

Sohag University

Faculty of Arts

Translation Program 4th year Legal Translation II

نموذج استرشادي _الفرقة الرابعة _برنامج ترجمة إنجليزي _مادة ترجمة قانونية 2

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I. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

- 1) (T/F) Translating functional words from English into Arabic is straightforward.
- 2) (T/F) English is not capable of finding a solution to any Arabic linguistic problem.
- 3) (T/F) Modal Auxiliaries are not important in the case of legal translation since they define aspects of obligation and possibilities.
- 4) (T/F) Arabic modal expressions and phrases are classified into six main categories: epistemic, alethic, deontic, evaluative, lexical, and temporal. There are no differences between English and legal discourse on the syntactic level.
- 5) (T/F) A nominalization is 'a noun phrase that has a systematic correspondence with a clausal predication which includes a head noun morphologically related to a corresponding verb.'
- 6) (T/F) Reference is expressed by different means whether through words, phrases, and sometimes clauses.
- 7) (T/F) Most of legal structures use the simple past perfect tense.
- 8) (T/F) As to legal language, both Arabic and English prefer agentless passive sentences.

9) (T/F) Arabic legal language does not use the modal element when the English modal is followed by a future passive form of the main verb or future passive + present perfect.

10) (T/F) Legal Arabic is overtly cohesive through obligatory pronominal reference.

II. Choose the best answer

1.means under the thing mentioned.

(a) **Thereto**
(b) Thereafter
(c) Thereof
(d) Therein

2. The bank or any affiliate **البنك أو أى فرع له**

(a) Thereto
(b) Thereafter
(c) **Thereof**
(d) Therein

3. **إقامة الدعوى** () can be translated as.....

(a) Case flow (b) Case disposition (c) **Case initiation** (d) Case indexing

4. **المنازعات المدنية** () can be translated as

(a) Civil court decisions (b) Civil court system (c) Civil code (d) **Civil litigation**

5. **المنازعات الجنائية** () can be translated as.....

(a) **Criminal Prosecution** (b) Criminal cassation (c) Criminal litigation (d) Criminal misdemeanor

6. **تداول** () can be translated as.....

(a) Detriment (b) Deference (c) **Deliberation** (d) Depreciation

7. The _____ of legal English is characterized by complex structures, multiple subordination, with main verbs of the sentence coming very late.

a) Syntax b) nominalization c) Passivization d) Lexicalization

8. _____ is used in legal discourse to indicate a permissive discretionary act (a right, power or privilege being conferred').

a) Shall b) Must c) May d) can

9. _____ is/are expressed through the pronouns which identify for us the person or thing spoken about.

a) Conjunctions b) Lexical Cohesion c) reference d) Substitution

10. By using a _____, a speaker may actually give permission may, can; lay an obligation must; or make a promise or threat shall.

a) deontic modal b) epistemic modal c) alethic modal

11. The existence of legal discourse in the Arabic tradition dates back to _____ with the establishment of the code of Hammurabi.

a) Egypt b) Babylon c) League of nations d) Greek

12. The legal translation for _____ includes multi lingual legal instruments such as that of the UN and EU documents.

a) legal or judicial purpose b) normative purpose c) informative purpose

13. _____ are sequences of two words belonging to the same class, which are syntactically coordinated and semantically related.

a) Negations b) Modal auxiliaries c) binomial expressions

14. Auxiliaries in English are divided into _____ auxiliaries and modal auxiliaries.

a) non-modal b) primary c) secondary

15. The Celts, Anglo-Saxons, and Christians loaded the language of law with _____ terms such as 'hereafter' and 'herein'.

a) formal b) latin and french c) archaic

16. (المعجل) can be translated as.....

a) expedited payment b) down-payment c) accelerated payment

17. (انهاء عقد الزواج) can be translated as.....

a) finishing b) dissolution c) ending

18. (ثار ثائرة) can be translated as.....

a) hit the roof b) fly into a rage c) go ballistic

III. Translate the following into Arabic.

1) We are the people of the land between two rivers, the homeland of the apostles and prophets, abode of the virtuous imams, pioneers of civilization, crafters of writing and cradle of numeration. Upon our land the first law made by man was passed, the most ancient just pact for homelands policy was inscribed, and upon our soil, companion of the Prophet and saints prayed, philosophers and scientists theorized and writers and poets excelled.

2) The high contracting parties undertake to facilities trade exchange between the two states in accordance with internationally recognized rules. The treatment accorded by each state to the other state shall be based on principles of reciprocity and the nations of each state who reside in the

territory of the other state shall be subject to the laws and regulations of the state in which they reside.

IV. Translate the following into English.

1. ينتخب أعضاء مجلس الأمن غير الدائمين لمدة سنتين، على أنه في أول انتخاب للأعضاد غير الدائمين بعد زيادة عدد الأعضاء مجلس الأمن من أحد عشر عضواً إلى خمسة عشر عضواً، يختار اثنان من الأعضاء الأربع الإضافيين لمدة سنة واحدة.

يجوز للجمعية العامة أن توقف أي عضو اتخذ مجلس الأمن قبله عملاً من أعمال المنع أو القمع، عن مباشرة حقوق العضوية ومزاياها، ويكون ذلك بناء على توصية مجلس الأمن.

2. تحمي الدولة حرية القيام بشعائر الأديان والعقائد طبقاً للعادات المرعية في المملكة ما لم تكن مخلة بالنظام العام أو منافية للأدب.

V. Examine the following mistranslations.

A. State the type of the problem. B. State the reason for considering it a problem.

C. Provide a better target equivalent and rewrite the sentence corrected.

1. يدفع الراتب الشهري للطرف الثاني مع نهاية كل شهر ميلادي.
(TT): The monthly salary shall be paid to the second party according to the Christian Calendar monthly in arrears.

2. (ST) States Parties shall, subject to their domestic law, endeavor to expedite Extradition procedures and to simplify evidentiary requirements relating thereto in respect of any offence to which this article applies.
سوف تسعى الدول الأطراف، هنا بقوانينها الداخلية، إلى التعميل بإجراءات التسليم (TT) وتبسيط ما يتصل فيها من متطلبات إثباتية فيما يخص أي جرم تطبق عليه هذه المادة.

3. (ST): If the contractor suffers delay and/or incurs costs, then the Engineer shall take such delay into account.
إذا قد يعاني المقاول من تأخير أو يتحمل تكاليف أو يصادف الاثنين معاً فإن المهندس عليه وضع (ان يضع) هذا التأخير في الاعتبار.

