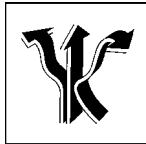


МІЖРЕГІОНАЛЬНА
АКАДЕМІЯ УПРАВЛІННЯ ПЕРСОНАЛОМ



МАУП

**МЕТОДИЧНІ МАТЕРІАЛИ
ЩОДО ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ
САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ
з дисципліни
“ТЕОРІЯ ТА ПРАКТИКА ПЕРЕКЛАДУ ПЕРШОЇ
ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ ГАЛУЗЕВОГО
СПРЯМУВАННЯ (АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА)”
(для бакалаврів)**

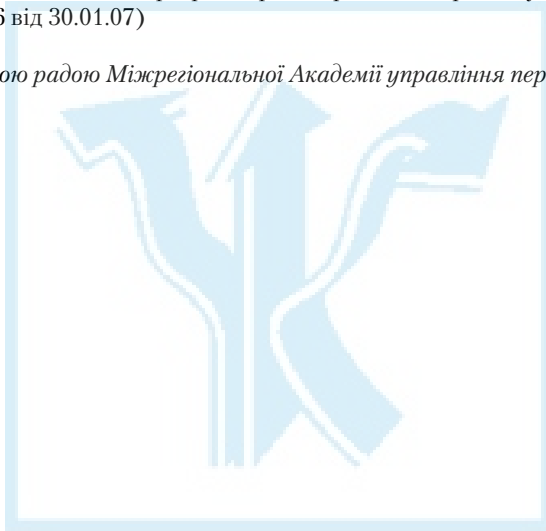
МАУП

Київ 2008

Підготовлено доцентом кафедри теорії та практики перекладу
О. В. Харченком

Затверджено на засіданні кафедри теорії та практики перекладу
(протокол № 6 від 30.01.07)

Схвалено Вченою радою Міжрегіональної Академії управління персоналом



Харченко О. В. Методичні матеріали щодо забезпечення самостійної роботи студентів з дисципліни “Теорія та практика перекладу першої іноземної мови галузевого спрямування (англійська мова)” (для бакалаврів). – К.: МАУП, 2008. – 59 с.

Методичні матеріали містять пояснювальну записку, методичні матеріали для аудиторної та позааудиторної самостійної роботи. Рекомендується структура завдань для забезпечення самостійної роботи студентів-перекладачів 3 та 4 курсу, список літератури.

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управління персоналом (МАУП), 2008

ПОЯСНЮВАЛЬНА ЗАПИСКА

Сучасна реформа вищої освіти передбачає насамперед перехід від парадигми навчання до парадигми освіти та самоосвіти. Це означає орієнтацію на активні методи опанування знань, розвиток творчих здібностей студентів, перехід від поточного до індивідуалізованого навчання з урахуванням потреб і можливостей кожного студента. З огляду на це окрім лекційних та практичних занять важливою формою навчального процесу стає самостійна робота студентів.

Мета самостійної роботи студентів при вивченні дисципліни “Теорія та практика перекладу першої іноземної мови галузевого спрямування (англійська мова)” полягає в розширенні їх знань галузевих блоків, а також в удосконаленні якості перекладу матеріалів галузевого спрямування з урахуванням лексичних, синтаксичних, граматичних та прагматичних особливостей їх перекладу.

Основні *завдання* самостійної роботи студентів:

- підвищення ефективності навчання за рахунок додаткової системи вправ;
- забезпечення фонових знань, необхідних перекладачеві для роботи з матеріалами галузевих блоків;
- розвиток власне перекладацьких навичок та умінь.

Організація позааудиторної самостійної роботи студентів полягає в необхідності ширшого огляду тематики курсу з використанням основної та допоміжної літератури, аналітичного осмислення теоретичного матеріалу, у формуванні узагальнюючих висновків.

Оскільки самостійна робота повинна сприяти розвитку творчого потенціалу студента та реалізації професійних навичок, завдання мають як індивідуальний, так і груповий характер. Практикуються такі форми самостійної роботи, як виконання додаткових завдань і тестів, що закріплюють у студентів певний обсяг правничої лексики; аналітичний розгляд наукових публікацій; підготовка доповіді з певної теми чи проблеми перекладу юридичних документів; підготовка до рольової гри; переклад додаткових текстів правничого характеру. Викладач повинен привчати майбутніх фахівців з перекладознавства працювати професійно, самостійно, швидко і якісно удосконалювати свою кваліфікацію. Таким є соціальне замовлення суспільства системі освіти сьогодні. Воно продиктоване не тільки необхідністю постійно підвищувати якість підготовки спеціаліста, а й глобальнішим соціальним завданням — привести стан освіти у відповідність до

нових цілей удосконалення суспільства, всебічного розвитку особистості.

Методичні рекомендації розраховані на 267 годин практичних занять (аудиторна самостійна робота) та 117 годин самостійної роботи (позааудиторна самостійна робота) студентів-перекладачів 3-го та 4-го курсу.

МЕТОДИЧНІ МАТЕРІАЛИ ДЛЯ АУДИТОРНОЇ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ

Вправи для самостійної аудиторної роботи

Вправа 1. З наведених речень та прикладів їх перекладу визначіть, яка лексична трансформація була застосована (конкретизація, генералізація, додавання слова, вилучення слова, заміна слова однієї частини на слово іншої частини мови, перестановка слова).

Як визначає В. І. Карабан, відомий український лінгвіст, перекладацькі лексичні трансформації — це різноманітні зміни лексичних елементів мови оригіналу під час перекладу з метою адекватної передачі їх семантичних, стилістичних і прагматичних характеристик з урахуванням норм перекладу та мовленнєвих традицій культури мови перекладу.

1. And it will be even more difficult to do this with the arrival of the *Ukrainian contingent* in Kosovo. А це ще важче буде зробити із прибуттям *контингенту українців* до Косова.

2. Bionics has *many* applications behond the field of medicine. Біоніка *широко* застосовується й поза межами медицини.

3. This brainstorm was *rejected and repudiated*. Цю чудову ідею було *відкинуто*.

4. *Stability and control* are the major problems in devising such machines. *Забезпечення стабільності роботи та надійності управління* — ось головні проблеми в конструюванні таких машин.

5. The samples *exhibit* high resisitivity. Ці зразки *характеризуються* значним опором.

6. The focus is on the description of the selection process itself. Тут увага *зосереджується* на опису самого процесу відбору.

Вправа 2. З наведених речень та прикладів їх перекладу визначіть, яка граматична трансформація була застосована

(пермутація чи перестановка, субституція чи заміна, додавання, вилучення, комплексна трансформація).

Як зазначає В. І. Карабан, під граматичною перекладацькою трансформацією мається на увазі зміна граматичних характеристик слова, словосполучення або речення у перекладі.

1. Brakes must be applied to *stop a car*. *Щоб зупинити автомобіль*, необхідно застосувати гальма.

2. The mutual effect *introduces* a complex change. Перехресний вплив *приводить до появи* комплексних поправок.

3. The explosion was terrible *while it lasted*. Вибух був жахливий.

4. In identifying these features *I* relied heavily on previous research. При визначенні цих ознак *ми* широко використовували попередні дослідження.

5. *The motor was found to stop within 2 seconds*. *Виявилося, що електродвигун зупиняється протягом двох секунд*.

Вправа 3. Перекладіть текст про міжнародну освіту з англійської на українську мову. Зверніть увагу на використання лексичних та граматичних трансформацій.

The Race Is On

By Emily Flynn Vencat

Newsweek International

Aug. 20–27, 2007 issue — It looks like a rock video. As techno music pounds in the background, attractive young Asians break-dance, play guitar and pump their fists in the air. Yet this is no dance track. It's an ad: part of the U. S. government's new campaign to attract Chinese students to U. S. colleges and universities. The video — which has been shown to more than 180 million Chinese TV viewers since November — also features students taking notes in class, playing in a marching band and cheerleading. The message: America loves Chinese students. It's the first time in history that Washington has actively marketed its education system overseas, says Frank Lavin, U. S. secretary for international trade, who is heading the campaign. "Attracting the best students from around the world is more competitive than ever", explains Lavin, "So we are making a special effort to reach out".

They're not the only ones. The days are long gone when the world's best schools — Harvard and Yale, Cambridge and Oxford — could rest on

their laurels and expect the best students to come to them. Today, a variety of trends are utterly reshaping the educational landscape. Governments across the globe, especially in China and India, are pouring unprecedented sums into building and improving their universities, and are spending millions more selling them abroad. Europe is unifying its fractured system to make it more attractive. Private universities are springing up where they never existed, throughout developing nations. The stakes in the ever-tightening race could not be higher: with the numbers of internationally-minded students growing exponentially, schools and nations must do all they can to lure them in — both for economic and intellectual reasons. State funding for education is falling in many places, making those fee-paying foreigners look ever more attractive. And importing intellectual capital — or fighting brain drain — can pay off richly.

Ultimately, the winners in the new global education race will be those countries with institutions that are the most international at every level. They will boast multicultural student bodies, elite foreign campuses, offer internationally recognized degrees and, no matter where they're based, will teach in English — still very much the global language of business, research and technology.

For the moment, the United States remains the undisputed world leader, consistently occupying about half the spots in most global rankings of the top 100 universities. But it was also the United States that helped the competition grow so fierce. The attacks of September 11 led to tighter student-visa restrictions — and a widespread feeling that the United States no longer welcomed foreigners. The problem was compounded by a drop in government funding for public universities, weakening second-tier schools. In the three years following September 11, international student enrollment in the United States dropped by up to 2.4 percent a year — the first such losses in 32 years. Now, however, the United States is rebounding. It's an important comeback: providing higher education to foreign students generated more than \$14 billion for the U. S. economy in tuition and living expenses last year alone.

But although the raw numbers are up, some of the changes seem set to stick, and a multipolar educational world looks likely to be the new norm. The proof: America's share of the fast-growing pie of international students — more than 2.5 million people study overseas today — is shrinking. Among the top six host countries, the United States experienced the weakest growth between 2000 and 2005, pulling in just 17 percent more students over that period, compared with 81 percent in France and 108

percent in Japan, according to a recent report from the American Council on Education. In total, America's market share of international students dropped from more than a quarter in 2000 to one fifth in 2004, the latest year for which figures are available.

More evidence of the increased competition today can be found by looking at academia's most prestigious rankings. London's Times Higher Education Supplement (THES) and the Shanghai Jiaotong list are still dominated by Western institutions, with the United States consistently taking eight of the top 10 slots and Britain picking up the remaining two. But beyond the top 10, the rankings are more diverse. "There were no less than 30 different countries represented in our top 200 list this year, and I expect that number to keep growing", says John O'Leary, editor of the THES rankings. Indeed, Beijing University, the National University of Singapore and the University of Tokyo all won top 20 status in the most recent THES ranking.

The best of the challengers are building up their international programs with foreign outposts and joint degree programs. France's famed INSEAD business school, for example, now allows its students to move freely between its French campus and its Singapore location. The international slant has proved such a success that in June, INSEAD launched a joint M. B. A. with China's Tsinghua University.

More and more schools are taking a similar approach. In May, a report by the American Council on Education found that 131 private Indian colleges have established links to foreign universities, and nearly half of Britain's higher-education institutions provide study opportunities in China. Among the dozens of universities with campuses, research labs or partnerships in Singapore are the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the University of Chicago and Cornell. "This internationalization", says the IIE's president, Allan Goodman, is exactly what all universities need to stay competitive. "Campuses should have their own foreign policies", he says, "and require every undergraduate to get a passport instead of a student ID".

At the tier just below the very top, however, America and Europe are losing their monopoly on prestigious degrees. "Australia, Canada, Russia and Hong Kong are all higher-education hot spots now", says Catharine Stimpson, dean of New York University. "Everyone wants to be everywhere". And, ultimately, that is exactly where the most successful educational establishments of the future will enable their scholars to

be. Get ready for more U. S. students making Beijing home – and more Chinese students cheerleading in Boston.

Вправа 4. Перекладіть текст про проблеми малозабезпечених студентів США з англійської на українську мову. Зверніть увагу на використання лексичних та граматичних трансформацій.

I'm Counting Every Penny

Many of his classmates are rich. He's not. A Berkeley student from Nigeria explains how he handles the financial challenges of American education.

By Chima Nwankwo

Newsweek

Aug. 20–27, 2007 issue – During my sophomore year at Berkeley, three friends and I moved into an off-campus duplex together. Our first weekend there, we went grocery shopping and split the bill. One of my roommates grabbed a giant container of superpremium orange juice without even looking at the price. I glanced nervously: \$11.99. It was another reminder of the vast economic gap between us – and it was the last time we ever split a shopping bill.

At most colleges, there's a lot of focus on diversity. As a native of Nigeria, I'm obviously different from my classmates. But the biggest difference hasn't been nationality – it's been money. Dormmates have teased me about being the only person alive without a flat-panel LCD computer monitor. While classmates watch football games from the student section, I work as a parking attendant. I worry about my grades just as much as they do – but I also worry about unexpected dental bills or finding \$200 for the medical-school admissions test. Slightly more than half of Berkeley's students come from households with annual incomes above \$60,000, and I've come to believe that a family's income can affect how well a student performs in college.

In a way, it's amazing I'm attending Berkeley. I was born in Lagos. To give my three siblings and me access to a better life, my mother took us to San Francisco when I was 12, while my father stayed in Nigeria to work. My mother is college-educated, but as an immigrant she earned just minimum wage as a preschool teaching assistant. We lived in a housing project. Initially, I had a hard time in school; my thick accent made me afraid to ask questions. But with support from my parents, my overworked teach-

ers and my guidance counselor, I was able to maintain good grades. My chemistry teacher suggested I apply to the Stanford Medical Youth Science Program, a summer experience that made me want to become a doctor. That program strengthened my application to Berkeley, where I won a full scholarship.

Even with a scholarship, I've always needed a job to be able to eat out with friends, go to the movies and enjoy many of the simple frivolities average students take for granted. As I write this, I have exactly \$1,053.46 to my name, I need to pay the rent next week and my cable-Internet bill is several weeks past due. Friends know not to ask me which tropical destination I'm flying to for spring break because I'll be staying at home, working.

Lately, elite schools like Harvard, Princeton and Berkeley have taken steps to attract more low-income students like me. While this is commendable, students from poor backgrounds still face immense challenges. They often attend high schools that leave them unprepared for high-level college work. I remember taking freshman pre-med courses with classmates who had completed equivalent coursework as sophomores in high school. Despite hard work, my freshman grade average was barely a C-plus. But I enrolled in the Biology Scholars Program, which offers extra help with science coursework, and as a recipient of Berkeley's Incentive Awards Program I also get extra advising. With this help, my study skills have improved. Over the last four semesters I've maintained mostly A's. I hope to begin medical school in 2009.

If you come from a nonaffluent background, succeeding in college takes special effort. My advice: Take as many AP courses as you can. Develop strong relationships with teachers and counselors, who can be especially helpful in pointing you toward scholarships. Let people know your financial situation, since low-income students can take the SAT at no cost and enroll in SAT prep courses for reduced fees. Once you arrive at college, seek out special programs to help improve your study skills, and don't be discouraged if you don't perform well at first. Coming from a lower-income background teaches you how to work hard and manage your time — skills that will remain with you long after graduation.

Nwankwo is entering his senior year at the University of California, Berkeley.

Вправа 5. Перекладіть текст про проблеми безпеки у студентських містечках США з англійської на українську мову. Зверніть увагу на використання лексичних та граматичних трансформацій.

Is Your Campus Safe?

Many colleges have new security systems in place. But students and parents still need to do some detective work.

By Andrew Murr

Newsweek

Aug. 20–27, 2007 issue — Safety is serious business at New Jersey’s Montclair State University. Under a program put into place a few years ago, students carry special cell phones that signal campus police if something is wrong. Students set a code for a certain amount of time — say, the 15 minutes it takes to walk across campus at night. If they don’t turn off the code within the allotted time, alarms go off at campus-police headquarters and cops begin tracking the students’ whereabouts using the phones’ GPS locators. So far, all the emergency signals have been false alarms set off when a student has forgotten to turn off the device in time, says Paul Cell, chief of police at Montclair State. But if something worse happens, the school is ready. That level of security is still the exception, even after the Virginia Tech rampage last spring put campus safety high on the agenda for prospective students and their parents. «Since Virginia Tech, they all want to know, “What emergency plan do you have in place, and what would you have done if it happened here?”», says Cell. Getting accurate answers to those questions often requires effort.

Almost every college says it has revamped security since Virginia Tech, but it isn’t easy to find out exactly how. Universities aren’t required to reveal their emergency plans, although all colleges must file public security disclosures that deal with some of these issues. Here’s homework you can do: check out the campus police. Are the officers armed, unarmed or both? The presence of at least some armed officers can be crucial in an emergency. If a school says it relies on municipal police, visit a local station house to get a better idea of whether there’s an effective structure in place. And don’t forget to talk to the real experts — students (and not just tour guides) — to learn how well the campus force responds to calls.

Many schools are streamlining communication between mental-health staffers and security officials to spot troubled students early. Officials at

the University of Southern California hold weekly “student-concerns meetings”. USC police chief Carey Drayton says it’s critical to make these sessions routine. “If they meet only when there are problems, then you may want to look more closely before signing on to that school”, he says.

After Virginia Tech was criticized for failing to warn students that a killer was loose on campus, colleges rushed to upgrade emergency-notification systems. E-mail alone isn’t enough for students who are walking to class or sitting in the dining hall. The better plans include multiple means of contact: e-mail, phone messages and especially text messaging to cell phones.

Although shocking attacks like the massacre at Virginia Tech draw headlines, more common crimes are a more pervasive everyday threat. “The two biggest problems are still acquaintance sexual assault and alcohol abuse”, says S. Daniel Carter, executive vice president of the nonprofit watchdog group Security on Campus. Before your school visit, start your search with the numbers all colleges file by law with the U. S. Department of Education. Type in each school you’re considering at ope.ed.gov/security/main.asp. You’ll learn several things, some of them comforting: homicides (a total of 11 in 2005) are rare, and property crimes made up more than 80 percent of the 43,000 crimes committed on campuses in 2005. When you visit a school, base questions on these stats — and press hard for clear answers.

Вправа 6. Перекладіть текст про проблеми дрескоду у студентських містечках США з англійської на українську мову. Зверніть увагу на використання лексичних та граматичних трансформацій.

Business Students Get a Dress Code

By Sarah Kliff

Newsweek

Sept. 10, 2007 — Along with the standard syllabi and schedules that accompany the school year’s start, marketing majors at Illinois State University are contending with a policy that rarely sets foot on a college campus: a dress code.

Story continues below □
advertisement

Beginning this semester, the campus in Normal, Ill., will require its 400–500 students in upper-level marketing classes to attend class in “business casual attire”, not the sweats or pajama pants that often find their way into university lecture halls. The new policy outlines appropriate attire for male and female students. For women khakis and slacks are acceptable. So too are dresses and skirts, as long as they are no more than four inches above the knee. For men khakis and polos, golf shirts, and sports jackets are the new on-campus standard.

The university’s newfound fashion consciousness isn’t just about style. According to Tim Longfellow, head of ISU’s marketing department, it’s about preparing students for the wardrobe requirements of the working world. “Dress can sometimes be an issue for new employees and interns”, he says. “We’ve had employers tell us that they’ve sent interns home because they didn’t understand what business casual was. We wanted to allow students to get a level of comfort; you can’t just turn on a light switch”.

If students repeatedly fail to meet the standards, their grades are at stake: the dress code gives faculty members the power to ask the student to leave the classroom and receive zero credit for any work due that day. Says Longfellow, “It’s just like life: if there are no consequences to bad behavior, then the good behaviors slip away”.

But will instituting punitive measures really result in increased professionalism? Not according to Susan Bixler, co-author of “Five Steps to Professional Presence: How to Project Confidence, Competence, and Credibility at Work”. She says that in the real world you get rewarded for good behavior, not docked for bad dress. “Besides, this is too parental. You have to treat [students] like adults”.

Longfellow is sticking by his department’s new guidelines. He says that faculty members have, thus far, reported largely positive results. Their students — even in the 8 a. m. classes — are “wide awake, prepared for class, and contributing”. Sara Molider is one of those students, a senior in marketing who will graduate in December. She thinks the dress code is giving her a sense of the style needed in the corporate world. “When you do dress up ... you do hold yourself to a higher standard”, she says.

Some of her classmates have been less enthusiastic about the new policy. But Molider thinks this should be their wakeup call, not a reason for complaint. “Some students are saying it’s a violation of their freedom”, she says. “But is that what they’re going to say when they have to dress nicely for their first job interview?”

Вправа 7. Зробіть повідомлення на одну із запропонованих тем.

1. Міжнародна освіта як освітянський бізнес.
2. Проблеми та поради малозабезпеченим студентам.
3. Проблеми та поради тим студентам, кого зараховують до “золотої молоді”.
4. Безпека та підтримання законності на території студентських містечок.
5. Чи необхідний дрескод для студентів?
6. Вільна тема на освітянську проблематику.

Вправа 8. Перекладіть речення, визначивши, до якого українського слова слід застосувати трансформацію генералізації (в англійських перекладах доречно взяти одне із слів широкої семантики entity, unit, affair).

1. Співробітники корпорацій не несуть особистої відповідальності за дії корпорації як юридичної особи. 2. Він стверджував, що для пояснення всіх змін потрібно відповісти на два запитання, пов'язані з двома причинами: 1) з матеріальною причиною — з чого складається річ; 2) з формальною причиною — формою, яку набирає річ, що змінюється. 3. Безперечно, Середземне море залишалось більш вивченим утворенням, ніж Європейський континент, аж до XVI століття. 4. Ця течія робить Атлантичний океан як фізичне утворення відмінним від інших. 5. У 1977 році Конгрес схвалив план Джиммі Картера про об'єднання різних програм цивільної оборони та різних програм з надзвичайних ситуацій в один орган — Федеральне управління з надзвичайних ситуацій. 6. На кінець століття кубинська література стала культурним явищем, яке істотно відрізнялося від іспанської літератури. 7. Батальйон — це основний підрозділ у структурі збройних сил, який виник наприкінці XVI ст. як найменший тактичний підрозділ піхоти та кінноти. 8. Ще в інших суспільствах розлучення — це переважно економічна справа; звичайно, це пов'язано з поверненням платежів, здійснених під час весілля.

Вправа 9. Перекладіть речення, вживаючи трансформацію метафоризації дієслова-присудка із застосуванням в англійському реченні неживого агента — підмета.

1. Місту необхідне велике будівництво, завдяки якому економіка дістане поштовх. 2. У 1996 році почала активно діяти Державна комісія з цінних паперів та фондового ринку. 3. Починаючи з 1960-х років, партія здобула низку успіхів на додаткових виборах і завдяки

цьому її електорат збільшився до однієї п'ятої від загальної кількості виборців. 4. Через перебування при владі формується авторитарний стереотип. 5. В Україні 1993 рік почався з економічної кризи, що з часом ще більше поглибилася. 6. У цій главі робиться спроба дати пояснення того, чому в окремих випадках Великобританія розглядається як політично благополучна країна. 7. У позиції США стосовно палестинців були помітні ознаки конструктивного ставлення. 8. Через квоти збільшуються ціни. 9. Спочатку внаслідок аварії на ЧАЕС загинуло 32 особи. 10. Англо-французькою угодою 1786 року було покладено край фактичній економічній війні між двома країнами.

Вправа 10. Перекладіть речення, використовуючи векторну трансформацію.

1. Відомі богослови опинилися під ковпаком спецслужб. 2. Але мене особисто серйозно турбує можливість уніфікації, універсалізації культур в умовах неминучості загальної глобалізації світових процесів. 3. Будинок № 1 по цій вулиці був побудований у 1732 році для сім'ї Фейрфакс, а потім аристократія забудувала й усю вулицю. 4. Місто Балаклава стало знаменитим завдяки поемі “Атака легкої бригади” англійського поета Альфреда Теннісона. 5. До Чорного моря надходять також через річку Дон води значної частини сходу європейської частини Росії. 6. У 1873 році мадам Блавацька, як завжди її називали, переїхала до міста Нью-Йорк. 7. Що ж нового дала зустріч у ЄС? 8. Від кого ви все знаєте? 9. У США прибуло три хвили української еміграції. 10. На тому боці грало радіо.

Вправа 11. Перекладіть речення, вживаючи компресію при перекладі (трансформуючи українські речення в англійський дієприкметниковий, герундіальний або інфінітивний зворот).

1. Усі цивілізовані народи навчилися записувати в конституції статті, що виключають появу в їхній країні тирана. 2. Віра у вищу силу, що допомагає людині праведно жити, перекликається із закликом Христа творити молитву таємно, закривши за собою двері від сторонніх очей. 3. Третя тема, що впливає з огляду історії техніки — це зростання важливості освіти. 4. Археологи та історики мистецтва прочитають лекції, кожна з яких супроводжується демонструванням слайдів. 5. У 1785 році в Портсмуті родиною містера Джива була заснована майстерня, в якій шили форму для англійських моряків. 6. Першою цивілізацією, яка розвинула чітку систему дипломатії, була Стародавня Греція. 7. Ці два аспекти настільки тісно пов'язані

між собою, що їх не можна відокремити один від одного. 8. В японських енциклопедіях В. Ярошенка подають як класика японської літератури і його твори представлені в японських хрестоматіях та антологіях. 9. Керівники ЦРУ, які завжди були вдячними призначеннями президента, залишаються насамперед “людьми команди” і лише потім — безсторонніми аналітиками інформації. 10. Ідея виникла в мене, коли я спостерігав його у справі.

Вправа 12. Перекладіть речення за рахунок вживання у перекладі “адвербіальних дієслів” та компресії.

(Приклад. Лімузин уповільнив хід і тихо зупинився на початку довгої автостради, обсадженої деревами. A limousine drifted silently to a stop at the foot of the long tree-lined driveway.)

1. Мені наказали стати біля стіни, а моїй дружині наказали стати біля дверей прикомірка. 2. Звиваючись у трубах цього нульового простору як черв'як, я руками намацував невидимі речі. 3. “О, так”, швидко відповіла вона. “Ти міг би одружитися і стати багатим або ж можеш зробити собі великі гроші сам”. 4. Поїзд дав гудок і зупинився. 5. На верхній палубі лайнера, крекнувши, ожив і заговорив гучномовець: “Будь ласка, повідомте, чим ви займаєтеся”. 6. Івану грубо допомогли звестися на ноги і потім його ретельно обшукали. 7. Вона натиснула на декілька клавіш на терміналі і принтер, клацнувши, ожив, а потім видав пластикову картку. 8. Після невеличкої паузи гучномовець знову ожив, крекнувши, і заговорив. 9. Потім вона вирушила копати і докопала до огорожі, де зупинилася відпочити. 10. Олексій, перед тим, як продовжити, на знак згоди кивнув головою.

Вправа 13. Перекладіть речення, вживаючи декомпресію, через додавання присвійних займенників.

(Приклад. У роті в нього була люлька. He had his pipe in his mouth.)

1. Він поклав руки у кишені штанів і потім зненацька нахилився вперед. 2. Вікторія, вокалістка гурту, сама з Луцька, а освіту отримала в Київському університеті. 3. З тієї миті вона втратила самовладнання. 4. Після того, як маніак вдарив суперзірку світового тенісу Моніку Селеш ножем, вона все ще не може піднімати руки, аби розчісувати волосся. 5. Після прибуття до України нелегальні іммігранти звичайно розчинюються на її безмежних просторах. 6. Втомившись від пірнання, а ще більше від думок, я лежав на скелях. 7. На вустах крутилася цитата з Біблії, але я притримав язика. 8. Я падав на ліжко і спав до ранку,

як убитий. 9. Чесно кажучи, я був так ошелешений, що втратив голову. 10. Рік потому виборці затвердили нову конституцію, що зміцнювала його владу і усунула перешкоди на його шляху до переобрання.

Вправа 14. Перекладіть текст про проблеми автомобільної індустрії США з англійської на українську мову. Зверніть увагу на використання лексичних та граматичних трансформацій.

Can Chrysler Turn Itself Around?

With a new management team in place, the automaker is primed for change. And some of its big-gulp SUVs appear destined to become roadkill.

By Keith Naughton

Newsweek

Updated: 12:40 p. m. ET Sept. 12, 2007

Sept. 12, 2007 — Bob Nardelli prowled the stage of the Detroit Athletic Club like a caged animal. Made famous by Michael Moore’s documentary “Roger & Me”, this was the same fusty, old venue that ejected Moore as he hunted down then GM chairman Roger Smith. But last Friday, all eyes were focused on Nardelli.

The new 59-year-old CEO of Chrysler was out to show that he’d brought some of the intensity he learned as a protїгї of Jack Welch at General Electric before going on to become Home Depot’s CEO. Speaking without cue cards to a room full of automotive reporters, he was heavy on GE-speak, waxing on about his “vertical learning curve” and “granularity”. And his pacing presence on stage evoked Welch’s “management by walking around” technique. But near the end of his performance, he threw some red meat to the crowd with a hint that Chrysler’s product line is getting an overhaul. “We just can’t have emotional attachments”, he insisted, “to some of the brands and products that are out there”.

Вправа 15. Перекладіть текст про проблеми автомобільної індустрії США з англійської на українську мову. Зверніть увагу на використання лексичних та граматичних трансформацій.

Excuse Me, Mr. Ford

How to tell the man whose name is on the building that you’re overhauling the family firm he once ran.

By Keith Naughton

Sept. 17, 2007 issue — As Ford Motor Co.'s sales continued to drop this summer, the company's new CEO, Alan Mulally, made a visit to the wood-paneled corner office of his boss, chairman Bill Ford Jr. Mulally, the former Boeing exec who is trying to turn Ford around, had a bold proposal: consider selling Ford's Volvo division. "No", Bill Ford responded. Volvo, Ford said, was one of the few profitable pieces of the car wreck that Ford Motor has become. "It's still a great brand with great values". Mulally countered that if Ford can't jump-start sales of the cars with your name on them, "none of the rest of this is going to matter". "I looked at him", Ford tells NEWSWEEK, "and I thought, 'You know, that's right'".

The relationship between the Ford family scion and his new chief is one of the oddest marriages in corporate America today. Normally, when an executive like Bill Ford presides over historic losses, he is shown the door. But, of course, Bill Ford is the great-grandson of Henry Ford. And the Fords have remained incredibly cohesive in their control of the 104-year-old automaker: a family member has served as chairman or CEO of Ford for all but 20 years of that history. Yet tradition goes only so far when you're losing money. During Ford's five years as CEO, drivers snubbed the company's guzzlers as gas prices soared. Last year Ford racked up \$12.7 billion in losses.

So one year ago Bill Ford fired himself as CEO and brought in Mulally, who made his name reviving Boeing's commercial-airline business after 9/11. Staying on as executive chairman, Ford still goes to work every day in an office 15 steps away from his successor. But the man who was once the star of the company's TV commercials has kept such a low profile that one wag asked a company exec, "Is Bill Ford in witness protection?" Ford says he didn't want any confusion about who is in charge now. "There's no time for any kind of political garbage", he says.

The arrangement leaves Mulally in the awkward position of fixing the mistakes of his predecessor — while still working for him. "It's very unusual that the ex-CEO hangs around", Ford acknowledged in a joint interview with Mulally, the first they've given since the change. Mulally, 62, says he insisted Ford, 50, remain chairman because he values the enduring family commitment. "It's my private equity", Mulally jokes.

Вправа 16. Перекладіть текст про проблеми автомобільної індустрії США та Німеччини з англійської на українську мову.

Зверніть увагу на використання лексичних та граматичних трансформацій.

Audi targets US luxury market

By John Reed and Richard Milne in Frankfurt

Updated: 1:11 a. m. ET Sept. 14, 2007

Audi is setting its sights on a far larger slice of the US luxury car market with a plan to more than double its sales there to 200,000 by 2015.

Volkswagen's premium brand will retool its American dealership network and develop a new smaller sports utility vehicle, the Q5, to raise its game in the world's largest car market, where it is less successful than European rivals such as BMW.

"We are selling 95,000 [vehicles] now. By 2015 we want a doubling of the number", Ralph Weyler, Audi's head of marketing and sales, told the Financial Times. Audi's ambitious US sales targets dovetail with plans by its parent to close the sales gap with industry leader Toyota by investing in markets and products where its competitors dominate, including in SUVs.

Martin Winterkorn, VW chief executive, wants the group to increase its global sales 10 per cent a year and exceed 8m units by 2010.

Audi speaks of becoming "the most successful premium brand in the world", with 1.5m sales by 2015, although BMW's own unit sales targets are even more ambitious. Audi's newest models are receiving rave reviews in Europe, and in China the brand outsells both BMW and Mercedes.

In the US the brand has underperformed since the 1980s, when reported problems with "unintended acceleration" of one of its cars hit its business.

Mercedes and BMW were quicker to develop SUVs, a popular vehicle format in the US. More recently, Audi has been successful with its Q7 SUV.

Audi planned to increase the quality of its dealers in the US, many of which are "multi-franchise" outfits selling its cars alongside those of other brands, Mr Weyler said.

The brand has about 110 exclusive dealers, and will maintain its focus on large metropolitan areas on the US coasts and cities such as Dallas, Houston and Chicago.

US luxury car sales are proving resilient in spite of recent market volatility linked to the subprime mortgage crisis. BMW, Mercedes,

Toyota's Lexus brand and Audi all reported higher sales in the year to August.

Unlike Mercedes and BMW, both of which have factories in the US, Audi had no plans for local production. "At the moment, we don't have adequate volume", Mr Weyler said. VW is weighing the possibility of building its first US production plant.

Вправа 17. Напишіть публіцистичну статтю на одну із запропонованих тем.

1. Чому я купуватиму Ауді?
2. Проблеми автомобільного ринку США.
3. Перспективи розвитку українського автомобілебудування.
4. Вільна тема на проблематику автомобілебудування.

Вправа 18. Перекладіть публіцистичний текст, що стосується проблем здоров'я. Зверніть увагу на особливості стилю.

Tips to build your muscle mass at any age

Regardless of how old you are, these techniques can help you get toned

By Allison Van Dusen

If you think 20 to 30 minutes of cardio a few days a week is all you need to keep your health in check over the next few decades, it's time to wake up and smell the iron.

In August, the American College of Sports Medicine and the American Heart Association updated their physical activity guidelines, encouraging Americans to strength-train at least twice a week and work out all of the major muscle groups on top of regular cardio activity.

They now recommend that adults perform eight to 12 reps of eight to 10 exercises on the chest, back, shoulders, upper legs, lower legs and arms, via either free weights, machines or weight-bearing activities. Adults 65 and older should strength-train two to three times a week, doing more reps with lighter weights, taking into account their fitness levels beforehand.

These organizations are catching on to what many trainers and body builders have known for years – that no matter what your age, regular strength training builds up more than just muscles; it builds a healthier body.

"More people are starting to realize that strength training doesn't have to be getting out, lifting a ton of weight and being really sore", says Amanda Carlson, a registered dietitian and director of performance nutrition and

research at Athletes' Performance, an intensive training facility based in Arizona. "People are training to live better".

Declining muscle mass over years

The benefits of building and preserving muscle are just about endless, and they include a better body composition and immune-system function, and a faster metabolism, says Bill Sonnemaker, 2007 IDEA Health & Fitness Personal Trainer of the Year and owner and founder of the Atlanta-based personal-training facility Catalyst Fitness.

Вправа 19. Перекладіть публіцистичний текст, що стосується проблем здоров'я. Зверніть увагу на особливості стилю.

Sick? Lonely? Genes tell the tale

People who feel isolated have haywire immune systems, researchers say
Updated: 6:54 p. m. ET Sept. 13, 2007

WASHINGTON – Lonely people are more likely to get sick and die young, and researchers said on Thursday they may have found out why – their immune systems are haywire.

They used a "gene chip" to look at the DNA of isolated people and found that people who described themselves as chronically lonely have distinct patterns of genetic activity, almost all of it involving the immune system.

The study does not show which came first – the loneliness or the physical traits. But it does suggest there may be a way to help prevent the deadly effects of loneliness, said Steve Cole, a molecular biologist at the University of California Los Angeles who worked on the study.

"What this study shows is that the biological impact of social isolation reaches down into some of our most basic internal processes – the activity of our genes", Cole said.

"We have known for years that there is this epidemiological relationship between social support – how many friends and family members you have around you – and a whole bunch of physical outcomes", he said in a telephone interview.

Many studies of large populations have shown that people who describe themselves as lonely or as having little social support are more likely to die prematurely and to have infections, high blood pressure, insomnia and cancer.

“There are two theories — the social provision theory, which basically is about what other people do for you in a tangible, material sense. Like, if I am sick and I have got people around me, they will take me to the doctors, they will see I take my pills”, Cole said.

“The other is that there is something about being isolated and lonely that changes your body”.

His team set out to investigate the second theory.

All the lonely people

John Cacioppo, a psychology professor at the University of Chicago, has been studying the health effects of loneliness for years in a group of people who have allowed him to delve in-depth into their social lives and health.

Cole and Cacioppo’s team studied 14 of these volunteers — six who scored in the top 15 percent of an accepted scale of loneliness.

“These are people who said for four years straight ‘there’s really nobody that I feel that close to’”, Cole said.

The other eight were the least lonely of the group.

Cole’s team took blood and studied the gene activity of their immune system cells — the white blood cells that protect from invaders such as viruses and bacteria.

All 22,000 human genes were studied and compared, and 209 stood out in the loneliest people.

“These 200 genes weren’t sort of a random mishmash of genes. They were part of a highly suspicious conspiracy of genes. A big fraction of them seemed to be involved in the basic immune response to tissue damage”, Cole said.

Others were involved in the production of antibodies — the tag the body uses to mark microbes or damaged cells for removal, Cole said.

The findings suggest that the loneliest people had unhealthy levels of chronic inflammation, which has been associated with heart and artery disease, arthritis, Alzheimer’s and other ills.

The next step is to see if this might be treated, Cole said. “This is a biological target for intervention”, he said. “Maybe we can give these people aspirin”.

Aspirin, an anti-inflammatory drug, is also a blood thinner taken regularly by many people to prevent heart attacks and stroke.

Вправа 20. Перекладіть публіцистичний текст, що стосується проблем здоров'я та правильного харчування. Зверніть увагу на особливості стилю.

Fact File 7 secretly healthy foods

Think these foods are artery-clogging diet busters? We've got a surprise for you.

- Eggs
- White potatoes
- Pizza
- Beef
- Sugary cereals
- Canned fruits and vegetables
- Oysters

Some foods get a bad rap even when they don't deserve it. We lift the lid on seven foods that are better for you than you might think. Try our suggestions for smarter ways of eating them and you'll realize that sometimes, the tastiest foods can also be really good for you.

Eggs

Cholesterol fears give eggs a bad rap. It has long been assumed that foods high in cholesterol translated into high cholesterol levels in our blood. Nutrition experts now know that for most people, the amount of cholesterol in a particular food usually has a minor effect on blood cholesterol. Other types of fats, including saturated and trans fats, have a much greater impact.

Why they're healthy: Eggs are packed with nutrition. One egg has a mere 75 calories, yet contains 13 essential nutrients. Along with high-quality protein, eggs have choline, a compound considered critical for brain development and believed to influence lifelong memory and learning functions. Eggs also contain vitamin E, iron and zinc plus small amounts of lutein and zeaxanthin, two carotenes that support healthy vision and may help prevent age-related blindness.

Best ways to eat them: As close to as natural as possible. When fried, paired with bacon and hash browns, topped with cheese or mixed into a salad with a heavy dollop of mayonnaise, eggs become accomplices to a high-fat, higher-calorie diet.

Instead, enjoy them scrambled, boiled or poached, mixed with veggies or chopped and tossed with a little light mayo. Partner with whole wheat toast, whole grain pilafs or fruit.

White potatoes

Many believe potatoes are nutritionally anemic junk food loaded with carbs. That may be true of french fries, but a whole white potato is a different story.

Why they're healthy: Sure, they're filled with carbohydrates, but that's OK. Our bodies, especially our brains, need less-processed carbohydrates for energy. One baked potato contains 25 percent of the recommended daily amount of vitamin C. Eat the whole potato (including skin) for a good source of B6, copper, potassium and manganese. Their high-fiber content helps slow digestion and provides a sense of fullness long after a meal is over.

Best ways to eat them: It's the add-ons that do the damage. If you pick the right "accessories", such as low-fat cottage cheese and snipped herbs or black beans and corn salsa, potatoes can become nutritional heavyweights. Try boiled potatoes diced and lightly brushed with olive oil, herbs and spices; mash them with the skins on; or bake and top with sauteed mushrooms and onions.

Pizza

Pizza is a nutritional chameleon, taking on the healthy or unhealthy attributes of its toppings. It can be a greasy fat-fest or vitamin-rich meal suitable for many diets.

Why it's healthy: In theory, a slice of pizza represents several food groups within the Food Guide Pyramid. With a whole-wheat crust, it provides a serving or two of whole grains loaded with antioxidants and phytonutrients, the plant-based compounds that help fight disease. The tomato sauce is packed with beta carotene, lycopene and vitamin C. If the pie is made with real mozzarella cheese, you get a healthy dose of calcium.

Pizzas can also be a great base to add highly nutritious vegetables, including red peppers, mushrooms, onions, broccoli and spinach.

Best ways to eat it: Whole-wheat crust is a must. Slather on tomato sauce and use a light hand when sprinkling on cheese and lean meat. Be generous with your veggie picks. If buying pre-made pizza, stick with whole-wheat crust and add additional veggies to the top.

Beef

The beef over beef is its fat content — specifically the amount of saturated fat found in many cuts.

Why it's healthy: One 3-ounce serving of lean beef contains 50 percent of the protein most people should get in a day and nearly 40 percent of the

zinc and vitamin B12. Lean beef is a good source of selenium (a mineral linked with a reduced risk of some cancers), B6 and iron.

Best ways to eat it: Whether red meat gets a nutritional thumbs up depends on the portion size and the cut of beef. Keep portions to 3 ounces to 4 ounces of cooked weight. Choose cuts from the round or loin, such as top round, eye of round, top loin or sirloin, or try flank steak. Trim visible fat and marinate in flavorful low-fat sauces. To keep fat in check, grill, broil or bake beef, or cook it in broth or another low-fat liquid.

Sugary cereals

Sugared cereals are often called “crunchy candy” because the excess sugar content adds a heap of unnecessary calories.

Why they're healthy: While some pre-sweetened cereals are overloaded with sugar, artificial colors and ingredients, other brands can provide 15 percent to 100 percent of the Recommended Dietary Allowance of several vitamins and minerals, including those that many people don't get enough of: vitamin D, vitamin E, magnesium and calcium. Some pre-sweetened cereals can offer fiber and a serving of whole grains.

Best ways to eat them: Some diets advise two servings of cereal a day, but one bowl should be enough for most people.

The key to keeping these healthy is to pick brands with fewer ingredients listed. The first ingredient should be a whole grain such as whole wheat or rolled oats. Add your own fruit — strawberries, blueberries or bananas — instead of buying cereal already loaded with dried fruit (too sweet). Sugars listed on the nutrition label should be no more than 8–10 grams (8 grams = 2 tsps.) and offer at least 3 grams of fiber per serving. Drink the milk at the bottom of the bowl because some of the nutrients added to cereals leach out into the milk. If you try to cut calories by tossing the leftover milk, you'll likely miss out on many of the nutrients that were added in.

Canned fruits and vegetables

Many people mistakenly believe that canned goods contain fewer nutrients than fresh produce.

Why they're healthy: Canned fruits and vegetables are picked and packed at their peak ripeness, cooked quickly and sealed so nutrients are not lost. Several studies have found that the vitamin content in canned or frozen foods is comparable to fresh produce. Some canned foods such as tomatoes actually top frozen or fresh. With canned beans, the heating process may also make the fiber more soluble and useful to the body than dried beans.

Fresh foods can lose a significant amount of certain nutrients, such as vitamin C, after several days. Canned foods can hold on to their nutrients for up to two years.

Best ways to eat them: To keep nutrition locked in, store canned foods in a cool, dry location. Choose fruits packed in their own juices over those packed in syrups. Up to half the sodium in canned vegetables or beans can be washed away by rinsing under water.

Oysters

These mollusks may have a reputation for their love-enhancing qualities, but they're also shunned for being loaded with cholesterol and blamed for more than a few cases of food poisoning.

Why they're healthy: Oysters are a lean source of protein and they contain omega-3 fatty acids. Six oysters have a total of 600 milligrams of omega-3s — one-third of what's recommended in a day. One serving has about 55 milligrams of cholesterol — one-fifth of what's found in an egg and less than the amount in a chicken breast. For most people, the amount of cholesterol in a particular food usually has a minor effect on blood cholesterol.

Oysters are an exceptional source of zinc, an important immune system booster that also helps sharpen your sense of taste and smell. They're also an abundant source of vitamin B12, copper, iron and selenium.

Best ways to eat them: Oysters can be purchased fresh, frozen or canned. Fresh or frozen is preferable because canned varieties are usually packed in oil or a water and salt solution. When buying live oysters, make sure the shells are tightly closed. They should smell like the sea, not sulfurous. They can be grilled, steamed or eaten raw. Some people, including children, pregnant women, older folks and those with a compromised immune system should avoid raw oysters because of the potential risk of food poisoning due to toxic bacteria.

Source: Susan Moores, R. D., nutrition consultant and spokesperson for The American Dietetic Association

Вправа 21. Перекладіть публіцистичний текст, що стосується проблем здоров'я жінки. Зверніть увагу на особливості стилю.

Relax! Get over your gyno hang-ups

4 tips to ease your mind and make your visit more comfortable

By Kelly Mickle

Dreading your next visit? We can read your mind — and help you fight your fears.

“I hate those stirrups”.

SELF says: Ask your doctor if she'll do the exam without them. A study in the British Medical Journal found that keeping your feet on the table doesn't affect a physician's ability to perform the test accurately. Plus, this position may feel more natural for you, helping reduce physical and mental discomfort.

“I'm afraid it will hurt”.

SELF says: When you're panicky, your body tenses, so it's more difficult for your doc to insert the speculum, says Mary Jane Minkin, M. D., clinical professor of ob/gyn at Yale University School of Medicine in New Haven, Connecticut. Translation: more pain. Try relaxing your forehead; doing this makes it harder to constrict your vagina. You can also ask her to use a narrow speculum.

“What if I can't get waxed beforehand?”

SELF says: Don't sweat it. Medical gloves provide a buffer against stubble. You may not want to go too bare down there anyway; pubic hair helps trap bacteria, preventing it from entering your vagina. Still stressed? “Whatever you're embarrassed about, I promise, your doc has seen it all!” Dr. Minkin says. Besides, she cares only about your health — not your grooming habits.

“What if I stink?”

SELF says: Everyone's genital area has a slight scent. But if you're worried about it, grab the first appointment of the day when you're feeling most fresh. (Bonus: You'll cut down on wait time, too.) If you notice a stronger-than-usual or fishy odor, tell your M. D. You might have a bacterial infection, which requires treatment.

Вправа 22. Перекладіть публіцистичний текст, що стосується проблем здоров'я чоловіка. Зверніть увагу на особливості стилю.

Guys, are you a cucumber or banana?

Men's health group, drug company propose scale for erectile dysfunction

Updated: 11:46 a. m. ET April 24, 2007

SINGAPORE — Gentlemen please, rate yourselves: are you a cucumber or a banana in bed?

Singapore's Society for Men's Health and a pharmaceutical firm are proposing a four-point scale for erectile dysfunction, allowing men to

rate their own hardness with four categories: cucumber, unpeeled banana, peeled banana and tofu (bean curd).

“Men should aim for this”, U. K. sex therapist Victoria Lehmann told a news conference, holding a cucumber.

The scale does not involve any scientific measurement — patients would merely be asked to assess their own levels of hardness — and has not been accepted by any medical authorities.

Вправа 23. Напишіть статті публіцистичного плану англійською мовою з проблем здоров'я на такі теми:

1. Фітнес та сьогодення. Поради фахівця та аматора.
2. Дієта сьогодення. Нові поради.
3. Ментальне здоров'я та стреси. Поради американських фахівців.
4. Чоловік та його здоров'я.
5. Жінка та її здоров'я.
6. Вільна тема з проблем здоров'я.

Вправа 24. Перекладіть речення, вживаючи декомпресію внаслідок розбіжностей у позначенні реальної можливості і пасивності/активності сприйняття в українській та англійській мовах.

(Приклад. Я бачу будівлю. I can see a building.)

1. І не питай мене, що це був за стіл, бо це було вже давно і я не пам'ятаю. Можливо, він був круглий. 2. І все ж я не бачу тут зв'язку з нападом. 3. Наскільки я розумію, у мене немає вибору. 4. Я не бачу навіть інших бігунів. 5. Ніхто цього не вгадає. 6. Я не думаю, що вони чують мене. 7. Сашко, ти граєш у шахи? 8. Е, ви людина молода і не розумієте англійської мови, чи не так? 9. Як це так, що я не бачу вас? 10. Мені навіть здається, що я пам'ятаю те відчуття певної відмінності.

Вправа 25. Перекладіть речення, звертаючи увагу на правильний вибір способу перекладу метафоричних слів та на ті українські слова, які можна перекласти метафорою.

1. Дехто вбачав у ньому рятівника країни, який залізною рукою наведе порядок. 2. Дехто казав, що було зроблено просочування інформачії з державних органів безпеки. 3. Все своє життя офіцера я провів у затінку залізної завіси, що розділяла Європу надвоє. 4. Що за ведмідь! Ех, ти, дурне теля! Вона не збиралася виходити за нього. 5. Ключ до пояснення такої мовчанки можна знайти в іншому листі.

6. Для того аби наша економіка вижила, нам потрібно виробити в собі міцну волю, яку ще мають наші японські та німецькі партнери. 7. Для Бердяєва головним осереддя особистого життя є свобода. 8. Це вразливий паросток нашого майбутнього. 9. Здається, ця ідея заповонила уяву президента. 10. Чи хтось усвідомлює, що це таке — заморозити атомну електростанцію?

Вправа 26. Перекладіть речення, правильно визначивши ментонімічні слова в них та адекватний спосіб їх перекладу.

1. Старий Маркс застарів, але можлива поява нового Маркса з новою комбінацією ідей побудови земного раю. 2. Коли ми підписали документ, мені запропонували бокал не шампанського, а вина. 3. Після цього його рейтинг у коридорах влади зріс. 4. Коли законодавство з цих різних питань буде передано до Конгресу США? 5. Він заробляє на прожиття пером. 6. Це була по суті жіноча книга. Авторка дивилася гострим оком жінки. 7. Я зберігав самоконтроль під гострим оком олігарха. 8. У нього немає даху над головою. 9. Я особисто знаю сотні директорів і, повірте мені, більшість з них заробляє свій хліб тяжкою працею. 10. Вона добра душа.

Вправа 27. Перекладіть речення, звертаючи увагу на правильний вибір відповідників англійських фразеологізмів.

1. Проте зараз вибори вже позаду і уряд нарешті налаштований покласти край конфлікту. 2. Політики, навіть ті, що нагорі, здається, граються з вогнем біля скирти майже навмисно. 3. Останнім слабким місцем команди президента є її невпевненість у повній підтримці акта президента силовими структурами. 4. Уряд намагається зробити гарну міну при поганій грі. 5. Є шанс, що в нас у 2008 році буде нормальна країна, якщо демократи вичистять авгієві конюшні, які вони дістали у спадок. 6. Ми розглядали післявоєнний період як час, коли можна було пожинати плоди нашої перемоги. 7. Таке ставлення, безперечно, зачепило за живе людей у Києві. 8. У центрі його рекламної кампанії лежить невдалий слоган “Коней на переправі не міняють”. 9. Для України двері до трансатлантичної співдружності демократичних країн ми тримаємо відкритими. 10. Західні держави повинні допомагати показати тим народам, що в кінці “демократичного тунелю” є світло.

Вправа 28. Перекладіть речення, звертаючи увагу на правильний вибір відповідників англійських фразеологізмів.

1. Таким чином, за півтора року до чергових президентських виборів найпотужніше політичне лобі пішло в історію. 2. Такий поворот подій поставив би “партію влади” перед надзвичайно складним вибором. 3 Він, ця надія і опора клану, публічно підвищує голос на своїх вчорашніх союзників. 4. Чи зуміють олігархи повернутися у велику політику? 5. Влада повела себе так, нібито вона оголосила дефолт щодо всіх своїх передвиборних зобов’язань. 6. Дехто з них безперечно має намір залишитися на політичній сцені. 7. Не дивно, що цей олігарх, відомий своєю здатністю прораховувати наперед, зробив ставку на нього. 8. Білий дім повністю дає собі звіт у тому, що відносини з Китаєм — це не зовсім та сфера, де можна необачно імпровізувати. 9. Місцеві приватизатори поспішають піймати якомога більшу рибу у каламутній воді. 10. Якщо ж не створити можливостей для приватного бізнесу, на програмі можна сміливо поставити хрест.

Вправа 29. Перекладіть економічний текст про фондовий ринок США. Зверніть увагу на термінологію, лексичні та граматичні трансформації.

Stocks surge, led by strong blue chip gains

Countrywide secures more credit, automaker-UAW deal looking possible

NEW YORK — Stocks rose sharply Thursday, led by strong gains among the blue chips and mortgage lender Countrywide Financial Corp., which said it had lined up added financing.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose by more than 130 points on strong advances by General Motors Corp. and McDonald’s Corp., which hit an all-time high. Financial stocks such as Countrywide also jumped, while bond prices fell.

Investors, who have been nervous about the impact of sinking housing and credit markets on the economy, were relieved to hear Countrywide secured \$12 billion in credit. The additional financing alleviated concerns the nation’s largest mortgage lender might collapse because of spiking defaults.

Also buoying the mood on Wall Street, UAW President Ron Gettelfinger said he may agree to a trust fund for employee health care

costs that would be run by the union, The Wall Street Journal reported. GM, which Citigroup upgraded to a “Buy” from a “Sell”, jumped sharply on the news; Ford Motor Co. also advanced.

“It appears that this credit crunch may not be as bad as some people thought”, said Charles Norton, principal and portfolio manager at GNICapital, crediting the Countrywide news with lifting overall investor sentiment.

According to preliminary calculations, the Dow rose 133.23, or 1.00 percent, to 13,424.88.

Broader stock indicators also advanced. The Standard & Poor’s 500 index rose 12.39, or 0.84 percent, to 1,483.95, and the technology-heavy Nasdaq composite index rose 8.99, or 0.35 percent, to 2,601.06.

Government bond prices fell sharply as stocks advanced and investors grew more confident they could move out of the safest bets. The yield on the 10-year Treasury note, which moves opposite its price, rose to 4.48 percent from 4.41 percent late Wednesday.

“Some other financings have been done. There have been some corporate bond issues”, Norton said, listing some of the reasons beyond the Countrywide news for a “slight easing” in unease about credit.

While he expects further signs of credit distress could emerge, he said much of the difficulty in the credit markets could ease as fear dissipates.

“A lot of this has to do with psychology”, Norton said. “When you see some stabilization, it gives people more confidence to lend”.

Wall Street seemed to shrug off a record close in crude oil prices, which edged up 18 cents to \$80.09 a barrel on the New York Mercantile Exchange. It was the first time oil closed above \$80.

Gold prices fell as the U. S. dollar came off an all-time low against the euro on Thursday. The 13-nation currency rose again amid expectations for a U. S. interest rate cut.

Economic news lifted investor sentiment as well. The Labor Department reported claims for unemployment benefits rose by 4,000 last week to 319,000 – the sixth increase in seven weeks – but less than the 325,000 claims analysts expected. Low unemployment, at 4.6 percent, has been one of the economy’s strengths.

The rise in jobless claims follows last week’s reading on August payrolls, which declined for the first time in four years and sent stocks plummeting amid worries that credit tightness and market turmoil had hit the labor market. But Thursday’s report appeared to assuage some concerns.

On Wednesday, investors had refrained from major moves ahead of Tuesday's meeting of the Federal Reserve; Wall Street has grown more confident the Fed will cut its benchmark federal funds rate. But with Thursday's slew of good news, investors snapped up stocks, which got pummeled nearly a week ago after the Labor Department came out with a disappointing jobs report.

Countrywide rose \$2.31, or 14 percent, to \$18.93 after the company added to its borrowing capacity. The move comes after Countrywide borrowed \$11.5 billion and sold a \$2 billion stake to Bank of America in recent weeks to keep its retail banking and mortgage businesses running.

The news helped lift the financial sector, which has struggled because of anxiety about the credit markets. Bear Stearns & Cos., Merrill Lynch and Goldman Sachs rose about 3 percent, and Morgan Stanley and Lehman Brothers rose about 5 percent.

Вправа 30. Перекладіть економічний текст про ринок нафти США. Зверніть увагу на термінологію, лексичні та граматичні трансформації.

Price of oil closes over \$80 a barrel

Refiners reporting production problems after Hurricane Humberto
Sept. 13, 2007

NEW YORK — Oil prices finished above \$80 a barrel for the first time Thursday and gasoline prices rose as refiners reported production problems after Hurricane Humberto hit Texas.

Oil first traded over \$80 a barrel on Wednesday after the Energy Department reported declines in crude and gasoline inventories and a drop in refinery activity, but ended the day below that psychologically important mark.

On Thursday, the October contract for light, sweet crude finished at a record \$80.09, up 18 cents on the New York Mercantile Exchange and above the previous record close set a day earlier of \$79.91.

Despite the gains, oil is still well below inflation-adjusted highs hit in early 1980. Depending on the adjustment, a \$38 barrel of oil in 1980 would be worth \$96 to \$101 or more today.

On Thursday, Humberto added to the supply concerns by cutting power to several refineries in the Port Arthur, Texas, area. Humberto later lost strength and was downgraded to a tropical storm. Another tropical system gaining strength in the Atlantic also supported prices.

Shuttered refineries included Valero Energy Corp.'s 325,000 barrel-per-day facility, Total SA's 180,000 barrel-per-day plant and Motiva Enterprises LLC's refinery, which can process 285,000 barrels of oil a day.

Exxon Mobil Corp. said its 350,000 barrel-per-day Beaumont, Texas, refinery suffered a minor production outage but remained up and running.

Traders appear more concerned about the Atlantic storm, which the National Hurricane Center is calling Tropical Depression Eight. While the storm's course remains unclear, energy investors get worried any time a tropical storm or hurricane threatens key oil and gas infrastructure in the Gulf of Mexico.

In addition to closing at a record high, the October oil contract also set an intraday record of \$80.20 a barrel on Thursday, 2 cents above the previous high set on Wednesday.

October gasoline rose 3.04 cents to settle at \$2.0464 a gallon.

Oil's run-up has come despite OPEC's decision on Tuesday to boost output by 500,000 barrels, a move driven in part by concerns that high oil prices are hurting the global economy. Many analysts are perplexed by the high prices, arguing that they have been driven by a flood of speculative buying. Many believe demand does not support such high prices.

"The world economy in the last few years has shown to be quite resilient to strong oil pricing, but this is certainly a new territory for crude oil and if sustained there is bound to be some impact on the economy", said Victor Shum, an energy analyst at Purvin & Gertz in Singapore.

James Cordier, president of Liberty Trading Group in Tampa, Fla., notes that oil prices often peak in September, and follow demand lower in the fall.

"We're really wondering where demand will come from to support \$80 crude oil", Cordier said.

In other Nymex trading, heating oil futures lost 0.01 cent to settle at \$2.219 a gallon.

Natural gas lost 40.9 cents to settle at \$6.029 per 1,000 cubic feet after the government reported that inventories grew by 64 billion cubic feet last week, slightly more than the 62 billion cubic feet analysts had expected.

At the pump, meanwhile, gas prices slipped 0.7 cent overnight to a national average of \$2.808 a gallon, according to AAA and the Oil Price Information Service. Retail prices, which typically lag the futures market, peaked at \$3.227 a gallon in late May.

Analysts say much of the recent advance in crude prices has been due to buying by large investment funds. The low dollar, which encourages buying by foreign investors, has also played a role.

“Most large financial institutions have gone long on crude, and each new high tested equates to substantial profits”, wrote Simon Wardell, an energy analyst at Global Insight in London, in a research note.

But such jumps in speculative buying often carry their own seeds of destruction, notes Jim Ritterbusch, president of Ritterbusch & Associates in Galena, Ill.

“At some point, a saturation level will be achieved as was the case at the end of July when the net long fund position peaked”, Ritterbusch wrote.

After oil hit then-record trading prices above \$78 a barrel on Aug. 1, futures dropped to the \$69 level in a few weeks.

Despite oil’s run, Cordier doesn’t believe gas prices will rise substantially. Gasoline demand typically drops in the fall, and beginning Saturday, refiners will be able to sell cheaper winter-grade gasoline.

“Gasoline just really has a difficult time staying high this time of year”, said Cordier.

Вправа 31. Перекладіть економічний текст про фондовий ринок США. Зверніть увагу на термінологію, лексичні та граматичні трансформації.

Greenspan admits mistakes in subprime mess

Former Fed chief says he didn’t grasp risks in mortgage meltdown

Updated: 2:40 p. m. ET Sept. 13, 2007

WASHINGTON — Former Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan acknowledges he failed to see early on that an explosion of mortgages to people with questionable credit histories could pose a danger to the economy.

In an upcoming interview, Greenspan said he was aware of “subprime” lending practices where homebuyers got very low initial rates only to see them later jacked up, causing severe payment shock. But he said he didn’t initially realize the harm they could do.

“While I was aware a lot of these practices were going on, I had no notion of how significant they had become until very late”, he said a CBS “60 Minutes” interview to be broadcast Sunday. “I really didn’t get it until very late in 2005 and 2006”, Greenspan said.

An excerpt of the interview was released Thursday.

A meltdown in the subprime mortgage market has rocked Wall Street. Foreclosures and late payments have soared and lenders have gone out of business. Nervous financial institutions tightened credit standards, making it harder for even more creditworthy borrowers to get financing. This has increased chances the economy might slide into a recession this year.

Greenspan, who ran the central bank for more than 18 years — the second-longest serving chairman in history — left in 2006. His successor, Ben Bernanke, has had to deal with a credit and financial crisis stemming from the subprime mortgage mess.

When he was at the helm, Greenspan maintained there was little the Fed — which also oversees the safety and soundness of banks — could do about the subprime situation. One of the Fed's governors, however, had raised a red flag about questionable lending practices.

“Well, it was nothing to look into particularly because we knew there was a number of such practices going on, but it's very difficult for banking regulators to deal with that”, Greenspan said in the interview.

Some blamed Greenspan's interest rate policies for feeding the housing frenzy. Sales had hit record highs and house prices galloped from 2001 to 2005. Then the market fell into a deep slump.

The Greenspan Fed from early 2001 to the summer of 2003 had slashed interest rates to their lowest level in decades. It was done to rescue the economy from the blows of the bursting of the stock market bubble, the 2001 recession, the terror attacks and a wave of accounting scandals that shook Wall Street.

Critics say the Fed kept rates too low for too long, encouraging a Wild West mentality in housing.

Greenspan, however, defended the institution's actions.

“They are mistaken”, he said of the critics. “It was our job to unfreeze the American banking system if we wanted the economy to function. This required that we keep rates modestly low”, he said.

Meanwhile, some believe that Greenspan would have acted more aggressively than Bernanke in dealing with the current financial crisis. “I'm not sure that's true”, Greenspan said. “I think (Bernanke) is doing an excellent job”, he said.

Greenspan has written a book, looking back on his life and his days as Fed chief. It will be released on Monday.

Вправа 32. Зробіть повідомлення на одну із запропонованих тем.

1. Фондовий ринок США. Проблеми та здобутки.
2. Фондовий ринок Великобританії. Проблеми та здобутки.
3. Перспективи фондового ринку України.
4. Нафтовий ринок світу. Коливання цін.
5. Вільна тема на проблематику фондових ринків.

Вправа 33. Перекладіть речення, вживаючи у перекладі там, де це доречно, запозичені до англійської мови іншомовні слова і словосполучення.

1. В оточенні президента є зрадник, його треба виявити. 2. Вчора у цій африканській країні відбувся державний переворот, до влади прийшли військові. 3. Головний виконавчий директор дав повну свободу дії менеджерам відділу маркетингу. 4. Шеф-повари є “вершками” кулінарного світу. 5. Компанія спробувала уникнути відповідальності, посилаючись на форс-мажорні обставини. 6. Договори треба виконувати! І ми не будемо порушувати свого слова. 7. Неординарна і надзвичайно дотепна людина, він особливо відомий своїми комедіями, які стали джерелом кількох широко цитованих дотепів. 8. Відомий ідеолог до мозку кісток завжди тримав свої думки при собі. 9. Складається враження, що він боїться зробити неправильний крок і викликати лавину. 10. Індійська філософія — це як Гімалаї: чим вище ти піднімаєшся, тим ширші горизонти відкриваються перед тобою, аж до нескінченності.

Вправа 34. Перекладіть речення, застосовуючи трансформацію заміни українського прямого директиву на англійський непрямої директив, виражений питальним реченням.

1. “Прийміть тоді мене”, — запропонував цей чоловік. 2. Потри мені трохи спину — щось пече. 3. Не прогав моменту. 4. То приходьте обидва. Мати буде рада бачити вас. 5. Не будемо далі витрачати слів. 6. Не будемо турбуватися. 7. Давай облишмо твої бажання на хвилинку. 8. Краще порозмовляй зі мною. 9. Не галасуй так! 10. Входитье, будь ласка.

МЕТОДИЧНІ МАТЕРІАЛИ ДЛЯ ПОЗААУДИТОРНОЇ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ

1. Питання для самостійного опрацювання

1. Принципи адекватності перекладу.
2. Класифікація фразових дієслів.
3. Способи перекладу фразових дієслів.
4. Переклад прагматичних ідіом.
5. Прагматична адаптація тексту перекладу.
6. Адаптація речення у перекладі з огляду на звичайну ввічливість.
7. Адаптація речення при перекладі з огляду на політичну коректність.
8. Особливості перекладу публіцистичних текстів про проблеми здоров'я.
9. Особливості економічної та технічної терміносистем, що стосуються проблем автомобілебудування США та Великобританії.
10. Особливості економічної терміносистеми, що стосується проблем фондової та товарної бірж.
11. Переклад написів та оголошень.
12. Особливості перекладу публіцистичних текстів.
14. Особливості перекладу українських прислів'їв.
15. Шляхи подолання інверсії в реченні при перекладі.
16. Трансформації в процесі перекладу.
17. Шляхи перекладу полісемії.

2. Вправи для самостійної позааудиторної роботи

Система вправ має забезпечити наявність у свідомості студента відповідних фонових знань; термінологічних еквівалентів з економічної та суспільно-політичної тематики; здатність виконувати перекладацькі дії на автоматизму; відповідних знань стосовно перекладу фразових дієслів, прагматичних ідіом, прислів'їв.

Вправа 1. Перекладіть наведені бізнес-жарти та прокоментуйте їх. Зверніть увагу на переклад механізмів створення гумору та іронії.

Business one-liners

A President of a democracy is a man who is always ready, willing, and able to lay down your life for his country.

A backscratcher will always find new itches; a brown-noser will always find new sense.

A bad day fishing is better than a good day at work.

A bird in the bush usually has a friend in there with him.

A bird in the hand is always safer than one overhead.

A bird in the hand is dead.

A bird in the hand makes it hard to blow your nose.

A boss with no humor is like a job that is no fun.

A clean tie attracts the soup of the day.

A closed mouth gathers no foot.

A good scapegoat is hard to find.

A good slogan can stop analysis for fifty years.

A good solution can be successfully applied to almost any problem.

A lack of leadership is no substitute for inaction.

A little ambiguity never hurt anyone. A little humility is arrogance.

A little inaccuracy saves a world of explanation.

A little ignorance can go a long way.

A man of quality does not fear a woman seeking equality.

A man should be greater than some of his parts.

Вправа 2. Перекладіть наведені бізнес-жарти та прокоментуйте їх. Зверніть увагу на переклад механізмів створення гумору та іронії.

Reasons to stay at work all night

1. Act out your version of a company takeover.
2. Find a way to change everyone's password to "chrysanthemum".
3. Around 3:20 a.m., play connect-the-dots with lights still on in other office buildings. Keep going until you see a small woodland creature.
4. Sneaking in the boss's desk could land you an unexpected promotion.
5. Draw stick people in all the landscape pictures on the walls, and in the morning, be the first to point out "what a terrible thing that someone did this to such beautiful works of art".
6. Go into the other gender's bathroom without fear of being caught.
7. Run up and down the hallways screaming, hoping security will come so you can have someone to talk to.
8. Leave prank messages on the CEO's voice mail.
9. Finally, a chance to live out a dream and pretend to be your boss.
10. Elevator surfing!

Employee want ad translations

Energetic self-starter: You'll be working on commission.

Entry level position: We will pay you the lowest wages allowed by law.

Experience required: We do not know the first thing about any of this.

Fast learner: You will get no training from us.

Flexible work hours: You will frequently work long overtime hours.

Good organizational skills: You'll be handling the filing.

Make an investment in you future: This is a franchise or a pyramid scheme.

Management training position: You'll be a salesperson with a wide territory.

Much client contact: You handle the phone or make "cold calls" on clients.

Must have reliable transportation: You will be required to break speed limits.

Must be able to lift 50 pounds: We offer no health insurance or chiropractors.

Opportunity of a lifetime: You will not find a lower salary for so much work.

Planning and coordination: You book the bosses travel arrangements.

Quick problem solver: You will work on projects months behind schedule already.

Strong communication skills: You will write tons of documentation and letters.

Keeping a high profile in an office

Never write a note or memo if you can phone or visit instead; everyone wants to talk whenever you're ready.

Don't sit down to talk. The acoustics are better the higher you are, and remember that most people are a bit deaf so speak up louder!

Try to talk with at least three people between you and your listener, so that they don't feel left out.

The very best place for a conversation is in the corridor, beside someone else's desk. If the corridor is full, try leaning against their cupboard or hanging over their screen.

Never warn people of your approach by knocking on their desk or cupboard. People love surprises, especially if they're busy.

The best time to disturb someone is when they look thoughtful or are concentrating. It's your duty to give them a break now and again.

To make sure that you get regular breaks, never use a "Do No Disturb" sign. When other people use them they're only joking.

Always hold meetings around a desk. If you book a conference room everyone will think you've got something to hide.

If the phone isn't answered after four rings, hang on. Someone will answer it eventually, and they might like a chat, too.

Never divert calls if you're leaving your desk. Your telephone could get into bad habits.

Try to whistle, hum or tap your fingers while you work. It is a comfort to others to know that you're still there.

If you have to design the office layout, remember to leave lots of wide-open spaces so that we can see and hear each other right across the floor.

Вправа 3. Перекладіть прагматичні ідіоми з української на англійську мову.

1. "Що ти робиш?" "Працюю". "Та ти що?! Над чим?". 2. "Послухайте, чи я не знаю вас?", – сказав розшуковик. 3. Ласкаво просимо знову до України! 4. Зачекайте! Ось доказ. Попереднє розслідування свідчить, що його отруїли. 5. "Слухай, я повинен іти. Сподіваюсь, побачимося пізніше". "Гаразд!", посміхнувся Юрій. "На все добре і удачі тобі". 6. "Що трапилося?" "Нічого! Чесне слово!". 7. Романе, це Василь. У нас проблеми (розмова телефоном). 8. Поживемо-побачимо. 9. Наліво – рівняйсь! 10. З дороги! 11. Побачимо, що буде. 12. З приїздом! 13. Ти знову за своє? 14. Легше на поворотах! 15. Хай йому грець! (вислів невдоволення). 16. Як би не так! 17. Розкажіть це комусь іншому (висловлення недовіри). 18. Це вже занадто. 19. То хай! 20. Постукай по дереву!

Вправа 4. Перекладіть подані наукові жарти та прокоментуйте їх. Зверніть увагу на переклад механізмів створення гумору та іронії.

The astronomy jokes

NASA just disclosed details why the rover wouldn't accept any commands. They took a picture of the rover's built-in display which showed a windows screen and the text "press any key to continue".

It is not conclusive yet, but the NASA believes the Mars Pathfinder has found proof of life on Mars. The cd player was stolen.

The Mars Pathfinder was renamed today in honor of the late astronomer, Carl Sagan. The craft will henceforth be referred to as bha memorial station.

You've probably heard about the Mars Pathfinder probe. Once it lands on the red planet, pathfinder will release the sojourner rover, a little laboratory on wheels. Sojourner will cruise about the martian surface performing experiments. It turns out that sojourner and pathfinder will communicate using two standard, off-the-shelf 9600 baud radio modems.

According to jet propulsion laboratory program manager Donna Shirley, the modem manufacturer warned jpl that sending the modem to mars would void the warranty.

Chemistry one-liners 01

Organic chemistry is the chemistry of carbon compounds. Biochemistry is the study of carbon compounds that crawl. — Mike Adams

Chemicals: Noxious substances from which modern foods are made.

Remember, if you're not part of the solution, you're part of the precipitate!

There is the joke about the homeopath who forgot to take his medicine and died of an overdose.

How many physical chemists does it take to wash a beaker?

None. That's what organic chemists are for!

It is disconcerting to reflect on the number of students we have flunked in chemistry for not knowing what we later found to be untrue. — quoted in Robert L. Weber, *Science With a Smile* (1992)

Physical Chemistry is research on everything for which the negative logarithm is linear with $1/T$. — D. L. Bunker

Q: What weapon can you make from the Chemicals Potassium, Nickel and Iron?

A: KNiFe.

Biologist experiment

There was this biologist who was doing some experiments with frogs. He was measuring just how far frogs could jump. So he puts a frog on a line and says "Jump frog, jump!". The frog jumps 2 feet. He writes in his lab book: "Frog with 4 legs — jumps 2 feet".

Next he chops off one of the legs and repeats the experiment. "Jump, frog jump!" he says. The frog manages to jump 1.5 feet. So he writes in his lab book: "Frog with 3 legs — jumps 1.5 feet".

He chops off another and the frog only jumps 1 foot. He writes in his book: “Frog with 2 legs jumps 1 foot”.

He continues and removes yet another leg. “Jump frog, jump!” and the frog somehow jumps a half of a foot. So he writes in his lab book again: “Frog with one leg — jumps 0.5 feet”.

Finally he chops off the last leg. He puts the frog on the line and teels it to jump. “Jump frog, jump!”. The frog doesn’t move. “Jump frog, jump!!!”. Again the frog stays on the line. “Come on frog, jump!”. But to no avail.

The biologist finally writes in his book: ‘Frog with no legs — goes deaf’

Вправа 5. Перекладіть імперативні речення, змінюючи їх на англійські питальні речення.

1. Прошу, назвіть кілька яскравих випадків. 2. Опишіть, будь ласка, їх функції. 3. Розкажіть трохи докладніше про вашу позицію. 4. Дозвольте мені зараз поставити каверзне запитання. 5. Назвіть, будь ласка, імена ваших конкурентів. 6. Дозвольте сісти. 7. Прокоментуйте участь бойовиків УНА-УНСО в чеченському конфлікті. 8. Будь-ласка, пригадайте цю стару історію. 9. Підпишіться, будь ласка, за блок Гончара. 10. Будь ласка, дайте мені адресу однієї з їхніх асоціацій.

Вправа 6. Перекладіть речення з української на англійську мову, використовуючи прагматичний адаптаційний підхід.

1. Серед незалежних агентств — “Республіка” та “Рух-Прес”, пов’язаний з політичною партією “Рух”. 2. У 1863 році Петро Валуєв заборонив фактично всі публікації українською мовою. 3. Літописець Нестор був автором кількох агіографічних праць та важливого історичного літопису. 4. Богдан Хмельницький очолював повстання проти польського панування в Україні з 1648 р. 5. Михайло Жванецький приїде в Україну з концертами у жовтні. 6. “Лукойл” займає перше місце у світі за обсягами розвіданих запасів нафти і четверте місце з виробництва нафти. 7. Наступного року “Світоч” розпочне будівництво нових виробничих корпусів. 8. На прес-конференцію з’явився й Віктор Янукович. 9. У заключному турі тендеру конкуренцію компанії “Локхід Мартін” складатиме аерокосмічна корпорація “Макдоннел Дуглас”. 10. Отже, ця сцена з народного життя.

Вправа 7. Перекладіть наведені жарти програмістів і прокоментуйте їх. Зверніть увагу на переклад механізмів створення гумору та іронії.

Types of computer viruses

Adam and Eve virus: Takes a couple of bytes out of your Apple.

Airline virus: You're in Dallas, but your data is in Singapore.

Anita Hill virus: Lies dormant for ten years.

Arnold Schwarzenegger virus: Terminates and stays resident. It'll be back.

AT&T virus: Every three minutes it tells you what great service you are getting.

The MCI virus: Every three minutes it reminds you that you're paying too much for the AT&T virus.

Bill Clinton virus: This virus mutates from region to region and we're not exactly sure what it does.

Bill Clinton virus: Promises to give equal time to all processes: 50 % to poor, slow processes; 50 % to middle-class processes, and 50 % to rich ones. This virus protests your computer's involvement in other computer's affairs, even though it has been having one of its own for 12 years.

Congressional Virus: Overdraws your computer.

Congressional Virus: The computer locks up, screen splits erratically with a message appearing on each half blaming the other side for the problem.

Dan Quayle virus: Prevents your system from spawning any child processes without joining into a binary network.

Dan Quayle virus: Simplye addse ane ee toe everye worde youe typee..

David Duke virus: Makes your screen go completely white.

Elvis virus: Your computer gets fat, slow, and lazy and then self destructs, only to resurface at shopping malls and service stations across rural America.

Federal bureaucrat virus: Divides your hard disk into hundreds of little units, each of which do practically nothing, but all of which claim to be the most important part of the computer.

Freudian virus: Your computer becomes obsessed with marrying its own motherboard.

Gallup virus: Sixty percent of the PCs infected will lose 38 percent of their data 14 percent of the time (plus or minus a 3.5 percent margin of error).

George Bush virus: Doesn't do anything, but you can't get rid of it until November.

Government economist virus: Nothing works, but all your diagnostic software says everything is fine.

Jerry Brown virus: Blanks your screen and begins flashing an 800 number.

Madonna virus: If your computer gets this virus, lock up your dog!

Mario Cuomo virus: It would be a great virus, but it refuses to run.

Michael Jackson virus: Hard to identify because it is constantly altering its appearance. This virus won't harm your PC, but it will trash your car.

New World Order virus: probably harmless, but it makes a lot of people really mad just thinking about it.

Nike virus: Just Does It!

Ollie North virus: Turns your printer into a document shredder.

Oprah Winfrey virus: Your 200MB hard drive suddenly shrinks to 80MB, and then slowly expands back to 200MB.

Pat Buchanan virus: Shifts all your output to the extreme right of your screen.

Paul Revere virus: This revolutionary virus does not horse around. It warns you of impending hard disk attack — once if by LAN, twice if by C.

Paul Tsongas virus: Pops up on December 25 and says, "I'm not Santa Claus".

PBS virus: Your PC stops every few minutes to ask for money.

Politically correct virus: Never calls itself a "virus", but instead refers to itself as an "electronic microorganism".

Richard Nixon virus: Also known as the "Tricky Dick Virus", you can wipe it out but it always makes a comeback.

Right To Life virus: Won't allow you to delete a file, regardless of how old it is. If you attempt to erase a file, it requires you to first see a counselor about possible alternatives.

Ross Perot virus: Activates every component in your system, just before the whole thing quits.

Ted Kennedy virus: Crashes your computer but denies it ever happened.

Ted Turner virus: Colorizes your monochrome monitor.

Terry Randle virus: Prints “Oh no you don’t” whenever you choose “Abort” from the “Abort, Retry, Fail” message.

Texas virus: Makes sure that it’s bigger than any other file.

UK Parliament virus: Splits the screen into two with a message in each half blaming other side for the state of the system.

Warren Commission virus: Won’t allow you to open your files for 75 years.

Вправа 8. Перекладіть наведені прислів’я з української на англійську мову.

1. А яку позицію ви займали? Моя хата скраю? 2. “А Петро ще не повернувся?” “Шукай вітру в полі!” 3. Ви ж знаєте: з хама не зробиш пана. 4. Без вас якось проживемо, плакати не будемо. Баба з воза — кобилі легше. 5. Бачиш, радість, як і біда, ніколи не приходять одна. 6. Ви ж пам’ятаєте, що береженого Бог береже. 7. Важко з вами сперечатися — на городі бузина, а в Києві дядько. 8. Прийшов і не поздоровкався. Видно пана по халявах. 9. Я знаю, як цього домогтися: всі шляхи ведуть до Риму. 10. Чи так це було — сказати не можу. За що купив, за те й продав.

Вправа 9. Проаналізуйте різні варіанти перекладу наведених українських прислів’їв.

1. Баба з воза — кобилі легше. (Good riddance! Good riddance to bad rubbish! If I never see you again, it will be too soon. We are better off without you.)
2. Біда не приходять одна. (Misfortunes never comes alone. An evil chance seldom comes alone. One misfortune comes on the back of another. It never rains but it pours. Troubles never come singly.)
3. На городі бузина, а в Києві дядько. (It’s never here where the elder is, nor in Kyiv where uncle lives. It’s neither here nor there. It’s a cock and bull story.)
4. Гора народила мишу. (Great cry and little wool. A grain of wheat in a bushel of chaff. The mountain has brought forth a mouse.)
5. За що купив, з те й продаю. (I give it for what it is worth. It may sound low but I’ve heard it so. Messengers should not be beheaded nor hanged.)
6. З хама не зробиш пана. (Can the leopard change his spots? Dogs bark as they are bred. One has to be born a gentleman. You can’t make a silk purse out of a saw’s ear.)
7. Моя хата скраю. (I’m not my brother’s keeper. It’s neither my headache nor my piece of cake. It’s nothing to do with me. It’s no concern of mine.)

Вправа 10. Перекладіть наведені прислів'я з української на англійську мову.

1. Я не збираюся переконувати вас у протилежному. Шкода й свічку світити (рос.: Игра не стоит свечь). 2. Проте гора народила мишу. 3. Недарма ж кажуть: на Бога покладайся, розуму не тримайся. 4. Проте краще один раз побачити, ніж сто разів почути. 5. “Поки дишу, сподіваюсь, га?”, — раптом мовив хтось. 6. Є прислів'я: Не мала баба клопоту, купила порося. 7. Хрін від редьки не солодший. 8. Ключчя чи вовна — аби кишка повна. 9. Який Сава, така й слава. 10. Хоч гірше, аби інше.

Вправа 11. Перекладіть наведені прислів'я з української на англійську мову.

1. Цей варіант не підходить. Одним словом, шкода й свічку світити. 2. Ворон ворону ока не виклює. 3. Тихіше їдеш — далі будеш. 4. Яйця курку не вчать. 5. Не тоді коней сідлають, як верхи сідають. 6. Хто як знає, так і качає. 7. Від ворога лихого не сподівайся на добре слово. 8. Не того вина, кого дома нема. 9. Краще солом'яна згода, ніж золота звада. 10. Хто багато вередує, той мало їсть.

Вправа 12. Перекладіть подані прислів'я з української на англійську мову.

1. У закритий рот муха не влетить. 2. Печені голуби не летять до губи. 3. Старий віл борозни не псує. 4. Пожалів вовк кобилу — залишив хвіст та гриву. 5. Своя сорочка до тіла ближче. 6. Порожня бочка гучить, а повна мовчить. 7. Коли б знав, де впав, то соломки б підіслав. 8. Ранні пташки росу п'ють, а пізні сльози ллють. 9. В умілого й доло-то рибу ловить. 10. Не поспішай з козами на торг.

Вправа 13. Прочитайте і перекладіть публіцистичний текст про проблеми НБА. Зверніть увагу на спортивну термінологію.

Hornets hope Ely will bolster the front court

By BRETT MARTEL
Associated Press Sports

Updated: 5:50 p. m. ET Sept. 13, 2007

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Melvin Ely received no guarantee of playing time with the New Orleans Hornets.

If the former Fresno State star finally fulfills the promise that made him a 2002 draft lottery pick, he won't have to worry about riding the bench, coach Byron Scott said.

“It’s a challenge”, Scott said Thursday, when the Hornets formally announced they had signed Ely to a two-year free-agent contract. “But I think the thing I was impressed with was when I was talking to Melvin, I said, ‘We’ve got a couple of young guys, we’ve got some big guys, I don’t care who plays. I want to win, so if you go out there and outwork guys, you’ve got a chance’” Scott continued. “He was more than willing to accept the challenge. That’s something that excited me and tells me a little bit about him as a person”.

The 6-foot-10, 260-pound Ely, who has bounced around during his first five seasons from the Los Angeles Clippers to the Charlotte Bobcats and then the San Antonio Spurs, said what New Orleans had to offer was “perfect”.

It was an odd choice of words considering that the Hornets already have two younger lottery picks – Hilton Armstrong and Cedric Simmons – battling for backup roles at center and power forward behind starters Tyson Chandler and David West.

But Scott and Hornets general manager Jeff Bower said they had been watching Ely for a couple of seasons. They said his ability to play both center and forward, to score from the low post and to play defense makes him a good fit for the up-tempo style of basketball that Scott favors.

“Players can go to any team, but it’s tough to find a team that wants you and is willing to give you a chance”, Ely said.

The Clippers clearly wanted Ely when they drafted him 12th overall in 2002. But they traded him to Charlotte after only two seasons in which Ely averaged fewer than 4.5 points.

Two seasons ago, Ely seemed to be getting more comfortable in the NBA. He averaged a career-best 9.8 points and 4.9 rebounds, reaching double digits in scoring 30 times. But Charlotte wanted to feature Emeka Okafor and Sean May in the front court last season, and Ely’s minutes plummeted before he was traded to San Antonio, where he played sparingly and was inactive for the playoffs.

“I talked to the coaches in Charlotte and they told me it was nothing personal. They just wanted to go in a different direction”, Ely said. “I’ve known for a couple years now that I had interest here, and I’d rather go to a team that showed interest and actually have fun and be part of a good team”.

Вправа 14. Прочитайте та перекладіть публіцистичний текст про проблеми НХЛ. Зверніть увагу на спортивну термінологію.

Kings 5, Ducks 4 More on the NHL

Associated Press Sports

Updated: 11:40 p. m. ET Sept. 13, 2007

ANAHEIM, Calif. (AP) — Brian Willsie put Los Angeles in front with 5:06 left, Kyle Calder scored twice and the Kings beat the Stanley Cup champion Anaheim Ducks 5–4 Thursday night in the NHL's preseason opener.

The Ducks played at Honda Center for the first time since June 6, when they beat the Ottawa Senators 6–2 in Game 6 of the finals and became the first team from California to win an NHL title. This was the first of seven preseason games they will play in an 11-day span before leaving for London, where they will start the season with a pair of games against the Kings.

Southern California's other team has only four more dress rehearsals against NHL clubs before making a side trip to Salzberg, Austria, for two more exhibition games. After their two-game set with the Ducks in England, the next meeting between the teams will be Nov. 13 in Anaheim.

Gabe Gauthier and Matt Moulson each had a goal and an assist for the Kings, with both teams dressing more prospects than veterans. Maxim Kondratiev, Mike Hoffman, Dan LaCouture and Jason King scored for Anaheim.

Dan Cloutier gave up three goals on 10 shots and stopped a short-handed breakaway by Todd Marchant about 6 minutes into the game.

Bryzgalov gave up four goals on 18 shots. Both starting goalies were replaced midway through the second period with the Kings leading 4–3. Backups Jean-Sebatien Aubin and J. P. Levasseur played the rest of the way.

The Ducks and Kings split the eight-game season series in 2006–07, with seven of the games decided by one-goal margins.

With a crowd of 16,973 looking on, Ducks defenseman Chris Pronger was assessed four minor penalties — one of which resulted in a power-play goal by Moulson that helped the Kings build a 3–1 lead through one period. Gauthier's goal came just 3 seconds after Pronger's hooking penalty expired, and Calder got his second goal 9 seconds after the Ducks killed off Pronger's interference penalty.

Вправа 15. Прочитайте і перекладіть інформаційний текст. Зверніть увагу на спортивну термінологію, що стосується такого виду спорту, як теніс.

Cilic knocks off top-seeded Davydenko at China Open

Associated Press Sports

Updated: 8:21 a. m. ET Sept. 13, 2007

BEIJING (AP) — Unseeded Marin Cilic of Croatia knocked off top-seeded Nikolay Davydenko 6–3, 6–4 Thursday to move into the quarterfinals of the China Open.

It was the first time Cilic had beaten a top-10 player.

Davydenko, ranked No. 4, had flown into Beijing from a U. S. Open semifinal loss to Roger Federer.

Cilic used a strong serving game to beat the Russian in 74 minutes. He won 41 of 58 points on his serve, including three aces.

Cilic next plays wild card Nicolas Kiefer of Germany in the last eight. Kiefer beat seventh-seeded Jo-Wilfried Tsonga of France, 6–3, 6–4.

Davydenko's loss comes as he expects to meet soon with investigators after a British online gambling company tracked bettors putting 10 times the usual amount of money on a match he played in August.

Most of the backing was for his 87th-ranked opponent; Davydenko quit in the third set with a foot injury.

Davydenko has denied any involvement in the gambling ever since.

Eighth-seeded Russian Igor Andreev also advanced to the quarterfinals with a 7–6 (4), 6–4 win over American Kevin Kim.

Andreev plays third seed Tommy Robredo of Spain, who downed South African Rik de Voest 6–2, 6–3.

Вправа 16. Прочитайте і перекладіть інформаційний текст про проблеми американського бейсболу. Зверніть увагу на спортивну термінологію.

Big Hurt's RBI ends Yanks' 7-game win streak

Thomas' 9th-inning single caps 2–1 win as N. Y. turns attention to Boston

Updated: 11:57 p. m. ET Sept. 13, 2007

TORONTO — Just before heading to Boston, the New York Yankees and their star sluggers were finally stopped by the Blue Jays.

A. J. Burnett pitched eight outstanding innings, Frank Thomas singled home the winning run in the ninth and Toronto beat the Yankees 2–1 on Thursday night to snap New York’s seven-game winning streak.

“It’s disappointing”, manager Joe Torre said. “They shut us down offensively”.

The Yankees, who fell 5S games behind the first-place Red Sox in the AL East, now go to Fenway Park to begin a big three-game series against their longtime rivals Friday night.

Roger Clemens threw 40 pitches in a bullpen session Thursday and said he has “no doubt” he’ll be able to return from a sore elbow to start the series finale Sunday night.

“We know we have something at stake going into Boston. We know we have to play well”, Johnny Damon said. “There’s a lot of things that can happen at Fenway Park. Hopefully, it’s good for us and not so good for them”.

Damon homered and rookie Ian Kennedy allowed one hit in seven-plus innings for New York, which leads the wild-card race by 3S games over Detroit.

“Kennedy was remarkable, absolutely remarkable”, Torre said. “He was so good, pitch count-wise. What a great start for this kid. He went about his business like he’s been in the big leagues for 10 years”.

Still, the Blue Jays (73–73) managed to end a five-game skid. They lost 5–4 to Tampa Bay on B. J. Upton’s ninth-inning homer last Saturday, then 5–4 to Detroit on Monday when the Tigers rallied for four in the ninth.

“We needed a win”, Thomas said. “It’s been two walkoffs against us in the past five days”.

Alex Rios opened the bottom of the ninth with a single off reliever Chris Britton (0–1), stole second and scored when Thomas grounded a clean single to center. Thomas finished 2-for-4 with two RBIs.

New York came close to taking the lead in the ninth after Bobby Abreu led off with a single against reliever Casey Janssen. Alex Rodriguez struck out and left-hander Scott Downs (3–2) replaced Janssen, then gave up an infield single to Hideki Matsui.

Robinson Cano’s groundout moved the runners to second and third, but Downs ended the inning by getting Melky Cabrera to ground out to first on a diving play by Lyle Overbay. Damon provided a light moment in the sixth, retiring Rios on a fly ball for the final out, then giving the ball to a fan seated in the front row in left. The fan responded by giving Damon a

\$20 bill. Damon took the money, ran further down the line, then handed the bill to a young child.

“Hopefully, the fans that hated me have a newfound respect for me”, Damon said. “They were on me. I figured I might as well take \$20 and give it to a kid, you know? Hopefully he can go out and buy a Yankee hat”.

Speaking through a chain-link portion of the outfield fence, Damon appeared to recount the story to Toronto’s relievers in the bullpen when he returned to the field in the bottom of the seventh.

Making his third major league start, Kennedy left after Gregg Zaun walked to begin the eighth. The right-hander walked four and struck out seven, both season highs, and lowered his ERA to 1.89.

Вправа 17. Прочитайте і перекладіть інформаційний текст про проблеми американського футболу. Зверніть увагу на спортивну термінологію.

NFL fines Belichick, punishes Pats for spying

New England coach hit with \$500,000 fine, team to lose draft picks

Updated: 10:53 p. m. ET Sept. 13, 2007

NEW YORK — Bill Belichick is ready for his close-up.

The Patriots’ coach escaped suspension for using a video camera to spy on opposing coaches, with NFL commissioner Roger Goodell deciding instead on Thursday night to fine him \$500,000 and dock the team \$250,000 and a first-day draft pick next year.

It was the biggest fine ever for a coach and the first time in NFL history a first-round draft pick has been confiscated as a penalty. But Belichick will be on the sideline on Sunday night, as planned, when the Patriots play the San Diego Chargers.

“I specifically considered whether to impose a suspension on Coach Belichick”, Goodell wrote in a letter to the team. “I have determined not to do so, largely because I believe that the discipline I am imposing of a maximum fine and forfeiture of a first-round draft choice, or multiple draft choices, is in fact more significant and long-lasting, and therefore more effective, than a suspension”.

Goodell found the Patriots guilty of using videotape to try to steal the New York Jets’ signals during Sunday’s game. He ordered New England to surrender next year’s first-round draft choice if it reaches the playoffs, and second- and third-round picks if it doesn’t.

Both the NFL and Belichick stressed that the camera was seized before the end of the first quarter and had no impact on the game, which the Patriots won 38–14.

“This episode represents a calculated and deliberate attempt to avoid longstanding rules designed to encourage fair play and promote honest competition on the playing field”, Goodell wrote.

The NFL statement said Goodell believed owner Robert Kraft was unaware of Belichick’s actions. But the commissioner penalized the club because of Belichick’s “substantial control over all aspects of New England’s football operations”.

“His actions and decisions are properly attributed to the club”, Goodell said.

Вправа 18. Прочитайте і перекладіть інформаційний текст про проблеми американського футболу. Зверніть увагу на спортивну термінологію.

Chiefs’ Johnson offers advice to Bears’ Benson

Kansas City running back empathizes with struggles of Chicago runner LAKE FOREST, Ill. — He wasn’t looking for advice, but if Cedric Benson needed some, Larry Johnson could probably offer it.

He understands.

Johnson waited his turn in Kansas City and replaced a popular running back, just as Benson did with the Chicago Bears.

«When I came in, everybody was anti-Larry Johnson”, Johnson said. “You kind of had to win the crowd over as far as your play because any mistakes you did, they would have pointed out, “That’s why we didn’t need him here” As soon as I had the opportunity, I seized it. And it made more sense where people were like, ‘OK, it seems like a smart move by the organization bringing Larry Johnson in”».

Johnson replaced Priest Holmes and developed into one of the game’s best running backs. Benson is getting his opportunity now that Thomas Jones is with the New York Jets. First impressions haven’t been good.

He carried 19 times for 42 yards and fumbled once as the Bears dropped the season opener at San Diego 14–3, and that came after a sluggish pre-season. Of course, it’s early. Extremely early.

And a good outing against Kansas City at Soldier Field on Sunday would be a step toward erasing those doubts.

Benson shrugged off the San Diego game.

“It was Week 1 against a really good run-defense team”, he said. “It was good for us. It gave us a chance to see the areas we really need to improve on. We can only get better”.

The perception is he got the job because of his potential more than his previous production, that management is taking a leap of faith and trying to justify a high draft pick. If Benson produces, there will be a safe landing. Otherwise, there could be a loud thud.

Then again, the running game needed time last season.

Chicago rushed for 89 yards or less in three of its first six games, including 38 yards at Arizona in Week 6. The Bears rallied from a 20-point deficit to win by a point that night, and the running game got going afterward.

Jones ran for 1,210 yards. Benson got stronger as the year went on and finished with 647, averaging 4.1 per carry.

Management then delivered on a promise it had made to Jones and traded him in the offseason, a risky move but one it deemed necessary. Jones and Benson had a chilly relationship at best and both probably would have been unhappy sharing the load this season. So the Bears handed off to someone who has shown glimpses of brilliance but has been hurt every year since being taken fourth in the 2005 draft.

Benson has also rubbed teammates the wrong way at times. But the Bears were quick to rush to his defense after Chargers linebacker Shaun Phillips called him soft in a radio interview this week, saying trash talk and a few hits can rattle him. A surprising assertion considering one of the main knocks on Benson is that he absorbs too much contact and needs to add a little finesse to his game.

Вправа 19. Перекладіть жарти про спортсменів та прокоментуйте їх. Зверніть увагу на переклад механізмів створення гумору та іронії.

Question answer

Where do religious school children practice sports?

In the playground!

How did the basketball court get wet?

The players dribbled all over it!

Why did the chicken get sent off?

For persistent fowl play!

Why were the two managers sitting around sketching crockery before the start of the game?

It was a cup draw!
Where do football directors go when they are fed up?
The bored room!
A manager was being interviewed after he had resigned from a football club?
“Were the crowd not behind you”, asked the reporter.
“They were right behind me all right”, said the manager, “But I managed to shake them off at the station!”
Why was the struggling mangle seen shaking the club cat?
To see if there was any more money in the kitty!

She’s new to football

A guy took his girlfriend to her first football game. Afterward he asked her how she liked the game.
“I liked it, but I couldn’t understand why they were killing each other for 25 cents”, she said.
“What do you mean?”, he asked.
«Well, everyone kept yelling, “Get the quarter back!”»

He is new to baseball

Coming home from his Little League game, Billy swung open the front door very excited. Unable to attend the game, his father immediately wanted to know what happened. “So, how did you do son?”, he asked.
“You’ll never believe it!” Billy said. “I was responsible for the winning run!”
“Really? How’d you do that?”
“I dropped the ball”.

The NFL team names

NFL Team Lame Names
When a football team is having trouble getting into the win column, fans usually assign a more appropriate name to describe that team’s performance. Here is a collection of some of these lame names for the NFL.
AFC West:
Denver Broncos – Denver Donkeys
Kansas City Chiefs – Kansas City Griefs
Los Angeles Raiders – Los Angeles Faders
San Diego Chargers – San Diego Rechargers
Seattle Seahawks – Seattle Weehawks

AFC Central:

Cincinnati Bengals – Cincinnati Plaingels

Cleveland Browns – Cleveland Clowns

Houston Oilers – Houston Spoilers

Pittsburgh Steelers – Pittsburgh Reelers

AFC East:

Buffalo Bills – Buffalo Nils

Buffalo Spills

Indianapolis Colts – Indianapolis Dolts

Miami Dolphins – Miami Stallfins

Miami Soft Ones

New England Patriots – New England Patsys

New York Jets – New York Pets

New York Not Yets

NFC West:

Atlanta Falcons – Atlanta Fellcons

New Orleans Saints – New Orleans Aint's

Los Angeles Rams – Los Angeles Lambs

San Francisco 49ers – San Francisco Whiners

NFC Central:

Chicago Bears – Chicago Fairs

Detroit Lions – Detroit Cryin's

Detroit Kittens

Green Bay Packers – Green Bay Fudgepackers

Green Bay Slackers

Green Bay Whackers

Minnesota Vikings – Minnesota Tykes

Minnesota ViQueens

Tampa Bay Buccaneers – Tampa Bay Yuccaneers

NFC East:

Arizona Cardinals – Arizona Tardynals

Dallas Cowboys – Dallas Cowgirls

Dallas Cowpie

New York Giants – New York Midgets

Philadelphia Eagles – Philadelphia Beagles

Washington Redskins – Washington Deadskins

Expansion Teams:

Carolina Panthers – Carolina Can't-thers

Jacksonville Jaguars – Jacksonville Saguars

Watch real baseball

Top Ten Signs you're Not Watching a Real Baseball Team

From Late Show with David Letterman; Monday, February 20, 1995
You recognize batter as the kid who sold you a hot dog a couple minutes earlier.

Everytime a player slides into second, he busts his hip.

They keep shouting "Do over!"

When umpire yells, "Strike 3!" batter looks at him as if the dude's speaking French.

Try as they might, they just can't scratch themselves like professionals.

First base: Siskel. Second base: Ebert.

Game stops when some lady in a house near the stadium shouts "Dinner time!"

Players constantly adjusting each other's cups.

You overheard the coach yelling, "Run, Forrest, run!"

They play like the Mets.

Вправа 20. Перекладіть цитати відомих спортсменів США та прокоментуйте їх. Зверніть увагу на механізми створення гумору та іронії.

Funny sports quotes

These are actual sports quotes said by various people throughout the world.

Oiler coach Bum Phillips: When asked by Bob Costas why he takes his wife on all the road trips, Phillips responded, "Because she is too ugly to kiss goodbye".

New Orleans Saint RB George Rogers when asked about the upcoming season: "I want to rush for 1,000 or 1,500 yards, whichever comes first".

And, upon hearing Joe Jacoby of the 'Skins say "I'd run over my own mother to win the Super Bowl", Matt Millen of the Raiders said, "To win, I'd run over Joe's mom too".

Football commentator and former player Joe Theismann 1996: "Nobody in football should be called a genius. A genius is a guy like Norman Einstein".

Senior basketball player at the University of Pittsburgh: "I'm going to graduate on time, no matter how long it takes". Bill Peterson, a Florida State football coach: "You guys line up alphabetically by height" and "You guys pair up in groups of three, then line up in a circle".

Clemson recruit Ray Forsythe, who was ineligible as a freshman because of academic requirements: “I play football. I’m not trying to be a professor. The tests don’t seem to make sense to me, measuring your brain on stuff I haven’t been through in school”.

Boxing promoter Dan Duva on Mike Tyson hooking up again with promoter Don King: “Why would anyone expect him to come out smarter? He went to prison for three years, not Princeton”.

Stu Grimson, Chicago Blackhawks left wing, explaining why he keeps a color photo of himself above his locker: “That’s so when I forget how to spell my name, I can still find my fucking clothes”.

Saquille O’Neal on whether he had visited the Parthenon during his visit to Greece: “I can’t really remember the names of the clubs that we went to”.

Shaquille O’Neal, on his lack of championships: “I’ve won at every level, except college and pro”.

Lou Duva, veteran boxing trainer, on the Spartan training regime of heavyweight Andrew Golota: “He’s a guy who gets up at six o’clock in the morning regardless of what time it is”.

Pat Williams, Orlando Magic general manager, on his team’s 7–27 record: “We can’t win at home. We can’t win on the road. As general manager, I just can’t figure out where else to play” (1992).

Chuck Nevitt, North Carolina State basketball player, explaining to Coach Jim Valvano why he appeared nervous at practice: “My sister’s expecting a baby, and I don’t know if I’m going to be an uncle or an aunt” (1982).

Tommy Lasorda, Dodger manager, when asked what terms Mexican-born pitching sensation Fernando Valenzuela might settle for in his upcoming contract negotiations: “He wants Texas back” (1981).

Darrell Royal, Texas football coach, asked if the abnormal number of Longhorn injuries that season resulted from poor physical conditioning: “One player was lost because he broke his nose. How do you go about getting a nose in condition for football?” (1966).

Mike McCormack, coach of the hapless Baltimore Colts after the team’s co-captain, offensive guard Robert Pratt, pulled a hamstring running onto the field for the coin toss against St. Louis: “I’m Going to send the injured reserve players out for the toss next time” (1981).

Steve Spurrier, Florida football coach, telling Gator fans that a fire at Auburn’s football dorm had destroyed 20 books: “But the real tragedy was that 15 hadn’t been colored yet” (1991).

Jim Finks, New Orleans Saints G. M., when asked after a loss what he thought of the refs: "I'm not allowed to comment on lousy officiating" (1986).

Alan Kulwicki, stock car racer, on racing Saturday nights as opposed to Sunday afternoons: "It's basically the same, just darker" (1991).

Lincoln Kennedy, Oakland Raiders tackle, on his decision not to vote: "I was going to write myself in, but I was afraid I'd get shot" (1996).

Frank Layden, Utah Jazz president, on a former player: «I told him, "Son, what is it with you. Is it ignorance or apathy?" He said, "Coach, I don't know and I don't care"» (1991).

Torrin Polk, University of Houston receiver, on his coach, John Jenkins: "He treats us like men. He lets us wear earrings" (1991).

Shelby Metcalf, basketball coach at Texas A&M, recounting what he told a player who received four F's and one D: "Son, looks to me like you're spending too much time on one subject" (1987).

3. Рекомендовані теми для доповідей та рефератів

1. Phrasal verbs and their classification.
2. Meiosis and the ways of its translation.
3. Pragmatic idioms and the ways of their translation.
4. Political correctness and its usage in various types of translation.
5. The ways of Ukrainian proverb translation.
6. Commodity exchanges. The terminology of such type texts.
7. Stock exchanges. The terminology of such type texts.
8. The problems of diet and healthy food.
9. Women's health.
10. Men's health.
11. Automobile business of the USA.
11. The problems of international education.
12. The safety of students.
13. American baseball and its terminology.
14. American football and its terminology.
15. American hockey and its terminology.
16. American basketball and its terminology.
17. American tennis and its terminology.
18. Free topic on sport.

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