariot, old Jolyon watched them drive away under the sunlight. 6. Just as I got there a Negro switchman, lantern in hand, happened by. 7. That gentleman stepped forward, hand stretched out. 8. As the hunger marchers moved along Pennsylvania Avenue they were flanked by two solid rows of police officers, most of them dub in hand. 9. They walked without hats for long hours in the Gardens attached to their house, books in their hands, a foxterrier at their heels, never saying a word and smoking all the time. 10. We sped northward with the high Rocky Mountains peaks far off to the West. 11. We had two enemy agents arrested, whose role was to create panic by spreading false rumours about the approach of the Germans. 12. In World War II Great Britain lost about 350,000 killed, missing, and had her towns and factories blitzed. 13. A very strange thing

happened to him a year or two ago. You ought to have him tell you about it. 14. I can't get him to realize that in this case the game is not worth the candle. 15. These speeches were designed to obscure the issues by inflaming public opinion and stampeding Congress into repressive action. 16. The General Executive cannot give his mind to every detail of factory management, but he can get the things done. 17. No suitable opportunity offering, he was dragooned by family and friends into an assistant-professorship at Harvard. 18. The Tory government would have the British people believe that the US missiles would strengthen the country's security. 19. The fear of lightning is a particularly distressing infirmity for the reason that it takes the sand out of a person to an extent, which no other fear can, and it cannot be shamed out of a person. 20. There is no use crying over spilt milk. 21. A good tale is none the worse for being twice told. 22. If a thing is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well. 23. The town is capable of holding five hundred thousand souls. 24. I had not made good progress in understanding and speaking. 25. The boys are always employed in some business, except in the times of eating and sleeping. 26. I plainly protested that I would never be an instrument of bringing a free and brave people into slavery. 27. And since it is necessary that there should be a perpetual intercourse of buying and selling and dealing upon credit, where fraud is permitted or connived at or hath no law to punish it, the honest dealer is always undone and the knave gets the advantage. 28. He did not attempt to explain the delay in getting down to large-scale planning in peace and in war, a thing which he, as a planning expert, ought to have grasped long ago. 29. It is not easy to have a deaf or hard of hearing child in the family twenty-four hours a day. These children require more telling, more showing, more doing, more explaining than other children. 30. The school-leavers look forward to exchanging the school desk for the workbench, shop counter, building site and weaving loom. Instead, many of them will be dragging through a weary round of street corners, cafes, public library reading rooms, and the labour exchanges, because there will be no jobs for them. 31. The other day the French Premier was having a certain amount of trouble getting the French parliament to ratify his guns-not-butter program. He said, "Truman is lucky. He has his election behind him." What he meant was, that having won the votes by making all kinds of promises, Truman could now go ahead to commit acts against the people without having to worry about them. 32. The USA, British and French representatives wound up the conference by preventing the question of the former Italian colonies from being discussed at the coming session of the General Assembly. 33. The U.S. is paying increasing attention to the question of using the work force and industrial potential of Third World countries. 34. Both the Republican and Democratic Parties are afraid of seeing the decline of the American leadership. 35. What with dinner in Buckingham Palace, and banquet at Guildhall, and a ride to the City with five coaches and horses and two motor-cars and all, it must have been the week of his life. 36. The officer of a dragoon regiment that was quartered at Dungannon, having quarrelled with an inhabitant of the town they drew out their soldiers, marched against his house, fired into it, broke it open and wrecked it. 36. On another occasion, two Irish soldiers having been imprisoned in Ballinarobe, a party

of soldiers stormed the gaol, released their comrades, and shot dead a constable who opposed them. 37. Mr. Pendency crossed the stile and struck into the lane, colliding with the Rector, who was running too, his face flushed to the colour of tomatoes. 38. I stripped off coat, waistcoat, and collar, and donned an old shirt—it was a vulgar blue-and-white check as ploughmen wear. My toilet complete, I took up the barrow and began my journeys to and fro from the quarry a hundred yards off. 39. The remnant of the battalion of the Frontshires very slowly made their way into M. They shambled heavily along, not keeping step or attempting to, bent wearily forward under the weight of their equipment, their unseeing eyes turned to the muddy ground. 40. No suitable opportunity offering, he was dragooned by family and friends into an assistant-professorship at Harvard. 41. He was temperamentally unfitted to deal with her in the first place, or even to comprehend her character. As a result, he permitted himself to be hypnotized into marriage. 42. After his mother married my father, she was able to wheedle him into giving her large sums of money, which was squandered upon Steve with a lavish hand. 43. The little old lady who drives around town in a Cadillac limousine can call Halley out of his chair with her little finger.

PART2. TEXTS TO TRANSLATE AND ANALYSE.

TEXT1. Define the units to be rendered by transcoding, calques or the combination of these methods.

Salish.

The main body of the Salish, from whom the Bella Coola have become separated, occupy a large and continuous area in southern British Columbia and the Western portion of the State of Washington. They also occupy the eastern part of Vancouver Island, south of Cape Mudge, and the southern end of the Island around Victoria. On the mainland of British Columbia and the state of Washington, the boundaries are less definite. Salish-speaking peoples live along the Frazer River and occupy its large tributary, the Thompson River. These interior Salish tribes, the Thompson, Lillooet, and Shuswap, have never been considered as possessing the culture of the coast peoples since their houses, dress, food, religion, and art, are quite different not only from those of the Northwest Coast, but from their other neighbours as well.

TEXT2. Determine which method to use to preserve the natural rhythm in the translation.

Zen.

The word *Zen* is *the Japanese/arm of the Chinese word Ch'an*, which is the Chinese form of the Indian word *Dhyana*, meaning a particular kind of meditation. The Buddha, 2,500 years ago in India, taught the importance of this kind of meditation *in achieving enlightenment*. A thousand later, we are told,

Bodhidharma, an Indian missionary, took this message to China. There, *followers of Lao Tzu* assimilated it to their way of life, called Taoism. Their attitude of going along with *the nature of things*, the Tao, harmonized with *the nonself-assertive, noncraving acceptance of life* as taught originally in India by the Buddha and then in China by Bodhidharma. This school of Buddhism was called Ch'an. The great arts of the Sung dynasty in China (960-1280) were created primarily by Ch'an-trained people.

When monks brought Ch 'an to Japan in the twelfth century, it developed even more rapidly and influenced the culture even more profoundly than it had in China. Called Zen by its converts, *it shaped not only the religion of the people* but also *the orientation of the creative workers* in sculpture, painting, architecture, landscape gardening, house furnishing, theatre — even bushido, *the code of the warrior*, and the arts of swordsmanship and archery.

TEXT3. Analyze the text, find the units rendered with the help of calques, reconstruct the original units, and suggest your variants of translation.

Доктрина Монро.

Америка считает между своими великими людьми одного человека, который не освободил ее от чужеземного ига (как Вашингтон), не содействовал к утверждению ее гражданской и политической свободы (как Франклин, Адамс, Джефферсон), не освободил негров (как Линкольн), а произнес только с высоты президентского кресла, что Америка принадлежит американцам, — что всякое вмешательство иностранцев в американские дела сочтут Соединенные Штаты за оскорбление. Это простое и незамысловатое учение носит славное имя доктрины Монро и составляет верховный принцип внешней политики Соединенных Штатов.

TEXT4. In this text you will find the terms which can be rendered both by way of transcoding and calques. Translate the text using both, and compare the variants.

Language.

Fundamentally, we can understand the way in which language *represents* the world to us, in terms of two *opposing positions*. According to one view, human beings generally (whatever their culture or language) are endowed with a common stock of *basic concepts* — "*conceptual primes*" as they are sometimes known. Language, according to this view, is merely a vehicle for expressing *the conceptual system* which exists independently of it. And, because all the *conceptual systems* share a common basis, all languages turn out to be *fundamentally* similar. According to this position, thought *determines* language. We might characterize this view as *the "universalist" position*.

The *alternative position* maintains that thought is difficult to separate from language; each is woven inextricably into the other. Concepts can only take shape if and when we have words and *structures* in which to express them. Thinking depends crucially upon language. Because *the vocabularies and structures* of separate languages can vary so widely, it makes no sense to posit conceptual

primes of a universal nature. *Habitual users* of one language will experience and understand the world in ways peculiar to that language and different from those of habitual users of another language. The latter viewpoint might be termed *the "relativist" position*.

TEXT5. Analyze the italicized words and explain why it is necessary to use specification of their meaning, find correspondences, and translate the text.

Fyodor Dostoevsky.

Dostoevsky was a deeply religious man and politically a *strong* conservative Slavophile. For a short time, he became editor of the archconservative magazine *The Citizen* and later a *regular* contributor. He waged war against the liberals and the revolutionaries, who repaid him by calling his *work* "corruption" and "lunacy". For Dostoevsky, Western society was too materialistic and *commercial*; instead, he felt the values of the simple Russian people — meekness, compassion and acceptance of the will of God — were what society should emulate.

During their *parallel careers*, as Tolstoy was writing about the world of the country gentry, a class and a way of life, which were gradually disappearing, Dostoevsky was creating the anti-heroes who *haunted* the dark streets of misty St. Petersburg. Yet, although they were very different — Tolstoy the *champion* of nature and man, the brilliant recorder of reality in its most precise detail, and Dostoevsky the relentless explorer of the dark *recesses* of men's souls — they were joined in their *belief that* in the Russian people lay the virtues that could *illuminate* the world.

TEXT6. Compare the original and translation texts with special attention to morphological transformations. Suggest your variants of translation of the italicized units. Translate the text.

Дэвид Байрон.

История человека по имени Дэвид Байрон много короче и трагичнее, нежели история Кена Хенсли. Сам того *не осознавая*, Дэвид поставил целью жизни *постепенное саморазрушение* и вполне преуспел 28 февраля 1985 года, приняв смерть в возрасте тридцати восьми лет. Он *не обладал ярким композиторским дарованием* Кена Хенсли, он не был *наделен профессиональной истовостью Керслейка*, дружелюбным спокойствием Мика Бокса, но Байрон, как никто другой, *близок духу исповедуемой Кеном Хенсли и всеми хипами музыки*. Именно совместная работа Дэвида и Кена, как, впрочем, и всех хипов создала феномен "Юрайя Хип". Все последующие вокалисты группы будут *обречены* на постоянные *сравнения* с Дэвидом Байроном.

Translation:

The story of a man named David Byron is much more dramatic than that of Ken Hensley. Unaware of it, David made it his life objective to gradually destroy himself, triumphally facing his death 28 February 1985 at the age of 38. Unlike Ken Hensley, he was not a blight composer; unlike Lee Kerslake, he was lacking in professional punctiliousness; was he marked with neither Mick Box's quiet

amicability nor his devotion to technicality. Yet it was Byron who stood nearer than anybody else did to the spirit of music as professed by Ken Hensley and the other Heep. It was thanks to the joint efforts of David, Ken and all the Heep together that the phenomenon of Uriah Heep was brought into being. All the subsequent vocalists are invariably compared with David Byron.

TEXT7. Determine units of translation to be used, state at what level of equivalence each of them should be rendered into Ukrainian.

CONSERVATION AND POLITICIANS.

Conservation and ecology are suddenly fashionable. Politicians on both sides of the Atlantic are seizing on the environment as a topical political issue. It seems, however, that they are in danger of missing the point. Protecting our environment cannot be achieved simply by some magic new technology; or by tinkering with our present system. Saving the environment raises profound questions about some of fundamental assumptions of any society. It is doubtful whether some of the politicians now climbing on the conservation bandwagon fully realize this point, or whether they would be so enthusiastic if they did. Serious environmental conservation means that governments will have to set pollution standards, despite cries from the offending industries that their foreign competitors will benefit. (8) Politicians will have to face up to some extremely awkward decisions: for instance whether to ban cars without anti-pollution devices. There will have to be international agreements in which short-term national interests have to be sacrificed. It means, in short, a more responsible view of man's relationship to his habitat.

TEXT8. Find the words and word-combinations in the text, which have permanent correspondences, suggest your variants of translation. Translate the text.

DIVERSITY OF LANGUAGES.

The problem I propose to discuss is rather a hard nut to crack. Why does homo sapiens, whose digestive track functions in precisely the same complicated ways the world over, whose biochemical fabric and genetic potential are essentially common in all peoples and at every stage of social evolution—why does this unified mammalian species not use one common language? It inhales, for its life processes, one chemical element and dies if deprived of it. It makes do with the same number of teeth and vertebrae. In the light of anatomical and neurophysiological universals, a unitary language solution would be readily understandable. However, there is also another "natural" model. A deaf, non-literate observer approaching the planet from outside and reporting on crucial aspects of human appearance and behaviour, would conclude with some confidence that men speak a small number of different, though probably related, tongues. He would guess at a figure of the order of half a dozen with

TEXT9. Analyze the text; suggest the transformations to be used. Translate the text.

THE SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME.

Until the close of World War II active speculation about the technological features of the future was restricted in the main to the literature of science fiction. This literature was regarded until then as an exhilarating avenue of escape from the humdrum of the all-too-solid present. Undeterred by premonitions, the reader's imagination could soar freely through time and space. He might even smile at the naive reassurance provided by some of the tales of such pioneers of the genre as Jules Verne and H.G. Wells, in which contemporary society continued to move soporifically along its customary grooves undeflected by the cataclysmic discoveries of some scientific maniac. And what could be cosier than a Wellsian time machine that, following a fearsome trip into the far future, could be depended upon to return the author to the present in good time for tea around the parlour fire? It is this once-powerful sense of the here-and-now that has begun to recede since the War. Much that was only yesterday relegated airily to the realm of science fiction is now recognized as sober scientific fact. Moreover, there is virtually nothing in today's science fiction that is thought of as "impossible" tomorrow. The increasing pace of technological and social change in the post-war world is actively dissolving the familiar signposts of our civilization before our media-soaked eyes. Willingly or reluctantly, we are impelled to give more and more of our attention to the shape of things to come.

TEXT10. Translate the text with special attention to specific national lexicon; motivate the choice of methods to render them.

THE PATH OF PROGRESS.

The process of change was set in motion everywhere from Land's End to John O'Groats. However, it was in northern cities that our modern world was born. These stocky, taciturn people were the first to live by steam, cogs, iron, and engine grease, and the first in modern times to demonstrate the dynamism of the human condition. This is where, by all the rules of heredity, the artificial satellite and the computer was conceived. Baedeker may not recognize it, but it is one of history's crucibles. Until the start of the technical revolution, in the second half of the eighteenth century, England was an agricultural country, only slightly invigorated by the primitive industries of the day. She was impelled, for the most part, by muscular energies -- the strong arms of her islanders, the immense legs of her noble horses. But she was already mining coal and smelting iron, digging canals and negotiating bills of exchange. Agriculture itself had changed under the impact of new ideas: the boundless open fields of England had almost all been enclosed, and lively farmers were experimenting with crop rotation, breeding methods and winter feed. There was a substantial merchant class already, fostered by trade and adventure, and a solid stratum of literate yeomen.

TEXT11. Define the units of translation to be used, choose the methods of rendering them, and motivate your choice.

FAO... LET THERE BE BREAD.

A new excitement has been added to the queer race that Man has run against himself through the ages, testing whether he can produce food fast enough to feed his fast-growing family. In the past, the race has never been a contest. Never, in all the yesterdays since he clambered out of the primeval ooze, has Man the Provider caught up with Man the Procreator: there has been famine somewhere in the world in nearly every year of recorded history. Even today, after twenty centuries of Christian Enlightenment, half man's family goes hungry and vast numbers of them are actually starving to death. Nevertheless, the race has suddenly grown close enough to be charged with suspense. For the Provider has latterly been getting expert coaching from the sidelines and, despite the fact that the Procreator is adding to his family at the unprecedented rate of nearly fifty million a year, the gap is steadily closing. The coach responsible for this remarkable turn of events is the Food and Agricultural Organization, more familiarly known as FAO, a specialized Agency of the United Nations. As its name suggests, FAO worries more about the eater than about the farmer. The emphasis is natural enough, for farmers (and fishermen and producers of food generally) comprise only about three-fifths of the world's gainfully employed, but we all eat and, to hear FAO tell it, most of us eat wrong. It was, indeed, out of concern for the well-being of eaters the world over that FAO was born.

TEXT12. Analyze the text, determine the style, and single out the units, which may create problems in the process of translation, find the methods of rendering them and motivate your choice. Translate the text.

Funny British.

Once, from behind a closed door, I heard an English woman exclaim with real pleasure, "They are *funny*, the Yanks!" And I crept away and laughed to think that an English person was saying such a thing. And I thought: They wallpaper their ceilings! They put little knitted bobble-hats on their soft-boiled eggs to keep them warm! They do not give you bags in supermarkets! They say sorry when you step on their toes! Their government makes them get a hundred dollar license every year for watching television! They issue driving licences that are valid for thirty or forty years — mine expires in the year 2011! They charge you for matches when you buy cigarettes! They smoke on buses! They drive on the left! They spy for the Russians! They say "nigger" and "Jew boy" without flinching! They call their houses "Holmleigh" and "Sparrow View"! They sunbathe in their underwear! They don't say "You're welcome"! They still have milk bottles and milkmen, and junk-dealers with horse-drawn wagons! They love candy, Lucozade, and leftovers called bubble-and-squeak! They live in Barking and Dorking and Shellow Bowels! They have amazing names, like Mr. Eatwell, and Lady Inkpen, and Major Twaddle and MissTosh! And they think *we're* funny?

The longer I lived in London the more I came to see how much of Englishness was bluff, and what wet blankets they could be. You told an Englishman you were planning a trip around Britain and he said, "It sounds about as much fun as chasing a mouse around a pisspot." They could be deeply

dismissive and self-critical. "We're awful," they said. "This country is hopeless. We're never prepared for anything. Nothing works properly." But being self-critical in this way was also a tactic for remaining ineffectual. It was surrender.

And when an English person said "we" he did not mean himself -- he meant the classes above and below him, the people he thought should be taking decisions, and the people who should be following. "We" meant everyone else.

"Mustn't grumble" was the most English of expressions. English patience was mingled inertia and despair. What was the use? But Americans did nothing but grumble! Americans also boasted. "I do some pretty incredible things," was not an English expression. "I'm fairly keen," was not American. Americans were show-offs -- it was part of our innocence -- we often fell on our faces; the English seldom showed off, so they seldom looked like fools. The English liked especially to mock the qualities in other people they admitted they did not have themselves. And sometimes they found us truly maddening. In America, you were "admired for getting ahead, elbowing forward, rising, and pushing in. In England this behaviour was hated -- it was the way the wops acted, it was 'Chinese fire drill, it was disorder. But making a quick buck was also a form of queue-jumping, and getting ahead was a form of rudeness -- a "bounder" was a person who had moved out of his class. It was not a question of forgiving such things; it was, simply, that they were never forgotten. The English had long, merciless memories.

TEXT13. Analyze the text, find phraseological units, determine their types, choose the appropriate ways of rendering them, and motivate your choice. Translate the text.

Mama Palaver.

"What is the connection between Mama Palaver, Merlin Pllew, and the coven of Dame Sybil? I asked.

"Well, all of them are Welsh or part Welsh," said Custis. "I spoke with a soul brother walking a beat over in Cherry Creek, and he's been keeping a jaundiced eye on Mama Palaver for some time. Never spotted anything he could make a bust on. But he remembered seeing a little clubfooted ofay, I mean, white guy, wandering in and out of her place. Mama Palaver's been here in town a little over a year. We can't place Pllew further back than about six months. Looks like the old spook, down on his luck, looked his daughter up; and she let him in on a good thing."

"She was dealing in magical supplies," I said. "And apparently willing to do other favors for our local occult set. Sometimes magic needs a little muscle to make it work."

"Muscles she's got," replied Custis, grimly. "Cop I talked to says he's spotted a couple of known narcotics users going in and out of the temple she was running in that storefront. I doubt like hell they were interested in having their fortunes told."

"Guy with a thirty-dollar monkey on his back would do about anything he was told," I agreed.

“Even dig a grave,” said Custis. “Or dig one up. Young, Lew Evans was going somewhere with his granddaddy, Merlin Pllew, just the other night. My friendly neighborhood cop couldn't say where. But they were loading bundles into a panel truck and—“

“Back up, Pete.” I cut in, “Pllew's been dead for month, remember?”

TEXT14. Compare the original and the variants of translation texts, explain the choice of correspondences used, and suggest your variants.

A WOMAN AND A FILM.

The part that *got* me was a lady sitting next to me that cried all through the *goddam* picture. The *phonier* it got, the more she cried. You'd have thought she did it because she was kind-hearted as *hell*, but I was sitting right next to her, and she wasn't. She had this little kid with her that was bored as *hell* and had to go to the bathroom, but she wouldn't take him. She kept telling him to sit still and behave himself. She was about as kind-hearted as a *goddam* wolf. You take somebody that cries their *goddam* eyes out over *phoney* stuff in the movies, and nine times out often they're mean bastards at heart. I'm not *kidding*.

Перевод 1:

Но кого я никак не мог понять, так это даму, которая сидела рядом со мной и всю картину проплакала. И чем больше там было липы, тем горше она плакала. Можно было подумать, что она такая жалостливая, добрая, но я сидел с ней рядом и видел, какая она добрая. С ней был маленький сынишка, ему было скучно до одури, и он все скулил, что хочет в уборную, а она его не вела. Все время говорила — сиди смирно, веди себя прилично. Волчица и та, наверно, добрее. Вообще, если взять десять человек из тех, кто смотрит липовую картину и ревет в три ручья, так поручиться можно, что девять из них окажутся прожженными сволочами. Я вам серьезно говорю.

Перевод 2:

Дамочка, которая сидела рядом со мной и лила слезы всю эту дерьмовую картину напролет, меня просто достала. Чем больше липы на экране, тем она горше рыдала. Уж такая добренькая, дальше некуда, но я-то сидел рядом, меня не проведешь. С ней был пацан, и он просто одурел от этой пошлятины и хотел в уборную, но куда там. Она только дергала его и шипела, чтобы он сидел смирно и вел себя прилично. Добрая, прямо как зверюга. Вообще из десяти человек, которые распускают сопли на какой-нибудь вшивой кинушке, девять наверняка просто подлые ублюдки. Честное слово.

TEXT15. Determine the style of the original text; compare it with the style of the translation, define the methods used, suggest your variants. Translate the text.

Night.

But, night-time in this dreadful spot!—Night, when the smoke was changed to fire; when every chimney spurted up its flame; and places, that had been dark

vaults all day, now shone red-hot, with figures moving to and fro within their blazing jaws, and calling to one another with hoarse cries— night, when the noise of every strange machine was aggravated by the darkness; when the people, near them looked wilder and more savage; when bands of unemployed labourers paraded in the roads, or clustered by torch-light round their leaders, who told them, in stern language, of their wrongs, and urged them on to frightful cries and threats; when maddened men, armed with sword and firebrand, spurning the tears and prayers of women who would restrain them, rushed forth on errands of terror and destruction, to work no ruin half so surely as their own—night, when carts came rumbling by, filled with rude coffins (for contagious disease and death had been busy with the living crops); when orphans cried, and distracted women shrieked and followed in their wake—night, when some called for bread, and some for drink to drown their cares; and some with tears, and some with staggering feet, and some with bloodshot eyes, went brooding home—night, which, unlike the night that Heaven sends on earth, brought with it no peace, nor quiet, nor signs of blessed sleep—who shall tell the terrors of the night to that young wandering child! (Ch. Dickens. *The Old Curiosity Shop*)

Перевод:

А какая страшная была здесь ночь! Ночь, когда дым превращался в пламя, когда каждая труба полыхала огнем, а проемы дверей, зияющие весь день чернотой, озарялись багровым светом, и в их пышущей жаром пасти металась призраки, сиплыми голосами перекликавшиеся друг с другом. Ночь, когда темнота удесяттеряла грохот машин, когда люди около них казались еще страшнее, еще одержимее; когда толпы безработных маршировали по дорогам или при свете факелов теснились вокруг своих главарей, а те вели суровый рассказ обо всех несправедливостях, причиненных трудовому народу, и исторгали из уст своих слушателей яростные крики и угрозы; когда доведенные до отчаяния люди, вооружившись палашиами и горящими головешками и не внимая слезам и мольбам женщин, старавшихся удержать их, шли на месть и разрушение, неся гибель, прежде всего самим себе. Ночь, когда по дорогам тянулись телеги с убогими гробами (ибо повальные болезни пожинали здесь обильную жатву); когда их провожал плач сирот и вопли вдов, обезумевших от горя; ночь, когда одни просили на хлеб, другие на вино, чтобы утопить в нем заботы, и кто в слезах, кто, еле волоча ноги, кто с налитыми кровью глазами разбредались по домам. Ночь, отличная от той ночи, которую посылают на землю небеса, не приносила с собой ни покоя, ни тишины, ни благословенных сновидений, — кому ведомо, какими ужасами была она полна для несчастной бездомной девочки! (Перевод Н. Волжиной.)

TEXT16. Compare the original and the translation texts and explain why the same words are rendered in different ways, define the units of translation used. Supply translator's comments to the italicized words in the translation. Make your own translation.

В одном хуторе увидел я русский христианский постоялый двор и, обрадовавшись ему, зашел туда переночевать. Здесь я увидел хозяина — старика, по-видимому, зажиточного, и услышал, что он одной со мной Орловской губернии. Как скоро вошел я в горницу, то первый вопрос его был: "Какой ты веры?" Я отвечал, что — православной, христианской.

"Какое у вас православие' — с усмешкой сказал он. — У вас православие-то только на языке, а в делах-то у вас басурманское поверье. Знаю, брат, вашу-то веру! Меня самого один ученый поп соблазнил было и ввел во искушение, и я пришел в вашу церковь, да, побывши полгода, опять возвратился в наше согласие. В вашу церковь соблазнительно прийти: службу Божию дьячки кое-как бормочут и все с пропусками и с беспонятицей; а певчие-то по селам не лучше, как в корчмах; а народ-то стоит, как попало — мужчины вместе с женщинами, во время службы разговаривают, вертятся по сторонам, оглядываются и ходят взад и вперед. Так что это за служба Божия? Это один только грех! А у нас-то как благочестиво служба-то: внятно, без пропуска, пение-то умирительно, да и народ стоит тихо... Именно, как придешь в нашу церковь, то чувствуешь, что на службу Божию пришел; а в вашу церковь, пришедши, не образумишься, куда пришел: в храм или на базар!.."

Слушая это, я понял, что сей старик старообрядец, и сам в себе подумал, что нельзя обращать старообрядцев к истинной церкви до тех пор, покуда у нас не исправится церковное богослужение. Старообрядец ничего внутреннего не знает, он опирается на наружности, а у нас-то и небрегут о ней.

Translation:

At one farm, I noticed a Russian Christian inn and I was glad to see it. Here I saw the host, an old man with a well-to-do air and who, I learned, came from the same government that I did — the Orlovsky. Directly I went into the room, his first question was: "What religion are you?" I replied that I was a Christian, and *pravoslavny*.

"*Pravoslavny*, indeed," said he with a laugh. "You people are *pravoslavny* only in word — in act you are heathen. I know all about your religion, brother. A learned priest once tempted me and I tried it. I joined your church and stayed in it for six months. After that, I came to the ways of our society. To join your Church is just a snare. The readers mumble the service all anyhow, with things missed out and things you can't understand. And the sitting is no better than you hear in a pub. And the people stand all in a huddle, men and women all mixed up; they talk while the service is going on, turn round and stare about, walk to and fro. What sort of worship do you call that? It's just a sin! Now, with us how devout, the service is; you can hear what's said, nothing is missed out, the singing is most moving and the people stand quietly, the men by themselves, the women by themselves. Really and truly, when you come into a church of ours, you feel you have come to the worship of God; but in one of yours you can't imagine what you've come to to Church or to market!"

From all this I saw that the old man was a die-hard *raskolnik*. I just thought to myself that it would be impossible to convert the Old Believers to the true Church until church services are put right among us. The *raskolnik* knows nothing of the inner life; he relies upon externals, and it is about them that we are careless.

TEXT17. Compare the original and translation texts, analyse the correspondences used in the translation and comment on them. Make your own translation.

Юрайя Хип.

"Юрайя Хип" становились *совершенным организмом*. Если тогдашний, затмевающий роскошью других "звезд", образ жизни хипов и накладывал отпечаток на их облик и поведение вне сцены, то музыка была как раз тем контрастом стилю жизни, который служил творческому развитию группы. "Юрайя Хип" стремились иметь образ. Сейчас же они сама индивидуальность", — писал журнал "Melody Maker" в 1973 году. — "Сейчас это нечто большее, чем просто образ, это — характер." Хип, несомненно, имели характер, но это была именно *коллективная индивидуальность*, даже большая, чем сумма их личностных особенностей.

В январе 1973 года, после *гастрольной феерии* предыдущего года, на концерте в Бирмингеме записывается сольный альбом "Uriah Heep Live" — двойной диск, запечатлевший живой характер группы и каждого ее участника. Именно в зале проверяется слаженность *организма группы* — инженеры здесь не помогут, тут-то и нужно чувствовать локоть партнера. Хипы в совершенстве владели искусством гигантских шоу, чувствуя малейшие нюансы в поведении друг друга на сцене во время многочасовых выступлений нескончаемых турне. Особенно тяжелая нагрузка ложилась на вокалиста — недаром спустя два года Байрон жаловался новому басисту Веттону, что за пять лет "беспрерывного орания на стадионах" его голосовые связки напрочь сели.

Translation:

Uriah Heep were building the perfect beast. If their lifestyle at the time, surpassing the luxury of the other stars, had some effect on their characters offstage, their music made that necessary contrast with their lifestyle that contributed into their creative development. "Uriah Heep used to have an image, now they have personality," wrote Melody Maker in 1973. "A new image has developed, but now it is more than an image, it is a character." And Heep undoubtedly had a character. But it was not just a collective personality, more even than the sum of individual personalities.

In January 1973, after the fairy-like tours of the past year, a live album URIAH HEEP LIVE was recorded at the concert in Birmingham. It was a double album and a living testimony to the band's character (and personality) at the time. It is at a concert that the real harmony of the group body reveals itself; no engineers can help you at the moment but the feeling of comradeship. Heep were perfect at gigantic shows, feeling the least nuances in the stage behaviour of each other, which could last for hours in the endless tours. Their vocalist was particularly overloaded; it was not without reason that, two years later, Byron complained to their new bassist Wetton that he had nearly lost his vocal cords for five years of continuous yelling on the arenas".

TEXT18. Compare the translations of different translators made at different times, choose the best translation (from your point of view), make your own translation.

Year after year he quietly and modestly amassed money, and when at length that snug and complete bachelor's residence at No. 201 Curzon Street, May Fair, lately the residence of the Honourable Frederic Deuceace, gone abroad, with its rich and appropriate furniture by the first makers, was brought to the hammer, who should go in and purchase the lease and furniture of the house but Charles Raggles? (W. Thackeray, Vanity Fair)

1. Через несколько лет накопилась в его кассе весьма порядочная сумма, и в одно прекрасное утро он прочел с видимым удовольствием объявление в газетах, что «вследствие отъезда за границу высокородного Фредерика Десиса имеет продаваться с аукциона дом его на Керзон стрите, в Маифеире, под № 201, дом с богатейшей мебелью и со всеми хозяйственными удобствами». Само собой разумеется, что господин Чарльз Регглькс явился первым на аукционе и купил за выгодную цену резиденцию старого промотавшегося холостяка. (Перевод И. Введенского, 1885)

2. Из года в год он спокойно и скромно скоплял денежки, а когда, наконец, пошёл с молотка уютный домик № 201 на Кёрзон-Стрите в Мэй-Фэре, обставленный на холостую ногу, богато отделанный лучшими мастерами и служивший местопребыванием почтенному Фредерику Дьюсису, который теперь выселился за границу, кто явился на торги и оставил за собой и недвижимость, и всю меблировку, как не Чарльз Рэггльс? (Перевод Вл. Ив. Штейна, 1695 г.)

3. Так он спокойно и потихоньку прикапливал деньги и, наконец, когда комфортабельный и уютный дом, № 201 по Кёрзон-Стрнту, холостая резиденция почтенного Фредерика Дёсиса с обстановкой и меблировкой от первых мастеров поступил в продажу с молотка, за отъездом хозяина за границу, кто бы вы думали приобрел и дом, и обстановку, как не наш знакомец, Чарльз Реггльс? (Перевод Л. Гея, 1902 г.)

4. Из года в год он спокойно и скромно копил денежки, и когда уютный и великолепно обставленный на холостую ногу дом № 201 на Керзон-Стрите, в Мейфейре, бывший последней резиденцией почтенного Фредерика Дьюсиса, за выездом его за границу, пошел, наконец, с молотка, со всей удобной и богатой мебелью работы первых мастеров, -- кому же и было явиться на торги и оставить за собой и дом и обстановку, как не Чарльзу Реггльзу? (Перевод В. И. Штейна, 1929 г.)

5. Год за годом он спокойно и скромно накапливал денежки и, наконец, когда уютная и хорошо обставленная на холостую ногу резиденция под № 201 на Керзон-стрит, бывшая резиденция почтенного Фредерика Дьюсиса, уехавшего за границу, пошла с молотка со всей богатой и удобной мебелью, кому же, как не Чарльзу Реггльсу оставалось купить право аренды и обстановку? (Перевод М. А. Дьяконова, 1934 г.)

TEXT19. The ads below have different metaphors, find adequate Ukrainian metaphors, and translate the texts.

1. *BUILD YOUR NEST ON DATAW ISLAND. OTHERS HAVE.*

Settle down to a place that's surrounded with pristine water. Clean, clear air. And far, far away from tourists. Just six miles away from Beaufort, SC, Dataw Island is a private community that offers a flock of activities, like golf, tennis and fine diving. Plus fishing and boating at a magnificent clubhouse. Come for a *Dataw Discovery Getaway*. Discover Dataw Island.

2. *SPIRIT OF THE SIOUX.* In a *ritual older than time*, the Sioux medicine man begins his mystic chant. *Dancing in the light of the dawn* — in *union with the spirit of the eagle*. A masterpiece in hand-painted porcelain created by Robert F. Murphy, the Gold Medal *winner who is sought after by collectors of art*. *Captured in fine porcelain and hand-painted in all his glorious colours*, *Murphy's medicine man* is so superbly sculptured that you can count all 51 feathers on the Indian's headdress. Signed and dated by the artist.

3. *A LAND OF LEGENDS.* If your outdoor adventure is what you're into, there's no better place than Yukon and Alaska Territories. You can trek the trails, hike the ice fields, or scale the heights. Or fish the lakes, canoe the rivers. You can spot walrus, Beluga whales, or thundering herds of muskoxen and caribou. All that glitters ... may well be gold. Tour the mines, then pick up a pail and try your luck! Your welcome here is as big as all outdoors.

4. *EXCALIBUR.* A legendary watch *for day and knight*. For the man *whose time has come*. The watch dial gleams with the image of the legendary Excalibur, "Sword in the Stone". Only the noble King Arthur had the power to remove it. And with this mighty feat he became the king of the realm. *Excalibur the sword*. On a watch *for the man who rules his own destiny*.

TEXT20. Analyze the texts, decide which methods should be used (correspondences, transformations, transcoding), translate the texts into English.

1. Візит княгині Ольги до Константинополя.

У Константинополі в кінці 944 року Романа I Лакапна було усунуто від влади і тодішній звичай вимагав поновлення договору між престолонаступниками. На візантійському троні опинився Костянтин VII Порфірогент, охочий до писань цар, який і залишив нам майже протокольний опис прийому архонтиси росів у своїй "Книзі церемоній". Посольство складало понад 100 осіб, у тому числі 3 перекладачі, священник Григорій, 22 послы і 44 купці.

Приймали володарку Русі з найвищими почестями. Крім офіційного прийому у Золотій Палаті Великого Палацу, базилевс зустрічався з Ольгою у вузькому сімейному колі; двічі її приймав патріарх. Яким був зміст переговорів -- достовірних свідчень немає. Та, безперечно, мова йшла про допомогу з боку Візантії у справі запровадження християнства, про підтвердження статей договору 944 року. Історики припускають теж, що, можливо, велика княгиня пробувала висватати кого-небудь серед царської

родини за свого сина Святослава, який на той час, згідно з уточненими датами, досяг повноліття. Легенди ще розповідають про хрещення Ольги в Царгороді та про сватання до неї ромейського царя... Незважаючи на пишний прийом, княгиня Ольга чомусь залишилася невдоволеною результатами переговорів. І в боротьбі з антихристиянською опозицією їй довелося розраховувати тільки на власні сили. Вона змушена була піти на певні поступки.

2. Ярослав Мудрий.

Смерть Володимира Великого призвела до суперечки між його синами за київський князівський престол, яка закінчилася перемогою та утвердженням Ярослава 1019 р. великим князем київським.

Ярослав Мудрий розгромив печенігів і назавжди відкинув їх від кордонів руських земель, відвоював у Польщі червенські міста, провів успішні походи проти ятвягів та литовців. З ініціативи Ярослава в Києві розпочалося грандіозне будівництво. Споруджено нову лінію міських укріплень з трьома ворітьми, яка захищала "місто Ярослава". За своєю доконалістю і могутністю фортифікації вона не мала рівних на Русі. У місті були величні церкви, розкішні палаци князів та бояр. Головним храмом держави, її найбільш урочистою та високохудожньою спорудою став Софійський собор. Правління Ярослава ознаменувалося небувалим розквітом давньоруської культури, насамперед книжності. Він відкрив школи, при Св. Софії переписували і перекладали книги, там була і книгозбірня. Заснуються перші монастирі, зокрема Києво-Печерський, які стають осередками духовності і культури. Важливим державним актом був перший писемний збірник норм давньоруського права „Руська правда”.

За Ярослава Володимировича Київська Русь сягнула zenіту свого розквіту і могутності, ставши в ряд з найрозвиненішими країнами світу.

3. Французька королева

УКРАЇНСЬКА історія надзвичайно складна й різноманітна. Особливо цікава доба українських князів, які свого часу творили могутню державу, що досягла найвищого успіху за правління Володимира Великого та Ярослава Мудрого. Тоді багато європейських держав мріяли мати стосунки з Україною. Для скріплення міждержавних стосунків використовували династії шлюби. Ярослава Мудрого називали "тестем" тодішньої Європи, оскільки подружжя його дітей пов'язували тоді з Україною майже цілу Європу від Візантії до Англії.

Коли французький король Генріх I овдовів, то 1048 року вислав до Києва спеціальне посольство під проводом єпископа Савейри до великого князя Ярослава Мудрого -- просити руки його дочки Анни. Генріху не відмовили. І вже на початку 1049 року княжна перебралася до Франції. А 14 травня того ж року, у день першої Пречистої, архієпископ Гюї в Реймсі повінчав княжну з королем Франції.

Анна народила трьох синів, серед них Філіпа -- майбутнього французького короля. Після смерті Генріха 1 1060 року молода вдова була у розквіті сил, їй виповнилося двадцять дев'ять років. Саме тоді в її житті з'являється Рауль, граф Крепі де Вальоа, де Віксен, який одружився з Анною. Анна залишила по собі оригінальну пам'ятку — підпис на одній грамоті 1063 р., на якій вона підписалася (Anna Regina—Анна королева). Та грамота зберігається у Національній бібліотеці Парижа. Своєрідний також її герб -- комбінація королівського герба Франції (лілеї) й герба України (тризуба).

ТЕХТ21. Read and analyze the text, determine the key words and word-combinations, and make two translations: an abstract and a summary of the text.

The First Translator from Ukrainian into English.

As of July 26, 2001, it has been 120 years since the day when George Henry Borrow (1803-1881), the English prose writer and linguist died in Outlon Broad (county Suffolk). “Britannica” encyclopedia called him “one of the most imaginative prose writers of the 19th century”. Borrow's complete collection of works in 16 volumes was published in London and New York in the 20s of the last century. Those of you who are interested in his biography know that Borrow was also a traveller, polyglot and translator. Moreover, he became the first translator from Ukrainian into English.

His passion for travels originated in his childhood when he travelled with his father, a professional military man, all over the British Isles. Borrow displayed great talent in mastering foreign languages when he attended grammar school from 1815 till 1818. Then, he managed to get the basic knowledge of various languages. After his failure to become a lawyer, Borrow moved to London and then set off to travel along the English countryside.

Borrow skillfully embodied his impressions in his books. The most significant of his books are “The Zincali: An Account of the Gypsies in Spain” (1841), a two-volume book about the life of Spanish Gypsies. Borrow also attached a dictionary of the Gypsy language to the book. The other book was a three-volume novel “Lavengro” (1851) and its sequel “The Romany Rye” (1857) which is largely an autobiographic work. The contents and plot of these adventurous books show Borrow as a bright storyteller and a gifted stylist.

Borrow mastered the basic knowledge of the Latin language at the age of six. Being the youngest and the brightest pupil in his class, Borrow was often allowed to teach Latin in the absence of his teacher. In time, foreign languages enchanted young Borrow more and more. He invented his own and original way to learn words -- he wrote and re-wrote them so many times until he learned them by heart. Of course, nowadays this method seems commonplace and primitive. Every following language was easier to learn for the writer. In the end, it took Borrow two months to learn the Manchurian language. Biographers of Borrow's life wrote that in his lifetime, the writer mastered thirty different languages. Possessing such priceless treasure Borrow could not but try his hand at translation. At first, he translated Dutch and German romantic ballads into English. Borrow got

a job as translator in the British and Foreign Bible Society. Apart from regular salary, Borrow had ample opportunity to travel around the world. Having got an assignment to work in Russia, in 1833 Borrow arrived in St.Petersburg, the then capital of tsarist Russia (Ukraine was a part of Russia then). Borrow spent more than two years in the city, mastered spoken Russian and learned other Slavonic languages. In St-Pe-tcrsburg Borrow published two books “Targum” and “Talisman” in 1835.

Targum is an Aramaic word meaning “translation”, “interpretation of the Bible”. This anthology acquainted English readers with the world's best poets, their verses and poems and crowned creative activity of the writer. The book included literary translation from thirty languages and dialects: Hebrew, Arabian, Persian, Turkish, Tartar, Chinese, etc. Borrow translated one Ukrainian Duma (a kind of Ukrainian historical epic song) and two Ukrainian songs into English. The first of them was “The Cossack” about a Ukrainian Cossack who talked to his horse before the forthcoming severe battle:

Out shall come a Dame that moaneth,
Whom thy lord for mother owneth.
I will tell thee my brave prancer,
When she speaks thee what to answer.

In “Talisman” Borrow translated a Ukrainian national song revealing to English readers Ukrainian folklore. A son provoked the wrath of his mother and she sent him to the Turks (Ukrainians considered this an awful curse). The son boldly answered his mother that he was not afraid of the Turks:

From the wood a sound is gliding,
Vapours dense the plain are hiding
How you Dame her Son is chiding,
“Son, away! Nor longer tarry!
Would the Turks thee off would carry!”
“Ha! The Turkmen, know and heed me,
Coursers good the Turkmen breed me”.

The English texts of these songs are specimen of a high-quality translation. If one compares them to the originals, it would be clear that the translator managed to embody not only the spirit and originality of the Ukrainian song but their rhythmical peculiarities of the texts, as well.

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