

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG  
KHOA: NGOẠI NGỮ

**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN**  
**Học kỳ 1, năm học 2022 - 2023**

Mã học phần: DNN0450

Tên học phần: Lý Thuyết Dịch

Mã nhóm lớp học phần: 221\_DNN0405\_05; 221\_DNN0450\_06

Thời gian làm bài (phút/ngày): 60 phút

Hình thức thi: **Tự luận**

SV được tham khảo tài liệu: Có  Không

Giảng viên nộp đề thi, đáp án bao gồm cả **Lần 1 và Lần 2 trước ngày 06/11/2022.**

**Format nội dung đáp án đề thi:**

- Font: Times New Roman

- Size: 13

Câu 1 (2.0 điểm):

**4 ways for translation studies** (Munday, 2016)

- expansion in specialized translating and interpreting programs (orienting students towards training future professional commercial translators and interpreters) (0.5M)
- a proliferation of conferences, books and journals on translation in many languages (0.5M)
- the increase of publications known as the demand for general and analytical instruments such as anthologies, databases, encyclopedias, handbooks and introductory texts (0.5M)
- prosperity of international organizations bringing together national associations of translators (0.5M)

Câu 2 (2.5 điểm):

- The translator must perfectly understand the sense and material of the original author, although he should feel free to clarify obscurities. (0.25M)
  - Students' own explanation/idea: 0.25M
- The translator should have a perfect knowledge of both SL and TL, so as not to lessen the majesty of the language. (0.25M)
  - Students' own explanation/idea: 0.25M
- The translator should avoid word-for-word renderings. (0.25M)
  - Students' own explanation/idea: 0.25M
- The translator should avoid Latinate and unusual forms. (0.25M)
  - Students' own explanation/idea: 0.25M

- The translator should assemble and liaise words eloquently to avoid clumsiness. (0.25M)
  - Students' own explanation/idea: 0.25M

Câu 3 (2.0 điểm):

distinguishing four types of (literary or non-literary) text

- **Narrative (0.25)**: a dynamic sequence of events with the emphasis of verbs, verbs plus verb-nouns or phrasal verbs ('He made a sudden appearance', 'He burst in) (0.25)
- **Description (0.25)**: being static with the emphasis on linking verbs, adjectives, adjectival nouns. (0.25)
- **Discussion (0.25)**: a treatment of ideas with the emphasis on abstract nouns (concepts), verbs of thought, mental activity ('consider', 'argue', etc.), logical argument and connectives (0.25)
- **Dialogue (0.25)**: the emphasis on colloquialisms and phaticisms (0.25)

Câu 4 (2.0 điểm):

*Differences*

<i>Semantic Translation</i>	<i>Communicative Translation</i>
accuracy requirement (0.25)	making economy benefit
more economical translation (0.25)	poorly-written translation
used for 'expressive' texts (0.25)	used for 'informative' and 'vocative' texts
personal and individual (0.25)	social
follow the thought processes of the author (0.25)	concentrate on the message and the main force of the text
tend to over-translate (0.25)	tend to under-translate
pursue nuances of meaning (0.25)	be simple, clear and brief
concise to reproduce pragmatic impact (0.25)	written in a natural and resourceful style

Câu 5 (1.5 điểm):

- **Formal equivalence (0.25)**: Formal equivalence focuses attention on the message itself, in both form and content. The message in the receptor language should match as closely as possible the different elements in the source language (Nida 1964a: 159). (0.25)
- **Dynamic equivalence (0.25)**: Equivalence is based on the principle of 'equivalent effect' where 'the relationship between the original receptor and the message should be substantially the same. (0.25)
  - The message has to be tailored to the receptor's linguistic needs and cultural expectation and 'aims at complete naturalness of expression'.

‘Naturalness’ is a key requirement for the goal of dynamic equivalence (Nida 1964a: 159). **(0.25)**

- This receptor-oriented approach considers adjustments of grammar, of lexicon and of cultural references to be essential in order to achieve naturalness (Nida 1964a: 159). **(0.25)**

*Ngày biên soạn:*

**Giảng viên biên soạn đáp án đề thi: Nguyễn Thanh Tuấn**

*Ngày kiểm duyệt: Ngày 1/11/2022*

**Trưởng Bộ môn kiểm duyệt đề thi: Nguyễn Hải Long**

Sau khi kiểm duyệt đề thi, **Trưởng (Phó) Khoa/Bộ môn** gửi về Trung tâm Khảo thí qua email: [khaothivanlang@gmail.com](mailto:khaothivanlang@gmail.com) bao gồm file word và file pdf (được đặt password trên 1 file nén/lần gửi) và nhắn tin password + họ tên GV gửi qua Số điện thoại Thầy Phan Nhật Linh (**0918.01.03.09**).