



Kattaqo'rg'on davlat pedagogika instituti Filologiya va ijtimoiy fanlar fakulteti
3-bosqich Xorijiy til va adabiyoti: ingliz tili yo'nalishi talabalariga 6 -semestr uchun
« Sinxron tarjima »fanidan yakuniy nazorat savollari
Imtihon shakli: yozma-og'zaki

Mavzu raqami	1-QISM “OSON SAVOLLAR” deb nomalanadi va semestrda o'qitilishi rejalashtirilgan mavzularning kirish qismidan asosan nazariy savollardan iborat bo'ladi (tayanch iborasi bo'ladi).	2-QISM “ODDIY SAVOLLAR” deb nomalanadi va semestrda o'qitilishi rejalashtirilgan mavzularning 1-rejasidan asosan mulohazaviy savollardan iborat bo'ladi (tayanch iborasi bo'ladi).	3-QISM “MURAKKAB SAVOLLAR” deb nomalanadi va semestrda o'qitilishi rejalashtirilgan mavzularning 2-rejasidan asosan qoidalar, teoremlar, kabi savollardan iborat bo'ladi (tayanch iborasi bo'lmaydi).	4-QISM“MURAKKAB SAVOLLAR 2” deb nomalanadi va semestrda o'qitilishi rejalashtirilgan mavzularning 3-rejasidan asosan tendensiyalar, paradigmalar, konsepsiyalar kabi savollardan iborat bo'ladi (tayanch iborasi bo'lmaydi).	5-QISM “QIYIN SAVOLLAR” deb nomalanadi va semestrda o'qitilishi rejalashtirilgan mavzularning xulosa yani yakuniy qismidan asosan talabani mustaqil fikrlashga, mavzuni to'liq anglashga yo'naltiradigan savollardan iborat bo'ladi (tayanch iborasi bo'lmaydi).
1.	Speak about oral types of translation(one foreign language, no equipment, a pair of interpreters)	What kinds of equipment is used in simultaneous interpretation?	What are advantages of consecutive interpretation?	What makes a good simultaneous interpreter?	What is chuchotage?and give information about specific features of chuchotage.
2.	Speak about qualities of good simultaneous interpreter?	What is lead language in simultaneous interpreting?	In what cases is simultaneous interpreting used?	What is the difference between simultaneous and consecutive interpreting?	what is the difference between simultaneous interpreting and chuchotage
3.	What is the difference between chuchotage and consecutive interpreting?	In what cases is consecutive translation used?	What is C-test?(teaching method of simultaneous interpreting)	Give information about fixed-ratio method(cloze test)	Why is cloze test one of the method of simultaneous interpreting?
4.	What kinds of things should interpreter learn to be a good interpreter?	Give information about variable-ratio method(cloze test)	Give information about modified fixed-ratio method(cloze test)	Why is shadowing used in training process?	what is shadowing?
5.	Why is cloze test one of the method of simultaneous interpreting?	Give information about phonemic shadowing	Give information about phrase shadowing	What are difficulties of simultaneous interpreting compared to consecutive one?	Speak about types of closure(cloze test)
6.	What is cloze or delete words?(teaching methods of simultaneous interpreting)	What is the difference between phonemic and phrase shadowing?	What is the difference between cloze test and C-test?	Give information about A language and B language	What is the difference between listening A and Listening B?
7.	Speak about four types of listening conditions	Give information about similarities of interpreter and translator	What are the differences of interpreter and translator?	Speak about process of sight translation	What is written language as an element of sight translation?
8.	What is written language as an element of sight translation?	What is understanding the material explicitly?(reading comprehension)	What is understanding the material implicitly?(reading comprehension).	what is the difference between understanding the material explicitly and implicitly?	Speak about specific features of the Uzbek language
9.	Who is sender and receiver in translation process?	Differentiate verbal and non-verbal communication	What kind of language is The English language according to morphological type?	What is speech act in translation process?	What kind of language is The Uzbek language according to morphological type?
10.	In what cases are word for word and meaning or meaning translation applied?	Why is the syntactic parallel between Uzbek and English translation impossible?	Differentiate word order of the English and Uzbek languages	What is the main difference between translation and interpretation?	What is compression? And give examples
11.	Give information about equivalence-lacking words	In what cases do we apply one of the following grammatical transformations: omission or addition?.	What meaning is important in translation, dictionary or contextual?	Why is a single mistranslated word considered such a high-risk error in a legal proceeding?	How should an interpreter respond if a defendant asks them for legal advice, such as whether they should plead guilty?
12.	In Uzbek culture, what is the ethical risk of using the informal "Sen" for a defendant while using the formal "Siz" for a judge?	What is the structural difference between English (SVO) and Uzbek (SOV) sentences, and how does this affect simultaneous translation?	If an interpreter uses an "anticipation" strategy and guesses a verb incorrectly to save time, what is their ethical obligation?	How should an interpreter handle complex English legal terms like "Probation" or "Escrow" that may not have a direct equivalent in the Uzbek Civil Code?	Why is it ethically important for an interpreter to avoid private side-conversations and maintain physical distance from the defendant?
13.	Speak about difficulties of academic research forum	Explain Preparation Phase: The 80/20 Rule in simultaneous interpreting	Give information about Post-Event Review in academic setting in simultaneous translation	What is equivalence?	Define formal equivalence and dynamic equivalence
14.	Give information about equivalence according to Nida	Speak about 5 types of equivalence according to Werner Collier	What is the difference between denotative and connotative equivalence	What is pragmatic equivalence?	Define Text-normative equivalence
15.	Speak about Gile's Effort Model	Give information about major causes of errors during simultaneous interpreting	What types of error pattern do you know in simultaneous interpreting	Give information about Content Errors in simultaneous interpreting	Give information about Linguistic Errors in simultaneous interpreting
16.	Give information about Operational Errors	What is omission?	Compare Substitutions and Distortions	Define false friends	Give information about Syntactic Interference as an error in simultaneous interpreting
17.	Give information about High-risk triggers for errors in simultaneous interpreting	What is Décalage (Lag Time)?	Speak about strategies that can help overcome errors in simultaneous translation	What is chunking?	What? is Generalization
18.	Explain Anticipation	Differentiate linguistic anticipation and extra-linguistic anticipation	Explain linguistic anticipation	give examples of extra-linguistic anticipation	Explain types of cues during anticipation in simultaneous interpreting
19.	Differentiate syntactic and semantic cues	compare semantic and pragmatic cues	define syntactic and pragmatic cues	Explain Strategies for Successful Prediction	compare macro-context and micro-context
20.	Give information about grammatical transformation in simultaneous interpreting	Word Order Reversal as a grammatical transformation	Passive to Active Voice as a grammatical transformation	Give information about Semantic Transformations	What is Generalization in simultaneous interpreting?
21.	Explain the notion Concrete to Abstract (or Vice Versa) as a transformation	Define Expansion as a type of transformation	Speak about lexical transformation	explain Transliteration	Compare omission and expansion as types of transformation
22.	Give information about Vocabulary Layers interpreting medical settings	Define Presupposition	What is implicature?	Compare presupposition and implicature	Differentiate the term of CAI vs. AI

23.	In what purpose is CAI used in simultaneous interpreting?	In what purpose is AI used in simultaneous interpreting?	Give information about Leading Platforms and Tools in simultaneous interpreting	Exlpain challanges when using AI in simultaneous interpreting	define Cohesion vs. Coherence
24.	Define Cohesion as a Surface Level	Define Coherence as a Deep Level	Give information about types of cohesion	What is grammatical cohesion	Define lexical cohesion
25.	What is Conjunctive Cohesion?	Give information about "Salami Technique"	Why does Cohesion Fail in Interpreting?	Give information about Strategies for Managing Overlapping Speech	Explain The "Priority" Strategy
26.	Define Cultural Variables in Turn-Taking	Define silence in different culture	Functions of Discourse Markers for Fluency	Give information about Discourse markers	Define High-Context vs. Low-Context Communication
27.	Give information about Politeness and Power Distance in interpreting process	Give information about "Intercultural Conflict" in interpreting process	Define "gender distance" between the two languages in interpreting process	Define Remote Simultaneous Interpreting and its Modalities	What is dual-task exercise?
28.	What is an Interpreting Corpus?	Give information about Types of Corpora	Define Assessment Models: Holistic vs. Analytic	Define The Components of Bilingual Proficiency	Compare Bilingualism vs. Interpreting
29.	What is De-verbalization?	Why does The interpreter need CALP (Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency)?	Give information about Interpreting-Specific Skills	Compare selective shadowing and Interference Shadowing	Give information about the role of culture in simultaneous interpreting