

Н.К. Яшина

**ПРАКТИКУМ ПО ПЕРЕВОДУ
С АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА НА РУССКИЙ**

Учебное пособие

3-е издание, стереотипное

Москва
Издательство «ФЛИНТА»
2013

УДК 811.111-03(075.8)

ББК 82.2Англ-7-923

Я96

Рецензенты:

канд. филол. наук, проф., зав. кафедрой иностранных языков

Владимирского юридического института

Федеральной службы исполнения наказаний

А.В. Подстрахова;

доцент кафедры иностранных языков

Владимирского государственного университета

Т.И. Койкова

Яшина Н.К.

я96 Практикум по переводу с английского языка на русский [Электронный ресурс]: учеб. пособие / Н.К. Яшина. — 3-е изд., стер. — М. : ФЛИНТА, 2013. — 72 с.

ISBN 978-5-9765-0740-1

Пособие посвящено различным проблемам техники перевода, основная цель его — ознакомить обучающихся с основными проблемами перевода и сформировать практические навыки обработки текстов при переводе с английского языка на русский.

Для студентов, обучающихся по дополнительной квалификации «Переводчик в сфере профессиональной коммуникации».

УДК 811.111-03(075.8)

ББК 82.2Англ-7-923

Учебное издание

Яшина Нина Кузьминична

ПРАКТИКУМ ПО ПЕРЕВОДУ

С АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА НА РУССКИЙ

Учебное пособие

Подписано в печать 01.08.2013.

Электронное издание для распространения через
Интернет.

ООО «ФЛИНТА», 117342, г. Москва, ул. Бутлерова, д. 17-Б,

комн. 324. Тел./факс: (495) 334-82-65; тел. (495) 336-03-11.

E-mail: flinta@mail.ru; WebSite: www.flinta.ru.

ISBN 978-5-9765-0740-1

© Яшина Н.К., 2013

© Издательство «ФЛИНТА», 2013

ОГЛАВЛЕНИЕ

Предисловие	6
-------------------	---

Раздел 1. ЛЕКСИЧЕСКИЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ПЕРЕВОДА

1.1. Перевод слов, независимых от контекста (передача имен собственных и географических названий, названий фирм, газет и журналов с помощью транскрипции, транслитерации или калькирования)	7
1.2. Перевод слов, зависимых от контекста (полисемантические слова, контекстуальные значения слов)	8
1.3. Перевод безэквивалентной лексики (передача реалий — понятий, относящихся к жизни, быту, традициям, истории, материальной и духовной культуре данного народа)	10
1.4. Передача “False Friends” (ложных друзей переводчика — слов, которые имеют сходное написание и произношение, но совершенно другое значение)	12
1.5. Перевод неологизмов (новых слов, появившихся в языке в связи с развитием общества и появлением новых понятий)	13
1.6. Перевод заголовков	15
1.7. Лексико-семантические трансформации (конкретизация, генерализация, логическое развитие)	17

Раздел 2. ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ПЕРЕВОДА

2.1. Передача эквивалентных форм и структур (инфинитив, пассивные конструкции, порядок слов)	19
2.2. Передача безэквивалентных форм и структур (передача артикля, абсолютной причастной и каузативной конструкций)	21
2.3. Передача модальности при переводе (модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты, формы наклонения, модальные слова)	22
2.4. Особенности перевода некоторых предлогов, союзов и союзных слов (<i>unless, while, for</i> , отрицательный союз <i>nor</i> , относительное местоимение <i>which</i>)	24

2.5. Передача эллиптических конструкций (<i>if any, if anything, if at all, if only</i>), уступительных конструкций с союзами <i>however</i> и <i>whatever</i>	26
2.6. Слова — заместители (<i>one, ones, this, that, these, those, to be, to do, to have, should, will, would</i>)	27
2.7. Грамматические трансформации при переводе (перестановки, замены, добавления, опущения)	29
2.8. Структурные трансформации при переводе (перевод атрибутивных конструкций, членение и объединение предложений)	31
2.9. Лексико-грамматические трансформации при переводе (антонимический перевод, экспликация, компенсация)	33

Раздел 3. СТИЛИСТИЧЕСКИЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ПЕРЕВОДА

3.1. Передача фразеологических единиц (идиомы, метафоры, сравнения)	35
3.2. Различные способы выражения эмпазы (инверсия, конструкция с предваряющим <i>it</i> , конструкции с <i>condensed relative</i> , отрицательные эмпатические конструкции)	37
3.3. Приемы передачи метонимии	39
3.4. Приемы передачи иронии при переводе	40
3.5. Перевод отрицания	42

Раздел 4. ПЕРЕВОД НАУЧНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ

4.1. Лексико-грамматические особенности научно-технических текстов (лексико-грамматический анализ предложений)	44
4.2. Лексико-семантические особенности научно-технических текстов (терминология), многокомпонентные термины и методы перевода их на русский язык)	46
4.3. Сокращения, характерные для английской научно-технической литературы	47
4.4. Перевод отдельных союзов, союзных слов и составных предлогов (<i>whether, once, while, whereas, whoever, wherever, whenever, whatever, however, whichever, according to, as far as, due to, by means of, in addition to, in spite of, thanks to</i>)	48

Раздел 5. ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ ПЕРЕВОД, СВЯЗАННЫЙ С ОБРАБОТКОЙ ПАТЕНТНОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ

5.1. Строение патента	50
5.2. Полный письменный перевод патентов	53

Раздел 6. ПЕРЕВОД С ЛИСТА

6.1. Перевод с листа текстов различных жанров	57
6.2. Перевод с листа делового письма	65

К читателю

Данное пособие предназначено для студентов, обучающихся по дополнительной квалификации «Переводчик в сфере профессиональной коммуникации». Цель его — ознакомить обучающихся с основными проблемами перевода и сформировать практические навыки обработки текстов при переводе с английского языка на русский.

Пособие состоит из предисловия и шести разделов, посвященных соответствующим проблемам техники перевода. В каждый раздел включены упражнения для практической тренировки по конкретной переводческой проблеме и текст для анализа.

Материал упражнений подобран из самого широкого круга английских источников: художественной литературы, специальных научно-технических статей, деловой переписки и справочных статей.

Имеются также тексты различных жанров и делового письма для перевода с листа.

Раздел 1. ЛЕКСИЧЕСКИЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ПЕРЕВОДА

1.1. Перевод слов, независимых от контекста (передача имен собственных и географических названий, названий фирм, газет и журналов с помощью транскрипции, транслитерации или калькирования)

У П Р А Ж Н Е Н И Я

Задание 1. *Подберите русские соответствия к следующим именам и названиям.*

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------------|
| A. | Eugene Garside | Katharine Wooley |
| | Sophie Wilkins | Giles G. Stephens |
| | James Dylan | Graham Hancock |
| | Howard Carter | William Cathcart |
| B. | Hitachi, Ltd | |
| | Trace Analytical Laboratories, Inc. | |
| | Dell Publishing Co | |
| | Random House of Canada, Limited | |
| | United States Environmental Protection Agency | |
| C. | The Grand Canyon | Conwall |
| | River Dart | New Jersey |
| | Devonshire | Kentucky |
| | North Carolina | British Columbia |

Задание 2. *Переведите на русский язык следующие термины и терминологические словосочетания, употребляя транскрипцию и транслитерацию, найдите значения переводимых терминов в специальных словарях.*

blink broker	visual control
bonus	active interface
gold certificate	vibration monitoring
crossed cheque	gas chromatograph

clearing bank
close corporation
bank references
tariff quota
terminals of the airport

atomic mass spectrometer
Magna Carta
London Traded Options
future business

Задание 3. Переведите следующий текст на русский язык, проследите, как меняется структура подчеркнутых языковых единиц под воздействием перевода способом калькирования. Прокомментируйте причины изменений, предложите различные варианты таких калек.

When the Nazis invaded the Soviet Union in 1941, Hitlers orders were to obliterate every trace of Russian culture. German armies systematically torched and pillages museums, libraries, and other artistic treasures. During the nine-hundred day-siege of Leningrad, The Nazis used Pavlovsk as a military headquarters. They looted and destroyed whatever they found, cut down seventy thousand trees in the parks, and, when they were forced to retreat, burned the palace beyond recognition. But just before the siege, the Russians managed to evacuate thousands of objects of art — paintings, rare furniture, clocks, porcelain, chandeliers — and hide them in Leningrad and Siberia. Barely recovered from the horrors of the siege, and while the war was still being waged, a group of dedicated museum specialists, helped by thousands of citizens, determined to restore Pavlovsk to its original splendour. Scores of young Russians were recruited to learn and re-create the eighteenth-century craftsmanship found in every aspect of Pavlovsk's interior.

1.2. Перевод слов, зависимых от контекста (полисемантические слова, контекстуальные значения слов)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. Определите, какие значения полисемантических слов реализуются в следующих предложениях.

1. After the play the notices were unanimously favorable and there was praise for all concerned.

2. Josephine Carling was a heirness of an automobile fortune.
3. The odorous part of human sweat some scientist believe, appears to include volatile fatty acids produced by bacteria living on and in the skin.
4. The sister married a classmate of mine that's doing very well in Pittsburgh Plate Glass. One of their coming men.
5. She had always, all her life, been so religious about her cold cream and her facials.
6. He passed a lighted door from which issued music, and stopped with the sense of familiarity.

Задание 2. Объясните контекстуальные значения выделенных слов в следующих предложениях и предложите ваши варианты их перевода на русский язык.

1. After the strike many participants of the meeting were beaten up by the Ford plant *vigilants*.
2. The President of the Auto Workers Union was not at the rally; instead he *redbaited* the meeting and charged that it was a plot against him.
3. One of the planks in the Tory programme was to reduce personal consumption: this was to be done partly by *rationing* the purse.
4. People who think gangsters are only to be found in gambling dens and houses of prostitution are *old-timers*.
5. The Coal Board aimed to have *safety-level* stocks by the beginning of November but now they say they will be at least a million tons short.
6. Chicago — A proposal that the problem of out-of-this world meat prices be put on the conference table for *a workin-over* by *packers*, farmers, organized workers, and consumers was made here by the President of the United Packinghouse Workers.

Задание 3. Переведите следующий текст на русский язык и установите систему контекстуальных и внетекстовых зависимостей для выделенных курсивом слов. Определите, чем вызваны вариан-

ты перевода одного и того же термина. Предложите свои варианты перевода.

Air Pollution

Cause and Effect

One of the traits that distinguishes humans from other forms of life is our ability to adapt to varying *habitat*. People populate this planet from the coldest Arctic regions to the steamiest *rain forests*. We've even made our *environment* portable for short periods of time such as in space or ocean exploration. All of this aside, however, the plain truth remains that we cannot create the elements of our *environment* essential to our survival: air and water. It was realization of this, coupled with the rapid increase in manufacturing and technology and the accompanying *pollution*, that prompted researchers and government officials to take a good look at the consequences of air *pollution*.

1.3. Перевод безэквивалентной лексики (передача реалий — понятий, относящихся к жизни, быту, традициям, истории, материальной и духовной культуре данного народа)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. Объясните значение новых слов в следующих предложениях и предложите варианты их перевода на русский язык.

1. His political views are an odd mixture of the doctrines of free enterprise and those of welfarists.
2. On most US campuses these days grantmanship — the fine art of picking off research funds — is almost as important to professional prestige as the ability to teach or carry out research.
3. Though her French was not very good and my own regrettably Franglais, we used to read the roles to each other.
4. Throw-away umbrellas made of paper have just been marketed on an experimental basis by a Tokyo paper goods firm.

5. The US industrial and social system is delivering such “disproducts” as pollution and racial tension and no longer seems to be supplying the compensating efficiency.

Задание 2. Переведите следующие предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на передачу безэквивалентной лексики.

1. The law required the use of the French language in addition to English....It aroused a sensational, though temporary, backlash of the English-speaking opinion.
2. The girl tried to earn the living as a baby-sitter in the neighbourhood.
3. Every morning he joined the group of young commuters living in the same condominium.
4. He was a born tinkerer and would never have a repairman in his house.
5. There will of course be carping critics of the project among dogooders, conservationists, starry-eyed liberals and wild-lifers.
6. Four potholers were found suffering from exposure yesterday after being missed for more than 12 hours.

Задание 3. Переведите на русский язык следующий текст с учетом национально-культурных традиций получателей переводного текста, используя различные способы перевода в зависимости от характера той или иной части текста.

Devonshire Splits.

1/2 oz. fresh yeast	1 teaspoon caster sugar
1/2 pint milk-warmed to blood heat	1 teaspoon salt
1 lb. strong white flour	1 oz. caster sugar
2 oz. butter	

Mix together the yeast, the 1 teaspoon of sugar and the warm milk and leave in a warm place for 20—30 minutes until frothy. Rub the butter into the flour and stir in the 1 oz. of sugar and the salt. Add the yeast liquid to the flour and mix to a soft dough. Knead on a floured

surface until smooth and elastic. Leave covered in a warm place for about 1 hour until doubled in size. Knock back, knead again and divide into 16 pieces. Mould into neat bun shapes and place on floured baking sheets. Leave once again in a warm place until well risen. Bake in pre-heated oven at 425°C or Mark 7 for approximately 15 minutes until pale golden in colour. Cool on a wire rack. These sweet dough buns are often served with a traditional Clotted Cream tea. They are split and filled with the cream and home-made jam.

1.4. Передача “*False Friends*” (ложных друзей переводчика — слов, которые имеют сходное написание и произношение, но совершенно другое значение).

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. *Отметьте различие в значении английских и русских слов и предложите соответствующие эквиваленты при их переводе.*

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. actual ≠ актуальный | 11. genial ≠ гениальный |
| 2. appellation ≠ апелляция | 12. intelligence ≠ интеллигенция |
| 3. aspirant ≠ аспирант | 13. motion ≠ моцион |
| 4. balloon ≠ баллон | 14. motorist ≠ моторист |
| 5. billet ≠ билет | 15. obligation ≠ облигация |
| 6. compositor ≠ композитор | 16. physique ≠ физик |
| 7. concern ≠ концерт | 17. probe ≠ проба |
| 8. depot ≠ депо | 18. protection ≠ протекция |
| 9. direction ≠ дирекция | 19. pathos ≠ пафос |
| 10. fabric ≠ фабрика | 20. baton ≠ батон |

Задание 2. *Переведите на русский язык следующие предложения, обращая внимание на перевод многозначных слов (ложных друзей переводчика).*

1. A physician working with X-rays must be something of a physicist.
2. The faculty of the New Orleans University consists of the best scholars, especially in Arts.

3. Little Oliver Twist was very much afraid of the master in the working house.
4. Michael Jackson has lost many of his fans after the scandal.
5. There are many creeperers in the conservatory.
6. Mendeleyev was a great student of chemistry.
7. The work of a compositor is rather difficult.
8. The crew of the boat consisted of her husband, his two mates, three engineers, twelve firemen and ten able-bodied seamen.

Задание 3. Переведите следующий текст, обращая внимание на перевод интернациональных слов.

These outcomes have been most pronounced where the past-transition state structures have been weak and fractured, allowing parts of the government to be captured by groups whose major objective is to use the state to legitimate or mask their acquisitions of wealth. (Poor outcome can also occur when stronger governments fail to create a modicum of prudential regulation for financial and capital markets.)

The international financial institutions must bear some of the responsibility for these outcomes, because they requested and required transition governments to privatize rapidly and extensively, assuming that private ownership would, by itself, provide sufficient incentives to share holders to monitor managerial behaviour and encourage firms' good performance.

1.5. Перевод неологизмов (новых слов, появившихся в языке в связи с развитием общества и появлением новых понятий)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. Переведите следующие предложения, содержащие слова — неологизмы.

1. The pill was sugar-coated.
2. She is air-minded.
3. Summer at last. You look summary too.

4. We are the not-wanteds.
5. There are people who have much and those who have nothing-well, you see. I'm among muchers.
6. A man doesn't come a thousand and odd miles to be not-at-homed at the end of it.
7. The white tiled, gleaming-tapped bathroom.
8. It was a dehumanized apartment.
9. Ireland has a right to nationhood.
10. Is the child, a mouth-breather?

Задание 2. Переведите следующие предложения, точно определив значения выделенных слов и выражений.

1. Volunteers work in nurseries and playrooms in children's hospitals, in the *golden age* clubs and veteran hospitals.
2. Executives have to keep workers satisfied in order to reduce *job hopping*.
3. European *head-hunters* typically stalk their prey by telephone. They seldom write and never show up at a candidate's current place of employment.
4. Americans are traditionally self-conscious about exclusive displays of patriotism, and will deride such excess as "*Fourth of July*" speech.
5. ...on the left stands a man in a very dark suit with very dark tie, very dark glasses, very white shirt, and very bald head, a cap, *Feebie*, CIA, something like that.

Задание 3. Переведите текст на русский язык в соответствии с требованиями стиля. Прокомментируйте перевод неологизмов, которые вам встретились.

Net Gain: A Pollyanna-ISH View of Online Personals

When I first went to work at Nerve.com, the online sex and culture magazine, I knew very little about the "personals" side of the site. No, I was a big editorial snob, too busy soliciting personal essays on Canadian toplessness to pay much attention to the tech-heads to my left, who were beta-testing classified-ad databases. Little did I know about the real literary revolution taking place — that out of the inky

duckling of the print personal and was emerging this proud and freaky swan, the online profile.

The old-style personal ad was a solitary two-line cry for help, delivered with haiku-length concision. The language was as coy as that of a real estate ad: Rubenesque meant fat, generous meant rich patsy, artistic meant broke. Two types of daters were assumed to use these ads: the extremely lonely and those with narrowly specific sexual kinks. Before a meeting one likely knew very little about one's date, other than the fact that he or she would be sporting a glittery beret as a signal.

1.6. Перевод заголовков

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. *Переведите следующие газетные заголовки.*

1. Whither Modern Medicine?
2. Why Polar Expedition?
3. Steam Versus Electric Locomotives.
4. Anglo-French Drive in Egypt Halted.
5. Stay-in-Strikers at Chicago to Crush Bosses.
6. 1000 British Aircraft Stop Work.
7. Manchester Ship Canal Reconstruction.
8. Portrait Exhibition Opening in New Orleans.
9. Ford Automobile Repair Shop Organization.
10. More Arms in Italy's Budget.
11. Metal Works Reorganization Conference at Montreal.
12. Industrial Power Plant Modernization.
13. Coal Handling Problems at Electric Stations.
14. Norwegian Tug-Boat on Fire.
15. Soil Water Supply Important for Subtropical Plants.

Задание 2. *Переведите полные и вопросительные предложения в качестве заголовков.*

1. Small Investments That Make a Big Difference.
2. Czechs Pay a Heavy Price for Bank Sell-Offs.

3. Farmer Bill Dies in House.
4. Men Recommend More Clubs for Wives.
5. Milk Drinkers Are Turning to Powder.
6. Italy's Bank Governor Paints a Black Picture.
7. Lorry Crushers into Shop-Window.
8. After a String of Troubled Deals, the Firm is Facing Criticism.
9. Has Ford Backed Detroit into Corner?
10. Laptops: Do We Need That Speed?
11. What's Coming for Light Weight Clay Blocks?
12. Modernize?
13. Why Wash Aggregates?

Задание 3. Переведите следующие заголовки из газеты "The Financial Times" и журналов "Business Week" and "The Economist". При переводе отметьте особенности заголовков.

1. Is this deal really dead?
2. China trade: will the U.S. pull it off?
3. Ford: a comeback in Europe is job one.
4. Brussels plan aims to boost cross-border investment.
5. Fed plants disclosure system for banks.
6. Israeli high-tech companies need more promising land.
7. Hyundai founder steps down in concession to reform plans.
8. Maybe what's good for GM is good for Ford.
9. Globalization: What americans are worried about?
10. Remember interactive TV? It's active again.
11. The struggle against red tape.
12. A difficult meeting of cultures.
13. A cap on Bank Deposit Rates?
14. A Nation of Risk-Takers.
15. Come see my movie-please!
16. Iran: Don't write off the reforms yet.
17. Slowdown in sales.
18. Give me that old-time economy.
19. California: "Public School System to the world?"
20. The recovery: So far, so good.
21. Is the market too high or too low? Maybe a little of both.

1.7. Лексико-семантические трансформации (конкретизация, генерализация, логическое развитие)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. *Переведите следующие предложения, пользуясь приемом конкретизации или генерализации:*

1. His hands were short and broad.
2. There was a similar Campaign about 10 years ago.
3. From her corner she could see every inch of the big room.
4. It turned my limbs leaden.
5. Our challenge now is to promote ideas of freedom.
6. The lady's hat was an elaborate affair of ribbons and feathers.
7. Martin's performance at the exam was, unfortunately, far from perfect.
8. It is now perfectly clear to me that my previous pattern of life was gone for ever.
9. If you make up your mind to visit Madrid, I can be of some help to you. I've got a nice little place there and I'm sure you'll find it very comfortable.
10. All the houses along the seafront promenade had black, blank windows, for this was a summer place, in February it was only half alive.

Задание 2. *Переведите следующие предложения, пользуясь приемом логического развития.*

1. He saw that she was near tears.
2. You must have some discipline over your emotions.
3. He'd never drive under the influence of alcohol.
4. Is the house stirring early on my account?
5. In the office he was one of the most consistent nine-to-fivers.
6. They have argued that the South Vietnamese were ineffective fighters.
7. The gales which were the worst in living memory caused devastation in some coastal regions.
8. There are so many roses in the room that I'm practically suffocated. It's like a garden that will never come true.

Задание 3. Проанализируйте выделенные в тексте слова и объясните, какие причины определяют необходимость сужения их значения при переводе на русский язык. Найдите им соответствия и переведите текст.

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

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

Раздел 2. ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ПЕРЕВОДА

2.1. Передача эквивалентных форм и структур (инфинитив, пассивные конструкции, порядок слов)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. *Переведите следующие предложения и определите, в какой синтаксической функции употреблены выделенные инфинитивы (обстоятельства цели, последующего действия или определения.)*

1. That night there was a storm and I woke *to hear* the rain lashing the window panes.
2. The door swung open *to reveal* a large room luxuriously furnished.
3. Extraordinary measures *to deal with* the situation have been debated.
4. I remember that every morning Mother was up before dawn *to get* the fire lit in the kitchen.
5. Like a weakening swimmer I edged to the right into a pleasant street only *to be stopped* by a policeman, who informed me that trucks were not permitted there.
6. The European Community's interior ministers are meeting early next week in Brussels *to discuss drastic* measures to be taken against European terrorism.
7. Modern professional astronomers rarely look through their telescopes. They prefer working with electronic devices, recording images or computer data *to be scrutinized* later in the laboratory.

Задание 2. *Передайте значения пассивных форм при переводе следующих предложений.*

1. He was asked to wait.
2. We were given only three tickets instead of five.

3. I was told that all the strangers were refused admittance to that building.
4. This case was much spoken and written about.
5. They were joined by the others only two hours later.
6. This volume was followed by the second one.
7. He rose to speak and was warmly greeted by the audience.
8. When our business was attended to, our bags packed and our families taken leave of, we started from Victoria Station.
9. No special attention has been paid to this period of his life.
10. The following examples were made use of.

Задание 3. *Переведите следующий текст, обращая внимание на перевод инфинитива и пассивных конструкций.*

Text 1

Drama as a learning method has developed in much the same way in England and Norway. For Norwegian teachers England has been the country to look for inspiration and renewal. English drama educators have been to Norway to give courses and seminars, a fact that makes us feel part of the English tradition.

...Theatre was the art form that gave structure to improvisations carried out by children and teacher in a joint effort to create meaning within an aesthetic form. “Teacher-in-role” made it possible for the teacher to structure the drama work from within, not giving instructions, but creating suspense, giving challenges and feedback on role.

Text 2

In the markets for goods, services and labour, prices are expressed in terms of some currency or money. But money itself is also traded in market economies, because some people want to save money to use in the future, while other people—including many businesses — want to borrow money to use today. The price for the use of that money — known as an interest rate — is determined in the markets where these funds are exchanged.

2.2. Передача безэквивалентных форм и структур (передача артикля, абсолютной причастной и каузативной конструкций)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. *Переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на случаи передачи артикля.*

1. A new team was formed to develop the project.
2. I'm waiting here for a Dr. Fisher to get the papers.
3. This is a most serious matter, and it needs to be treated with care.
4. The danger of forest fires is the greater the more carelessly people act when camping.
5. She is a kind of person you never know what to expect.
6. Miss Trotwood came on the Friday when David was born.
7. A peculiar coalition of business and consumer groups defends the system.
8. To smooth future international bankruptcies, new rules are needed.

Задание 2. *Переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на передачу абсолютной причастной конструкции.*

1. The room being too small, we moved into a large one.
2. All the athletes were accommodated in the Olympic village, their coaches staying in the same blocks.
3. There being too many applicants, the interviews were split into two days.
4. We stopped for a few minutes, with our guides continuing to pack the equipment.
5. There being no additional foreign financing, the domestic resources had to be relied on.
6. The loans were granted by the commercial banks, the central bank strictly monitoring the situation.
7. The exchange rate being fixed, the population has all reasons to keep their savings in the local currency.
8. Finally she stood back and looked at him, her face radiantly smiling.

Задание 3. Переведите на русский язык следующий текст, выполняя морфологические преобразования выделенных единиц.

Native American education *got its start* more than a century ago through the US Bureau of Indian affairs. But *it was vastly different* from the kind of education *currently taught* at 13 small schools *nation-wide* where the student body is more-than two-thirds native American. Back then, children *were taken* from their communities, forced to cut their hair, and *punished when they spoke* their native language. Today, American Indians who don't go to special schools *are forced* with different challenges. *Those living* in cities *are likely* to go to public schools where their cultural heritage *is rarely dealt with*, if at all. In *reservation schools*, which they may attend, the vast majority of teachers are not Indian.

2.3. Передача модальности при переводе (модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты, формы наклонения, модальные слова)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. Переведите следующие предложения с модальными глаголами на русский язык. Установите значение (оттенок) каждого из модальных глаголов.

1. The agreement signed cannot be revised by one party only.
2. They at least might have helped by sending their experts to provide technical assistance.
3. The recent statistic data on households should be of great importance for their conclusion.
4. The employers may not use the Internet for their personal needs unless they stay after work.
5. They could not possibly agree to the terms put forward during the talks.
6. The students need not photocopy of the article for the seminar since it can be found in their economics text-book.
7. Their decision might have been caused by very urgent circumstances.
8. I can't understand why he should have made this mistake.

9. It could be agreed that this measure of overcoming the crisis is the only reasonable one.
10. Every dollar counts, and your contribution might become crucial for the whole project.

Задание 2. Переведите следующие предложения, обращая особое внимание на передачу модальных слов.

1. The workers demand a radical change in foreign policy and this demand they address not only to their MP's but above all to the British Government.
2. Weather likely to be unsettled.
3. This is found to get me a bad name as a sportsman, but let me say at once that I have nothing against the killing of animals.
4. I want to remind you of our curious — indeed our precarious — position.
5. The President had allegedly done his best to get the treaty signed.
6. This Tory in fact proposed that England should make plans for either eventuality — for the defeat of the USSR and for the Soviet victory over Hitler.
7. When the House of Commons debated foreign affairs in December, the main theme was nuclear defense. When it returns to the subject on Thursday, the theme is likely to be Vietnam.
8. This type of motor appears to be the best adapted to winter conditions.

Задание 3. Переведите следующий текст на русский язык, проанализируйте случаи выражения модальности.

My Mr. Jones

I was one time Mr. Jones' lodger but I had to leave him because I could not see eye to eye with my landlord in his desire to dine in dress trousers, a flannel shirt and a shooting coat. I had known him ever since I was a kid and from boyhood up this boy had put the fear of death to me. Time, the great healer, could never remove from my memory the occasion when he found me — then a stripling of fifteen — smoking one of his special cigars in the stables. Since then I have trodden on his toes in many ways. I always felt that unless I was jolly careful and nipped his

arrogance in the bud, he would be always bossing me. He had the aspect of a distinctly resolute blighter. You have to keep these fellows in their place. You have to work the good old iron-hand-in-the-velvet glove wheeze. If you give them a what's-its-name, they take a thingummy.

But now he was a rather stiff, precise sort of old boy, who liked a quiet life. He was just finishing a history of the family or something which he had been working on for the last year, and didn't stir much from the library. He was rather a good instance of what they say about its being a good scheme for a fellow to sow his wild oats. I'd been told that in his youth he had been a bit of a bounder. You would never have thought it to look at him now.

2.4. Особенности перевода некоторых предлогов, союзов и союзных слов (*unless, while, for*, отрицательный союз *nor*, относительное местоимение *which*)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Unless the strike has been called off, there will be no trains tomorrow.
2. I decided to stop and have lunch — for I was feeling quite hungry.
3. I won't phone you, unless something unforeseen happens.
4. No goals were scored, while it was an exciting game.
5. Let's have dinner out — unless you are too tired.
6. It was hoped that all would be agreeable to that proposal. Nor was this hope disappointed.
7. I'll be back tomorrow unless there's a plane strike.
8. Nor would it be adequate to claim that the facts recorded are unimportant or uninteresting.

Задание 2. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на существительные с двумя предлогами.

1. The prose of the 19th century is apart from fiction, mainly concerned with, and achieved its great success in, history and criticism.

2. Literature is at once a chronicler of, and an active participant in, life.
3. The consciousness of their (Anglo-Saxon's) origin from and their strong links with the North-West Europeans (Germanic tribes) continued long in the new land.
4. His style is good, resembling that of more; his constructions are occasionally cumbrous and he sometimes overdoes the reference to, and illustrations from, Latin and Greek history.
5. What interested them was not his improvement in the internal combustion engine but his attitude towards, the relations with this girl.
6. The exposure of, and irreconcilable struggle against, all manifestations of fascism are of great importance today.

Задание 3. *Переведите следующие тексты на русский язык.*

Text 1

The vast majority of the competitors will be well content just to walk around at their own pace, stopping for rest or refreshment as required. For it is a long day's walk, and there is much to be said for enjoying the scenery at the same time.

Text 2

And it is precisely here that the comedies of Johnson and Shakespeare differ most profoundly; for whatever labels we apply to them, whatever the general nature of their materials, whatever their connections with classical or Renaissance concepts of comedy, these plays differ most significantly in that they dramatize two different responses to the human situation.

Text 3

Once an abstract idea is formed and embodied in words, then the possibility arises that these words will be taken to refer to special kinds of objects which exist apart from the objects of material world which are reflected in sense-perceptions. And this possibility is the more apt to be realized, the more the handling abstract ideas becomes a special social activity separated from material labour.

2.5. Передача эллиптических конструкций (*if any, if anything, if at all, if only*), уступительных конструкций с союзами *however* и *whatever*

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. *Предложите адекватные контекстам варианты перевода эллиптических конструкций if any, if anything, if only, if at all.*

1. Objections to this plan, if any, should be reported to the committee at once.
2. If anything, it will be in their interests to follow this course.
3. More and more people in Chechnya face dilemma of how, if at all an individual can safely exercise honest individual judgement.
4. If anything, this move of NATO countries indicates hardening of the previous attitude.
5. When a hearing is finished, the committee decides what report, if any, it will make to the House on the measure.
6. If anything, it would be to the advantage of this country to pursue an independent policy.
7. Congress passed an Act permitting the President to determine when, if at all, the National Committee should take over and operate the railroads.
8. America can count on few, if any, short term gains.

Задание 2. *Дайте возможные варианты перевода на русский язык уступительных конструкций с союзами however и whatever.*

1. But all governments have to prepare for unpleasant eventualities, however unlikely.
2. The British people have to submit to new taxation, however high.
3. Whatever their efforts, the advocates of the war against Iraq can never be successful in misleading public opinion.
4. But whatever his long term aims, the President's immediate intentions and motives were made relentlessly clear at his last Press Conference less than three weeks ago.
5. Whatever his reasons the President has now brought the other members of NATO face to face with some very big and difficult

questions about the military and political structure of Europe and its relations with the United States.

6. However dubious the outcome, this will be one-sided balance sheet.

7. The paper is desperately hunting for any pretext, however slender for stirring up nationalism.

Задание 3. Переведите следующие тексты, обращая внимание на передачу эллиптических конструкций.

Text 1

A host of books have been written on the history of the various nations that go to compromise the peoples of the western hemisphere. But these works have dealt almost exclusively with the life and progress of single peoples or of limited groups of peoples. Very rarely, if at all, has anything even remotely approaching a coordinated history of the hemisphere as such been attempted.

Text 2

This essay is based upon broadcasts I made on three Sundays early this year. Those who heard the talks will notice that there has been considerable expansion and some revision of the original material. I am more different about appearing in print, dealing with particular subject than I was about talking on the air is only because among millions of listeners there must inevitably be a large proportion of people who know far less about British American and Russian political and social ideas and aspirations than I do, whereas among the selective audience that print funds there will probably be a formidable proportion of persons who will know as much I do, if not more. I am an expert but I hope the expert will read this essay, if only to sharpen their wits on its rough generalizations.

2.6. Слова-заместители (*one, ones, this, that, these, those, to be, to do, to have, should, will, would*)

Задание 1. Найдите слова заместители и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. In reading Shakespeare's works one finds many common everyday words that are used with meanings quite different from those they have today.

2. The style of this novel is not more ornate than that, let us say, of Robinson Crusoe and incomparably less than that of many Japanese books of later date.
3. This list was criticized on various grounds, some quite legitimate, others less so.
4. There in a super-refined Oxford accent which produces as artificial an effect, in its own way, as does the pronunciation of some of the American stage stars.
5. This system of writing is quite different from the one described in the book.
6. He stayed there much longer than he usually did.
7. Today he is reading better he was yesterday.

Задание 2. Проанализируйте и переведите следующие предложения.

1. The most striking thing about the French election campaign is the public lassitude, like that shown by Americans last fall.
2. The new Cabinet shows significant changes, both personal and constitutional, from the old one.
3. The democratic and peace forces today have no task more pressing than that of safeguarding humanity against a global nuclear disaster.
4. The first chapter was very difficult, the second less so.
5. The Governments of these countries are unable to assure adequate food supplies — and will be unable to do so in the nearest future.
6. The Roman baths (Bath) are the only hot springs in England. The Pump Room was ruined by the blitz during the war as were the Assembly Rooms.
7. The Chinese cannot properly be said to have an alphabet, since the characters, used in writing do not represent sounds as do the letters of the alphabets that have been described.

Задание 3. Переведите следующие тексты, обращая внимание на перевод слов-заместителей.

Text 1

The union wants exploratory faces to be opened but the board has already refused one appeal. If it does again, it could lead to the

implementation of the 66,000 Yorkshire miners massive vote to strike any pit closures.

Text 2

The complaint that the French judiciary is under the thumbs of whatever government may be in power is scarcely new according to legal historians, it is a complaint that goes back for centuries — at least to the time of Louis XIV, whose ministers centralized the legal system, subordinating local and church law to that emanating from the royal court.

Text 3

A department of “Trade report” describes how some of the directors helped create non-existent companies, or business names, operated Swiss bank accounts and deceived auditors.

Former chairman was “a party to many transactions” inspectors say. His standards fell substantially below those which may reasonably be expected of a person who held this high office.

2.7. Грамматические трансформации при переводе (перестановки, замены, добавления, опущения)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. *Переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на необходимость преобразования синтаксических структур с применением перестановки.*

1. It's pretty tough to make people understand you when you're talking to them with two crab apples in your cheeks.
2. It was a busy night; the bar was busy, the crap table was busy, the ping-pong table was busy.
3. There were four of them seated together at a table in the officer's club the last time he and Clevinger had called each other crazy.
4. In a bed in the small private section at the end of the ward was the solemn middle-aged colonel who was visited by a gentle, sweet-faced woman.

5. Most Americans were either indifferent to or indignant at the purchases of Alaska from Russia by Secretary of State William Seward and Alaska was widely referred to as “Seward’s Folly” and “Seward’s Icebox”.
6. The heat pressed heavily on the roof stifling sound.
7. Yossarian decided not to utter another word thinking that it would be futile.
8. He knew he was right, because, as he explained to Clevinger, to the best of his knowledge he had never been wrong.

Задание 2. Переведите следующие предложения. При переводе выделенных слов замените части речи:

1. Most of the people I spoke to were *unhelpful*.
2. What is happening in New York will happen *nationally*.
3. At the age of eighteen, George *earned an honest living*.
4. The ship was listing badly but still kept *afloat*.
5. Uncharacteristically, he came over and *put his arms around his* father and hugged him.
6. She unanswered questions in *monosyllables*.
7. After the excitement, she slept *heavily and dreamlessly*.
8. He spoke so rapidly that I *had difficulty understanding him*.
9. People who were *central* to the civil-rights movement came out in support of the minority groups.
10. He asked me if I lived *locally*, *what my job* was and *whether* he could count on my support.

Задание 3. Переведите следующий текст, применяя добавление или опущение там, где это необходимо, наряду с другими приемами. Поясните применения этих преобразований.

Riding the Black Knight was a lively Easter Monday custom which survived at Ashton in Lancashire until just the outbreak of the Second World War. The effigy of a knight in black armour and a black velvet cloak was paraded on horseback through the streets, accompanied by musicians and a company of young man, mounted or on foot, who represented the knight’s retainers. The procession went round the town through the streets

densely packed with spectators, and then to an open space, where the effigy was dismounted, pelted with stones and any other missiles, and finally shot to pieces with guns. According to the local tradition, the Black Knight represented Sir Ralph de Assheton who lived in the fifteenth century and shared with his brother, Robin, the right of guld-riding district to fine or otherwise punish tenants who allowed carrgolds or corn marigolds to flourish upon the land. Sir Ralph is said to have carried his duty with great severity and to have earned the hatred of the people thereby. Eventually, he was killed in the streets of Ashton by some aggressive person, which event the Riding is supposed to commemorate.

2.8. Структурные трансформации при переводе (перевод атрибутивных конструкций, членение и объединение предложений)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. Переведите следующие предложения. Воспользуйтесь знакомыми вам трансформациями, чтобы правильно передать значение выделенных атрибутивных конструкций.

1. The measures will lead to increased graduate unemployment.
2. To get an expert's opinion on the President's fear of famine, I met with an American population specialist.
3. Five of his ministers will soon face corruption charges.
4. He was a New York jurist named Joseph Crater, whose disappearance in 1930 caused great media interact but remains unexplained.
5. Earthquake scientists did predict the last week's earthquake, but the prediction was approximate.
6. Mr. Baker gave a short press conference before flying to Columbia for the drugs summit.
7. The man surrendered to the Finnish police and requested political asylum. Finish authorities will consider the asylum request before deciding what to do.
8. Mr. M was given a one-year suspended sentence for his part in a share scandal involving a small Japanese electronics firm.

Задание 2. Переведите следующие высказывания, при необходимости применяя прием членения или объединения.

1. Demand for oil is 12 percent higher than it was a decade ago. Gas demand is 30 percent higher.
2. British financial problems will be magnified — if not caused — by trying to run a world currency.
3. Mrs. Makin woke early to find two burglars carrying her TV set from her home.
4. He was shown that he has all the human feelings of one of the computers put out by the International Business Machine Corp.
5. In a complex world, the companies that thrive will be those that can combine the traditional strength with something new.
6. I disagree with those in our industry who believe that the only answer to climate change and global warming is to question the science.
7. It ought to be remembered that it was not the North but the South which undertook the war, the former acting only in defence.
8. Yet, at the moment consumers and government seem to be in denial. They refuse to accept their own responsibility.
9. Sometimes, when she saw him, she felt — there was no repressing it — plain irritated.

Задание 3. Переведите на русский язык следующую речь, обращая внимание на передачу позиционно-нормативной информации (сочетание имен собственных, фамилий с должностью, званием, титулом и.т.д).

Ladies and Gentlemen, good afternoon!

Me name is Leonardo de Angeles and I am Business Director in charge of IGL-NCC Moscow office. The office in located in Gilyarovskogo 4, close to the Garden Ring and Prospect Mira. We moved to this office in October 1998 but for many reasons we have not been able to organize the official opening before today.

Why IGL-NCC Contractors? In 1997, Impreglio S.p.A, the leading Italian construction group, and IGLAB, one of the leading Swedish construction contractors, decided to join their forces to operate in the Russian Federation and the Baltic countries. Then, in 1998 two offices were opened, one in Moscow and the other in St. Petersburg. Today

we are officially inaugurating our Moscow office. Tomorrow we will inaugurate the St. Petersburg office.

My colleagues will give you more details on both companies, on their experience and on the strategy of IGL-NCC Contractors. At the end of the presentation you will be welcome at a cocktail in the Annexed hall.

Thank you for your attention.

2.9. Лексико-грамматические трансформации (антонимический перевод, экспликация, компенсация)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. Проанализируйте следующие предложения с точки зрения использования антонимического перевода и переведите их. Возможны разные варианты.

1. The warrant officer was unimpressed by the entire incident and seldom spoke at all unless it was to show irritation.
2. It seemed there was a very little basis to their conversation at all.
3. Force is wrong, and two wrongs never make a right.
4. It was impossible to go to the movie with him without getting involved afterward in a discussion.
5. Do you happen to know where the ducks go when it gets all frozen over?
6. He was too afraid his parents would answer, and then they would find out he was in New York.
7. "Who's complaining?" McWatt exclaimed. "I'm just trying to figure out what I can do with it".
8. I was too depressed to care whether I had a good or bad view or whatever view at all.

Задание 2. Переведите следующие предложения на русский язык. Обратите внимание на подчеркнутые слова, которые требуют специального перевода.

1. Some people think that drug-taking is a form of escapism.
2. "Rain" is the name-story of the recently published collection of Somerset Maugham's stories.

3. Apart from being tough by nature, Senator Jackson was a hardliner in politics. The very idea of a compromise was foreign to him.
4. We were running short of petrol. The filling station was a couple of miles away from where we were. So Peter was coasting along downhill to save petrol.
5. One of the first Acts of Parliament to save the environment was the Clean Air Act.

Задание 3. Переведите следующий текст. Проанализируйте, как применяется прием компенсации при переводе следующего отрывка.

Miss London, Miss Milford, or my Lady Blessington, writes a song upon the opposite page, about water lily, chilly, shivering beside a streamlet, plighted love-benighted false-hood sharper than a gimlet lost affection, recollection, cut connaxion, tears in torrents, true-love token, spoken, broken, singing, dying, girl of Florence; and so on. The poetry is quite worthy of the picture, and a little sham art sentiment is employed to illustrate a little sham.

W.M. Thackeray. A Word on the Annuals.

Раздел 3. СТИЛИСТИЧЕСКИЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ПЕРЕВОДА

3.1. Передача фразеологических единиц (идиомы, метафоры, сравнения)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. *Переведите следующие фразеологизмы, укажите и обоснуйте способ перевода.*

1. To assume an air of injured innocence.
2. A little bird told me.
3. In Rome, do as the Romans do.
4. Peeping Tom.
5. To throw sands in the wheels.
6. To kill two birds with one stone.
7. A drowning man will catch at a straw.
8. Whom the gods love die young.
9. A stitch in time saves mine.
10. Run with the hare and hunt with the hounds.
11. A clever tongue will take you anywhere.
12. To gild the pill.
13. Caesar's wife is above suspicion.
14. To be afraid of one's own shadow.
15. To fish in troubled waters.
16. To make the best of a bad bargain.
17. Least said sooner mended.
18. To bite the hand that feeds you.
19. To dance to somebody's pipe.
20. To add fuel to the fire.

Задание 2. *Переведите высказывания на русский язык, сохраняя их выразительность. Переведите следующие предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на перевод метафористических единиц.*

1. The cat sat bolt upright on the seat opposite ours, staring out the window, pretending not to leaves-drop on our conversations.

2. Gradually there appeared out of the mists shapes more visible perhaps to the imagination than the sight: magic castles rising from the foam — the ruined but majestic walls of ancient temples.
3. It would require more than unsuitably clad, garrulous crowds to rob the Valley of the Kings of its grandeur.
4. Years had passed since I last beheld the plain of Amarna, yet in eternal Egypt a decade is no more than the blink of an eye.
5. Any artifact made of or covered with gold could start the gossip mills grinding and lead to the usual exaggeration.
6. You are the bravest little woman I know, Amelia, and that stiff upper lip is a credit to the whole British nation.
7. The clouds on Emerson's noble brow cleared.

Задание 3. Переведите следующий текст на русский язык, обращая внимание на фразеологические единицы в данном тексте.

He Takes the Cake

That guy, Fred, is a read top banana. The guy is out to lunch. He better be careful because real soon he's going to find himself eating humble pie. His ideas are OK on the surface but when you start to look at them you realize that they are really Swiss cheese. He always expects us to fill in the holes and make him look good. We get everything he gives us done to a T, but he takes all the credit. It would be nice if, for once, he would give us time to develop something challenging that we can really sink our teeth into. At least it would be nice to get credit for all that we do to make him and our organization look good, but I doubt that will happen, he always wants the whole enchilada for himself.

He is always dangling the carrot of private compliments in our faces, but we know they are insincere. He must think we are bunch of cream puffs. But someday, he is going to get his pie in the face. He'll be in a real stew and we won't be there to clean it up. Soon... he'll get his just desserts because he can't have the cake and eat it too.

3.2. Различные способы выражения эмфазы (инверсия, конструкция с предваряющим *it*, конструкции с *condensed relative*, отрицательные эмфатические конструкции)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. *Переведите следующие предложения, пользуясь лексическими и грамматическими средствами выражения эмфазы.*

1. Up goes unemployment, up go prices and down tumbles the Labour vote.
2. Hard is the path of sportsmen chosen to represent Britain at the Olympic Games. They have to contend with a Government too mean to finance a team.
3. It was eighteen years after Cook's voyage that the new continent was settled.
4. He tried as well as any man could, but he failed.
5. The distant hum of the street traffic was at its faintest.
6. It was one of London's most famous citizens Dr. Samuel Johnson who said: "When a man is tired of London he is tired of life."
7. Sharp and sustained was the reaction of the Labour Movement to Welfare budget cuts by the state legislature in the state of New York.
8. What is needed now is a straight increase in the present scales of unemployment and sickness pay which the House of Commons could put through quickly without delay.
9. At the beginning of the 19th century there was no science of oceanography. What knowledge of the ocean there was consisted of "the applied marine biology" of the fisherman and the whaler.
10. His chef was as good as any in Paris and you could be sure at his table of having set before you the earliest delicacies of the season.

Задание 2. *Переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на отрицательные эмфатические конструкции.*

1. Soames with his set lips and square chin was not unlike bulldog.

2. Some roads in Scotland were ice-bound, cars were abandoned in many places and many people returning from Saturday's international rugby game did not reach home until the early hours.
3. Not until fifteen years later, soon after his death, did Bartoc at last have a real popular success.
4. Swiftly the doctor lifted his eyes and gave Claude a penetrating but not unkindly glare.
5. It is not unlike me that in heading toward the west I should travel last.
6. Her dark hair was parted and fell in loose but not unstudied waves.
7. They passed no village bigger than a hamlet and no inn better than an alehouse, but Harry was urgent to stop at one of them and seek better horses.
8. It was not until 1770 when James Cooke chartered the East Coast and that any major exploration of Australia was undertaken.

Задание 3. Переведите следующие тексты, обращая внимание на различные способы выражения эмпазы.

Text 1

No critic can avoid writing about Picasso because of the unique position he occupies. He is the very type and symbol of the 20th century artist. At the same time, he is a special ease; the more prolific he has been, the more not less, valuable his paintings have become — as commodities.

Text 2

In a large school the system may be had, but the personal influence of the head master has to be exerted, when it is exerted at all, in a public way because he has little more power of working on the affections of the individual scholar in the intimate way, than, for example, the mother of a single child can, than the Prime Minister has of working on the affections of any individual voter.

Text 3

But there was another aspect of the movement of 1812 besides machine-breaking. The Luddites demanded, by the legal method of petition to Parliament, that existing laws some as old as the reign of Elizabeth, should be put into force for the state regulation of wages and

hours fairly as between employer and employed. This was a perfectly just demand, the more so as these ancient statutes were being partially enforced to prevent combination of work men to protect their own interests. The laws were supposed to apply against combinations both of masters and men, but in fact the masters were allowed to combine as freely as they wished while the employees were prosecuted for strike action.

3.3. Приемы перевода метонимии

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. *В следующих предложениях проанализируйте выделенные метонимические обороты и переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. The world was insane, and I no longer wished to have anything to do with it.
2. There was a further knock on the front door, then silence, and I raged at the stupidity of the country police.
3. I had to disillusion him as to the lengths to which the literary London will go in pursuing me for my “ungainy” book.
4. I spent a month of misery, I suppose, in something very like a profound sulk.
5. I have tried my best, but I may have exaggerated, especially in the attempts to transcribe my prosecutor’s dialogue.
6. I have a small vice, I am rather fond of watching football matches, the sight of so much mindless energy devoted to the modern equivalent of the Roman circus.
7. A carbon of the first three typed-out chapters had remained in London.

Задание 2. *Переведите следующие предложения. При переводе выделенных частей предложения воспользуйтесь приемами метонимического перевода.*

1. Many writers in Russia, especially Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, Gogol and Chekhov identified this in man and despised him accordingly.
2. How dangerous is this disease (need to have the enemy image) for the future or reform?

3. Yet he has no ready-made solutions to stop shady dealers from buying up all the shares in a free market.
4. But the group infighting sometimes includes even honorable and really talented writer whose books advocate goodness and compassion.
5. Official Literature is too weak to cope with genuine conflicts. It prefers its trusty weapons of political intrigue and old comrade networks.
6. A democratic society means a new way of life, newly-emerging democratic attitudes and new people who are receptive to new ideas, independent-minded and have no complexes.

Задание 3. В следующем тексте определите общую функцию метонимии и переведите текст на русский язык, следуя правилам метонимических преобразований.

What I like most about England is the civilized quality of living there, the comfort and convenience of the public transport, the English pubs, and the milk and newspapers delivered to your door. I still remember roast Angus, and a wine bar in the strand where we used to go every Wednesday to eat Stilton. There are values which must be preserved if England becomes continental — and this is quite likely, when we get our cooking from Paris, our politics from Moscow and our morals from Cairo. As soon as we stop to cite John Ruskin, to tune London and McCartney, to role play a Shakespeare and to trust in Time, we are the lost nation on the way to nowhere!

3.4. Приемы передачи иронии в переводе

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. Определите основу иронии в следующих примерах и переведите их на русский язык.

1. Their only hope was that it would never stop raining, and they had no hope because they all knew it would.
2. Late that night Hungry Joe dreamed that Huple's cat was sleeping, on his face, suffocating him, and when he woke up, Huple's cat was sleeping on his face.

3. There were too many dangers for Yossarian to keep track of. There was Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo, for example, and they were all out to kill him.
4. At the end of ten days a new group of doctors came to Yossarian with bad news; he was in perfect health and had to get out of the hospital.
5. After that Colonel Cathcart did not trust any other colonel in the Squadron. The only good colonel, he decided, was a dead colonel, except for himself.
6. Nataly had lived almost twenty years without trauma, tension hate, or neorosis, which was proof to Yossarian of just how crazy he really was.

Задание 2. *Переведите следующие примеры на русский язык, определяя степень значимости того или иного имени собственного в ироническом контексте.*

1. Philbrick sat at the next table at the Maison Basque eating the bitter little strawberries which are so cheap in Province and so very expensive in Dover street.
2. Margot and Paul went up to London to make arrangements for the wedding which, contrary to all reasonable expectation, Margot decided was to take place in church with all barbaric concomitants of bridesmaids, Mendelssohn and mummery.
3. Is Oxford worth while? As far as I can judge from my own experience and that of my friends it is certainly not. Of my classmates only one is earning "real money"; he is a film star at Hollywood; incidentally and in the whole Europe the word "Hollywood" is pejorative.
4. Another new arrival that caused us a certain amount of trouble, one way or another, was Delilah. She was a large female African crested porcupine and she arrived up at the airport in a crate that looked suitable for a couple of rhinoceros.
5. In the England of the first half of the century there was published a series of architectural designs for the use of provincial builders and private patrons, displaying buildings of different sizes from gate lodges to mansions in various "styles", Palladian, Greek, Gothic, even Chinese.

6. One by one the girls were shown in “Name?” said Margot. “Pompilia de la Conzadine.” Margot wrote it down. “Real name?” “Bessy Brown”.

Задание 3. Переведите следующий текст на русский язык, сохраняя общую ироническую основу.

Milo purchased spot radio announcements on Lord Haw. Haw’s daily propaganda broadcasts from Berlin to keep things moving. Business boomed on every battlefield. Milo’s planes were a familiar sight. They had freedom to passage everywhere, and one day Milo contracted with the American military authorities to bomb the German — held highway bridge at Orvieto and with the German military authorities to defend the highway bridge at Orvieto with antiaircraft fire against his own attack. His fee for attacking the bridge for America was the total cost of the operation plus six per cent, and his fee from Germany for defending the bridge was the same cost-plus-six agreement augmented by a merit bonus of a thousand dollars for every American plane he shot down. The consummation of these deals represented an important victory for private enterprise, since the armies of both countries were socialized institutions. Once the contracts were signed, there seemed to be no point in using the resources of the syndicate to bomb and defend the bridge, inasmuch as both governments had ample men and material right there to do the job, which they were very happy to do. In the end Milo realized a fantastic profit from both halves of this project for doing nothing more than signing his name twice.

3.5. Перевод отрицания

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. Переведите на русский язык следующие предложения.

1. I don’t think I have any chance now.
2. He’s said nothing.
3. It was not until he had read that letter that he understood everything.
4. He is no linguist.

5. They failed to reach agreement.
6. Cotton was not introduced to Japan from China until later and wool was unknown.
7. All foreign troops should be withdrawn from the territory. This fact cannot be stated too often and too clearly.
8. I don't at all disbelieve you.

Задание 2. *Переведите следующие отрицательные предложения.*

1. It is not an unfavourable moment to abolish all military pacts.
2. Not until Pavlov made his famous discovery did scientists realize this law.
3. All is not gold that glitters.
4. News about Japan reached Russia relatively late. Note until the seventeenth century do we find mention of Japan in Russian sources.
5. In terms of his personal prestige, the president's visit was a success. Not were there any obstacles in terms of bilateral relations between the two countries.
6. Not until fifteen years later, soon after his death, did his book at last have a real popular success.
7. Not only does the rise in prices strike our economy at an awkward moment.
8. Never was he less embarrassed by restrictions that in that period of his literary career.

Задание 3. *Переведите следующий текст, обращая внимание на перевод отрицаний.*

A Little reflection will show that to the theory, thus boldly stated, there are many objections. No account is taken of imagination, which must necessarily play an important part in the highest form of poetry; nor again is there any place for the subjective element — the innermost feelings of the individual poet which must find expression in all real poetry.

Раздел 4. ПЕРЕВОД НАУЧНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ

4.1. Лексико-грамматические особенности научно-технических текстов (лексико-грамматический анализ предложений)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. *Проанализируйте следующие предложения, определите их тип (простое, сложносочиненное, сложноподчиненное, тип придаточного предложения) и переведите на русский язык.*

1. The devices and the art make communication systems possible but the importance of such systems is the part that they play in our lives.
2. The source generates information which must be transmitted to the user or destination.
3. The decay of sound waves in air is a matter of everyday experience.
4. The electric motor may be relied upon, for it is of the latest design.
5. The weight of the mechanical part had been greatly reduced.
6. If a glass rod is charged positively by rubbing it with silk and is then brought in contact with the ball, some of the easily removed electrons will be taken away from the ball leaving it positive.
7. The goods are reported by the sellers to have been shipped on Tuesday.
8. The secondary circuits are reported by the operator to have been arranged so that incorrect operation of any relay cannot cause tripping.

Задание 2. *Переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на неличные формы глагола.*

1. To succeed economically TV programs must be aimed at the largest possible audience.

2. Let us now summarize the results obtained.
3. The fibers being so small, thousands could be put in one tiny cable, and the material cost is minute compared with that for any sort of a metallic cable.
4. Telephone engineers and economic planners are naturally very much interested in developing mathematical laws which allow them to forecast the future demand for telephone installations.
5. To obtain the optimal utilization of the computer, priority and interrupt systems are used.
6. Having done their job the builders have gone and their place has been taken by operators, technologists and workers whose job will be to equip three generators.
7. The lead-acid battery employs a low-voltage constant-potential arrangement, the lamp being connected in parallel.
8. These measures are known to increase the efficiency.

Задание 3. *Переведите следующий текст и произведите его лексико-грамматический анализ.*

Cellular Mobile Communications in the UK

The Advent of cellular mobile communications in the UK brought challenging new opportunities to all parts of the industry. The need for mobile communications has always been strong from all areas of the private and business worlds. The Cellnet service has brought a high quality telephone into cars and briefcases with all the quality and features that are expected from the phone in the home or office. With the successful launch of Cellnet, market indications are that there is a very bright future for the industry at all levels: operators of the system, manufacturers of equipment, retailers and specialist areas of the industry that will grow up catering for installation, filling, etc. Users will benefit too, with increases in productivity plus the convenience of never needing to be out of touch.

4.2. Лексико-семантические особенности научно-технических текстов (терминология), многокомпонентные термины и методы перевода их на русский язык

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. Укажите, в каких значениях употребляются следующие слова и термины, и переведите их:

1. shaft; 2. pin; 3. turn (*sing, pl*); 4. relay; 5. capacity; 6. handling; 7. error; 8. developing; 9. average; 10. plate; 11. female; 12. bed; 13. flight; 14. grid; 15. course; 16. hammering; 17. hand; 18. kick; 19. kill; 20. maintenance; 21. trouble; 22. trolley; 23. smash.

Задание 2. Переведите термины — словосочетания.

1. by pass valve; 2. alarm device; 3 instrument transformer; 4. feed mechanism; 5. plug-and-socket device; 6. electronically controlled filter; 7. trouble-shooting; 8. clock — phase diagram; 9. off-the-road truck; 10. data processing equipment; 11. high aluminium cement; 12. battery-charging motor generators; 13. automobile repair plant construction project; 14. bent-tube boilers; 15. temperature compensating condenser; 16. super high-voltage supply transmission line; 17. production engineering functional organizational chart.

Задание 3. Переведите следующий текст, обращая внимание на термины словосочетания.

Alloy steel studies were once measured in terms of “the state of the art”. Not so now. Steel research activity is moving forward so rapidly it now includes such sophisticated concepts as atomic scale interactions, solid state reactions and micron scale defect measurements.

This rapid advance in alloy steel development can be attributed to the interaction of physicists, chemists and engineers — often working as a team. Separately as well as together, they make careful studies of the intimate structure of metals and the mechanisms by which the structure controls engineering properties of steel, such as strength, toughness, ductility and join-ability.

True, iron is the backbone of steel. But only until researchers work to develop in it properties many times superior to those inherent in iron. Strength is an important example. The yield strength of iron is approximately 4,000 psi. But research has developed commercial steels with strengths two orders of magnitude greater.

4.3. Сокращения, характерные для английской научно-технической литературы

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. *Расшифруйте следующие общепринятые сокращения.*

1. r. p. s.; 2. ppa; 3. psig; 4. TNT; 5. STV; 6. vs; 7. vv; 8. e.m.f.; 9. r.p.m.; 10. psf; 11. sh; 12. S.T.; 13. Radar; 14. loran; 15. ltd; 16. M.S.; 17. ccw; 18. laser; 19. sq; 20. mm; 21. deg; 22. a.c.; 23. sp.gr; 24. cu; 25. lb; 26. cap.

Задание 2. *Переведите следующие слоговые сокращения, и усеченные слова.*

1. maxcap; 2. Radsta; 3. Sigma; 4. Retma; 5. Soprene; 6. Chemurgy; 7. A-pole; 8. V-block; 9. Sub; 10. lub; 11. chute; 12. Ry; 13. Ammo; 14. Memo; 15. technicolour;

Задание 3. *Переведите текст на русский язык, обращая внимание на сокращения.*

1. The comparator incorporates in one unit a pair of falling sphere viscosimeters one of which is filled with a certified oil and has a scale calibrated at 70 deg.
2. If a continuous current flowing through an inductive resistance is increasing, the induced e. m. f. may be regarded as negative.
3. Although unit weights vary greatly, one may assume that 1 ft. depth of hard, dry, wind-blown snow weighs 10 lb. per sq. ft.
4. The current gradually dies down to zero as in the previous case, but this time it is an a.c. that is dying away.

5. There are certain processes for which d.c. is either essential or at any rate desirable.
6. The cost of supplying electrical energy depends not only on the kWh, consumed but also on the power factor on the load and the maximum demand.
7. There are numerous everyday uses for the handie-talkie, one most of you will appreciate is aiding in TV antenna installation and maintenance.
8. During this period the blast wave is traveling outwards at a speed of about 700 mph.

4.4. Перевод отдельных союзов, союзных слов, и составных предлогов (*whether, once, while, whereas, whoever, wherever, whenever, whatever, however, whichever, according to, as far as, due to, by means of, in addition to, in spite of, thanks to*).

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. Переведите следующие предложения, обращая особое внимание на перевод союзов и союзных слов.

1. In any element whether it is copper or gold, electrons are always in motion.
2. Once the melting point had been exceeded, hydrolysis became more pronounced.
3. However, their flat surfaces were at right angles to each other.
4. Whereas upon examination the goods were found to be defective, we are now claiming damages.
5. Whatever affects the industry affects the general economy.
6. A mixture of the two compounds is formed whichever one is used initially.
7. Whoever signed the agreement, the problem is how to reduce the cost of production.
8. While on his visit to London the director signed several contracts.
9. Wherever loading or unloading the goods takes place it is necessary to comply with marks showing the way the goods are to be handled.

10. The procedure is applicable whether the product is pure or contaminated by impurities.

Задание 2. *Переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на составные предлоги.*

1. In spite of the severe difficulties that the economy of Russia had to face, the revival of locomotive building began at the very outset of our state.
2. Because of the heavy but balanced internal stresses, tempered glass can not be cut or deeply scratched, nor can deeply figured glass be tempered satisfactorily.
3. According to the various destinations, numbers are chalked up on the ends of wagons, which denote the road into which the wagons should run, on leaving the hump.
4. Due to the restricted space on the underframe of a diesel locomotive the braking system had to be of the compressed air type, as it would be difficult to find room for the large brake cylinders of the vacuum type.

Задание 3. *Переведите следующий текст на русский язык.*

Do Loud Noises Bother You?

The teen-ager, who turns up the sound of a DVD player or TV while studying apparently knows what he, or she, is doing. This is the conclusion of University of Southern California researchers who gave 211 high-school students a verbal-reasoning test while blasting recorded playground noises at them at 85 decibels from speakers around the room (85 decibels might be compared to a symphony orchestra during a crescendo). Although the noise level was distributed to adults, the students did just as well in the test as a control group tested in a quiet room.

Раздел 5. ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ ПЕРЕВОД, СВЯЗАННЫЙ С ОБРАБОТКОЙ ПАТЕНТНОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ

5.1. Строение патента

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. *Переведите титульную часть, заголовок и предварительное описание следующего патента США.*

2,971,661.

Vehicular-Mounted Apparatus for Loading and Unloading Packaged
Loads at a Side of the Vehicle.

William Bruce Isaacs, Jr., 1240 Standish Way,
Lexington KY

Filed Jan 14, 2003, Ser. 708,836

4. Claims (CL214—80)

The invention relates to an improved apparatus for handling material in packaged form and more particularly, to the loading and unloading of heavy loads of such material upon vehicles which transport that material.....

Задание 2. *Переведите следующую патентную формулу.*

What I claim is:

1. A scraper device for tubular heat — exchange members, comprising a drum or shaft, a number of axially disposed slots in the surface of said shaft, a plurality of axially disposed rods each mounted so as to be radially movable in a slot and each having a scraper member mounted thereon, the scrapers adapted so as to engage the surrounding cylindrical surface of the tubular heat — exchange member under the action of centrifugal force, when the shaft is rotated.
2. A scraper device according to claim 1, including means for supplementing the centrifugal force.

3. A scraper device according to claim 1, in which between the undersurface of the rods on which the scrapers are mounted and the bottom of the slot in which each individual rod is located, one or more springs are provided to urge the rods towards the inner cylindrical surface of the tubular heat — exchange member to supplement the centrifugal force acting on the scrapers when the shaft is rotated.
4. A scraper device, substantially as here in before described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Задание 3. *Переведите полное описание следующего патента.*

United States Patent Office

2,109,431.

Radio Apparatus

Raymond W. McDonald, Washington, D.C., assignor of one-half
Cecil David Kaufmann, Washington, D.C.

1. Claim (CL 181—31).

The invention forming the subject matter of this specification relates to sound producing cabinets, and, particularly to cabinets adapted to house radio receiving sets, electric phonographs and the like.

This invention is particularly adapted for use in radio apparatus including a loud speaker and a receiving set mounted in the same cabinet, and has for its principal object the provision of a mount, for the loud speaker, whereby the transmission of sound vibration from the speaker to the receiving set is practically eliminated.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sound producing cabinet with a baffle-board pivoted about a substantially horizontal axis to direct the sounds emanating from the cabinet at any desired angle with respect to a horizontal plane.

A further object of the invention is to provide a supporting base for the receiver cabinet as a whole, whereby the cabinet may be rotated about a substantially vertical axis.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of the invention as embodied in a radio receiver;

Figure 2 is sectional elevation illustrating a means for angularly adjusting a baffle-board mount for the loud speaker;

Figure 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a detail of a means for mounting the cabinet for rotation about a substantially vertical axis.

Referring to the several figures, a baffle-board 30 is hinged to swing about its upper edge on the front wall of the cabinet 31. In this construction the baffle-board comprises the frame 32 covered by the usual screen 33 and having the transverse brace 34 secured to the top and bottom of the frame 30 to form a support for the loud speaker 35. Side plates 36 and 37 are secured to the opposite sides of the frame 32. The side plate 37 has an arcuate rack 38 suitably secured thereto. This rack is in mesh with the spur gear 39 fixed on the inner end of a shaft 40 which is journaled in a bracket 41 suitably secured to the side wall of the cabinet. The shaft 40 projects through this side and has a knob 42 fixed to its outer end to facilitate manual adjustment of the shaft 40 for the purpose of giving the baffle-board 30 the desired inclination, with respect to the front wall of the cabinet.

This invention is designed, not only to determine the direction of the vibrations in respect to horizontal emanating from the cabinet, but is also designed to determine the direction of these vibrations with respect to any vertical plane. For this purpose the cabinet as a whole is mounted to rotate about a substantially vertical axis on the base plate 43 which is provided at its center with an aperture for the pivot bolt 44, extending through the bottom of the cabinet. The upper face of the base plate 43 and the bottom wall 45 of the cabinet may be provided with the co-operative race elements 46 and 47 of a ball bearing to decrease the friction between the base and the cabinet. The adjustment of a baffle-board about a horizontal axis, and that of the cabinet about a vertical axis provide a universal adjustment for projecting the sound waves in any desired direction.

What I claim is:

In acoustic apparatus, a cabinet having an opening in one wall thereof, a baffle-board normally fitting in said opening hinged at one edge to said wall to swing outwardly with respect to said wall whereby said baffle-board and movable therewith, closing the angle between said baffle-board and cabinet in any position of swing of said baffle-board, forming extensions of the sounding box constituted by said

cabinet, means for adjusting the baffle-board at any desired angle; and a sound producer: mounted on the inner side of said baffle-board and movable therewith.

5.2. Полный письменный перевод патентов

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. *Переведите титульную часть, заголовок и предварительное описание следующего Британского патента.*

Patent Specification

873,444

Drawings attached

Inventor: — Sydney White

Date of filing complete specification: Jan. 1, 2002

Application Date: Jan. 1, 2001, № 115/59

Complete specification published: July 26, 2003

Index of acceptance: — classes 103(4), LIE and 108(1), B3

International classification: — B611d, b62d.

Complete Specification.

We, Cravens Limited, a British Company, of Stanforth Road, Darnall, Sheffield 9, do thereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be prepared, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:

This invention relates to road and rail vehicles of the kind in which the body and framing thereof are constructed of metal and has for its object to provide improvements which will result in a more economical and eight weight construction than hitherto while retaining adequate strength.

Задание 2. *Переведите следующую патентную форму.*

1. A culinary appliance comprising a band adapted to encircle a saucepan or other culinary vessel, a member I adapted to bear on

- the lid of the pan, said member being held resiliently on the lid with the aid of a bar and uprights, the lower ends of which are detachably secured to the said band.
2. A culinary appliance comprising a band adapted to encircle a saucepan or other culinary vessel, a member of inverted cup shape, adapted to bear on the lid of the pan, a horizontal bar pivoted on an upstanding projection on the said member, said bar being connected to the band through two uprights, one of which incorporates a spring.
 3. A culinary appliance according to claim 2 wherein the uprights and (or the upstanding projection and) or the band are adjustable as to length.
 4. The constructional form of culinary appliance substantially as shown in the accompanying drawing.

Задание 3. Переведите полное описание следующего патента.

Patent Specification

836,799

Drawings Attached

Date of application and filing complete specification:

June 11, 1998

№ 17988/56

Complete specification published June 9, 1999

Index of acceptance: Classes 86, C (7:16:18E3C); and 103(1), E2M1 (B3A;E2:FX)

International Classification: B01T, FD6D

Concrete mixers

Complete specification.

I, Herbert Urban, of 15, Eichholzer, Velbert/Rhld., Germany, a German National, do hereby declare the invention, for with I pray that a patent may be granted to me, and the method by with it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:

My invention consists in a rotary drum type concrete mixer comprising means for tilting the mixing drum about an axis perpendicular to the axis of rotation of the drum during mixing and a friction

brake for locking the drum during mixing and a friction brake for locking the drum at a given angle of tilt by a movable shoe which can be held against a braking surface on a rotary part which is linked in rotation with the drum as regards tilting. A friction brake offers the advantage of not stopping tilting of the mixer drum with a jolt and consequent mechanical strain as is the case with a locking device using a pawl and a notch. There is also the advantage that the angle of tilting is steplessly variable.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention the interface or interfaces between the braking surface and the shoe when the brake is applied corresponds or correspond to V-profile in radial section.

I will now describe one embodiment of my invention for example only with reference to the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 is a section on part of a concrete mixer.

Figure 2 shows the brake shoe.

Figure 3 is a section on the line A—B of Figure 2.

The drum 6 of the concrete mixer of Figure 1 is rotatably supported on a bracket 7 so that it can be turned through a bevel drive 14 and 15 to mix concrete. The bracket 7 is rotatably supported to both sides of the drum on the frame of the mixer. The supporting arrangement to the right is not shown, but that on the left comprises a stub shaft 5 integral with the bracket 7 and carried in a plumber block on a frame upright 2.

Integrally mounted on the stub shaft 5 is a rotary part in the form of a disc 23 whose peripheral radial section is in the form of an outwardly pointing V.

A brake shoe 24, shown also in Figure 2, is pivoted to the mixer frame by a pin passing through a hole 24a to one end of it. The other end of the shoe 24 has a hole 24b which is linked to a vertical rod 26. The latter is urged upwards by a compression spring 25 sufficiently to press the shoe 24 against the disc 23 and thus to immobilize the bracket 7.

When it is desired to tilt the drum 6, the operator places his foot on a pedal 30 and presses downwards so that the rod 26 is pulled down by a pivoting lever 31. This swings the shoe 24 downwards about the pivot in the pivot hole 24a and the disc 23 is released so that the drum can be tilted into a given position by means of a hand wheel 8. On releasing the pedal 31 the bracket 7 is immobilized.

A pad 27a renewable friction material is placed in one side of the shoe, that is to say to one side of the V-shape profile of the disc 23.

What I claim is:

1. A rotary drum type concrete mixer comprising means for tilling the mixing drum about an axis perpendicular to the axis of rotation of the drum during mixing and a friction brake for locking the drum at a given angle of tilt by a movable shoe which can be held against a braking surface on a rotary part which is lined in rotation with the drum as regards tilting.
2. A mixer according to claim 1 with means for operating the brake by the foot.
3. A mixer according to claim 1 and 2 in which the interface or interfaces between the braking surface and the shoe when in operation corresponds or correspond to a V-profile in radial section.
4. A mixer according to claim 3 in which the V-profile points radially outwards.
5. A mixer according to claim 4 in which the brake shoe is outside the braking surface.
6. A mixer according to any one of claims 3 to 5 in which the shoe has a pad of frictional material on one side of the V only.
7. A rotary drum type concrete mixer substantially herein described with reference to and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

Раздел 6. ПЕРЕВОД С ЛИСТА

6.1. Перевод с листа текстов различных жанров

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Задание 1. *Переведите следующие тексты с листа.*

1. Government: GDP will Likely Fall 2%

The Russian government abandoned its claim that the economy would finally begin growing according to its previous forecasts. New data suggests gross domestic product could again fall by as much as 2 percent.

Government figures distributed at the State Duma, the lower house of Parliament, showed that industrial output and GDP could fall by up to 2 percent this year, while agricultural output and investment could be 5 percent below last year's levels.

"Taking into account forecast growth rates for agricultural output, investment, exports and imports, GDP.. is forecast at 2, 550 to 2600 trillion rubles (\$449 4 billion) or 130 trillion to 180 trillion lower than seen in the law on the federal budget", a government report said.

Комментарии

1. abandoned its claim — отказываться от претензий
2. industrial output — выпуск промышленной продукции
3. GDP — gross domestic product — внутренний валовой продукт
4. agricultural output — выпуск сельскохозяйственной продукции
5. growth rates — темпы роста

2. "Faltering Giant" Russia Rated Bottom at Survey

The excellent economic performance of Singapore and Hong Kong has once again made them the two most competitive countries in the world, according to a survey.

The United States — described as the “undisputed world leader in technology and management” — took third place in the World Economic Forum survey of 53 nations.

By contrast, Ukraine at 52nd and Russia at 53rd were “two faltering giants”, not least due to the high level of corruption.

Комментарии

1. performance — достижение
2. undisputed — бесспорный
3. faltering giants — колеблющиеся гиганты

3. IMF, Latvia to Sign New Accord

Riga — The IMF said that it has a few problems in renewing a standby arrangement with Latvia although, it would like to see some more progress in structural reforms.

An IMF mission arrived in Latvia on Wednesday to renegotiate the standby.

IMF Latvia and Estonia representative D. Demekas said that the negotiations would focus on structural reforms such as tax administration, civil service reform, and privatization.

But he said the fund was satisfied with Latvia’s microeconomic performance. “Based on their record so far it should not be difficult to reach agreement”, Demekas said.

The mission is to hold talks with Finance Minister Zile and officials from the economy, welfare and agricultural ministries as well as privatization agency and state-owned utilities Latvian Gas and Latvenergo.

Комментарии

1. IMF — (international monetary fund) — международный валютный фонд.
2. standby-arrangement — резервный кредит
3. structural reforms — структурные реформы
4. civil service — органы управления государством
5. performance = record — эд. показатель
6. welfare — социальная сфера
7. state-owned utilities — государственные Компании.

4. The Prison Door

Silvio Berlusconi, media mogul, former prime minister of Italy and now leader of the opposition, has been sentenced to two years and nine months in prison by a Milan court. The trial, and the investigation that led to it, lasted two-and-a-half years. He has been convicted of bribing tax inspectors to soften their examination of his business activities before he went into politics. He has not denied the payments, but says the money was extorted. Mr. Berlusconi has been sentenced to prison before (last December about a film deal), but that sentence was suspended.

Комментарии

1. mogul — магнат
2. to be convicted of — быть обвиненным
3. to deny the payments — отказаться от оплаты
4. to extort — вымогать
5. to suspend — откладывать

5. BBC Urged to Produce More Gritty Dramas

Chris Smith, the Culture Secretary, has urged the BBC to produce fewer historical costume dramas and commission more plays with a social message about Britain today.

He has told Sir Christopher Bland, the BBC chairman, that the corporation must make the change in order to live up its responsibility as the public service broadcaster.

In a series of meetings with the board of governors, he has stressed that he is unhappy about the number of historical adaptations on BBC's schedule and would like to see more original, gritty dramas.

Комментарии

1. to urge — настаивать на; настоятельно советовать.
2. costume dramas — костюмированные драмы
3. commission — заказывать
4. social message — проблемы общества
5. to live up — оправдать
6. gritty dramas — актуальные, злободневные драмы.

6. Drivers Face 10-year Refresher Test

Motorists may have to take a refresher driving test every 10 years in an effort to reduce the number of accidents, it emerged yesterday. Under plans being drawn up by the European Parliament, those who failed the test would lose their licences.

MEPs believe the scheme would help reduce the number of road accidents — 45,000 people are killed on Europe's roads every year — and argue making drivers retake the test would force them correct bad or dangerous driving habits.

MEPs are also concerned by an upsurge in aggressive driving and incidents of “road rage”. Re-testing, it is claimed, would enable examiners to fail such motorists and strip them of their licences because of their attitude.

Комментарии

1. a refresher driving test — повторный экзамен на вождение
2. to draw up — составлять
3. MEP — member of European Parliament
4. upsurge in — рост, повышение
5. road rage — дорожный невроз
6. to strip somebody of — лишить кого-либо

7. Brussels' Threat to Blank Videos

Television viewers could be stopped from videoing programmes at home or be forced to pay a new tax under copyright laws being drawn up in Brussels.

The Government said last night that it was “not happy” with plans to reduce the right of individuals to record programmes for personal use, and a campaign against a proposed European Union directive to harmonize copyright laws across Europe was launched at Westminster yesterday.

The Fair Practice in Copyright Campaign, which is backed by the Consumers association and other pressure groups warned that all viewers lose if the directive became law.

Комментарии

1. to video programmes — смотреть видео программы
2. to draw up — составлять
3. to harmonize laws — унифицировать, привести в соответствие законы
4. copyright — авторское право

8. Meps Vote for “Pure” Chocolate

The European Parliament voted yesterday to force British and Irish chocolate — makers to change the name of traditional milk chocolate to “milk chocolate with a high milk content” or even “household” milk chocolate.

Chocolate from these countries as well as from Austria, Denmark, Finland, Portugal, and Sweden, would also have to carry a label on the front of the wrapper indicating that it contains vegetable fat.

The proposal took the form of amendments to a European Commission draft directive aimed at creating a single market in chocolate. MEPs adopted them by a large majority after an emotional debate in which Belgian parliamentarians led the case for “pure” Continental-style chocolate, which uses only cocoa butter.

Комментарии

1. household — домашний
2. wrapper — обертка
3. draft directive — составляющая директива
4. to adopt by a majority — принять большинством
5. MEP — member of European Parliament
6. amendments to — поправки к

9. EU, Russia Begin Cooperation Pact

BRUSSELS — Post — Cold war cooperation between the European Union and Russia moved into a new phase with the entry into force of a wide cooperation pact designed to strengthen economic and diplomatic ties.

The Partnership and Cooperation agreement aims to boost relations in areas ranging from trade to security and from culture to cooperation in fighting crime”.

“It reflects the growing importance we attach to improving and deepening all aspects of our partnership with Russia”, EU External Relations Commissioner Hans van den Broek said last week.

The accord, originally signed in 1994, creates the necessary conditions for a future trade area between the EU and Russia, and also aims to encourage investment.

Комментарии

1. the entry into force — вступление в силу
2. aims to boast — пытаться улучшить
3. to range from — распространяться от
4. EU External Relations Commissioner — Представитель (комиссар ЕС по...)

10. 41 Countries Meet Over Gold Stolen by Nazis

GENEVA — forty one countries will meet in London for the first time ever to hold a conference on gold stolen from European central banks and Jews by the German Nazis during World War II and sold on to other states.

Pressure is mounting on the Swiss to renegotiate an agreement signed in 1946 with Britain, France, and the United States over the gold which Switzerland bought for hard currency from the Nazis.

The Swiss National Bank admits not only buying 1.2. billion Swiss francs worth of gold from the Nazis during the war, but also to knowing that it had been pillaged from occupied countries.

It affirms, however, that it did not that some of the gold was melted down from jewellery, religious objects and tooth caps stolen from Holocaust victims.

Lesser buyers of Nazi gold included Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden and Turkey.

Комментарии

1. to pillage = to steal — воровать, красть
2. tooth caps — зубные коронки

11. Russia's Privatization Experience Illustrates the Problems

The mass privatization program of 1992-94 transferred ownership of more than 15,000 firms through a distribution of ownership vouchers. A worrisome result of this program was that “insiders” — managers and workers combined — gained control of an average of about two — thirds of the shares of privatized firms. Still, by the fall of 1994, hopes were modestly high that privatization would lead the way toward rapid transition to a market economy.

Комментарии

1. managers and workers combined — руководители и работники предприятий вместе взятые
2. “insiders” — инсайдеры
3. distribution of ownership vouchers — распределение приватизационных ваучеров
4. hopes were moderately high — высказывались «умеренно высокие» надежды

12. The Hunt for Meteo is on Green Land

NEW YORK — In the dead of the Arctic night on Dec. 9, flashes of light as bright as nuclear blasts lighted up the southern tip of Greenland, and Danish scientists have begun a search for what they believe was a gigantic meteo impact.

News of the huge fireball was reported this week in the e-mail message from the Niels Bohr Institute in Copenhagen. The dazzling flashes at 5:11 A.M. Greenland time were observed by the crews of three widely separated Scandinavian trawlers operating near the Greenland coast. A few minutes later seismic signals believed to be from the general area were detected by stations in Norway, Finland, and Germany.

Комментарии

1. In the dead of — глухой ночью
2. nuclear blasts — ядерные взрывы
3. the dazzling flashes — ослепительные вспышки
4. to detect — обнаруживать

13. Anti-Bribes Convention Signed

Ministers of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) yesterday signed a new international convention making it an offence to corrupt officials in the pursuit of business.

The convention, agreed on November 20, was not as tough as some countries such as the US had hoped. But it nevertheless represented the first joint effort to curb the widespread bribery and corruption surrounding many international contracts.

All 29 members of the OECD, representing the world's main industrial nations, had promised to sign, as well as Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, China and Slovakia. Australia for domestic procedural reasons was the sole OECD nation not signing yesterday.

Комментарии

1. in the pursuit — в поисках, стремление
2. to curb — сдерживать
3. bribery and corruption — взяточничество и коррупция

14. Levi's to Shut Half its N American Plants

The decline of blue jeans, for decades the unofficial uniform of the American working and playing man, has forced Levi Strauss to close half of its remaining North American factories and eliminate 5,900 jobs, 30 per cent of its workforce, at cost of \$245 m.

The 146-year-old textile group suffered a 13 per cent drop in sales last year as consumers deserted its traditional five-pocket jeans in favour of khakis and more fashionable jeans brands such as Tommy Hilfiger and Mudd.

The family-owned company said the closures were part of a series of strategic steps by its American division to improve its competitiveness by moving its manufacturing operations overseas, where labour costs are lower.

Комментарии

1. khakis — брюки защитного цвета «хаки»
2. the family-owned company — компания семейного бизнеса
3. closure — закрытие

4. overseas — заграничный

5. labour cost — издержки на оплату рабочей силы

15. The Lady and the Age: She Lived Longer than Anyone in Living Memory

The world's oldest person, Frenchwoman Jeanne Calment, died on August 4, 1997, at the age of 122.

Calment, who had lived in a retirement home for the past 12 years was born on February 21, 1875, to a well-off Arles family of shop owners.

Calment's life spanned 17 French presidents, the execution of Tsar Nicholas II, the birth and death of the Soviet Union and two world wars. She was born in the year Bizet's "Carmen" was first staged and Tolstoy published "Anna Karenina", a year before Alexander Craham Bell invented the telephone.

According to the "Guinness Book of Records", no woman reached 122 before. It says the only man to live as long was Chigechiyo Izumi of Japan, who died in 1986 at the age of 120 years and 237 days.

Комментарии

1. a retirement home — пансионат (дом престарелых)

6.2. Перевод с листа делового письма

1.

The Pen Shop
Church Street
Anytown (Postal Code)
2nd july, 2002

Standford Brown Esg,
Sales Manager
The Writa Pen Company
Broad Street, Birmingham (Postal Code)

Dear Sir,

A very serious matter has arisen in connection with the delivery of 1,000 fountain pens against our order № 0783.

We regret to inform you these pens have proved extremely unsatisfactory. Frequent complaints have been received from customers to the effect that the pens leak and will not write without blotting. Quite frankly, they fall considerably below our usual standard and we think the best way out of the difficulty will be for you to authorize the return of the balance of the consignment, which is 987 pens.

The functioning of the pens has been compared with the sample left by your representative, and in our view the bulk of the shipment contains defects and inferior to the sample.

Your comments will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully
Blandish and Owen, Ltd.

2.

Broad Street
Birmingham (Postal Code)
4th July, 2002

Messrs. Blandish and Owen, Ltd.,
The Pen Shop
Church Street
Anytown (Postal Code)

Dear Sirs,

In reply to your letter of the 2nd of July, we would point out that all our pens are manufactured to be, and, to the best of our knowledge are, identical in design and performance. In any case, as you have accepted delivery and broken bulk, we cannot accept the return of the goods or entertain any claim.

Yours faithfully,

pp. The Writa Pen Company
Sales Manager

3.

Tenfield
Burham Road
Liverpool (Postal Code)
20th May, 2004

The Wilson, Heffer Timber Co., Ltd
Birkenhead
Cheshire (Postal Code)

Dear Sirs,

I write to enquire if you have an opening for a commercial traveller.

I was educated at the kind Edward's School Chester leaving at 17, and have since then been employed by, Messrs Edward J. Kellet and Co, of Manchester until a week ago, when the firm closed down. I worked in their Order and Accounts Department, and therefore accustomed to trade terms, calculations and market trends. I have also a fairly extensive knowledge of different kinds of timber.

I am most anxious to become an Outside Representative because I have a keen interest in timber and its uses, I am fond of travelling and able to make contracts easily. As I am 21 years of age, I would not expect a large salary but I am mainly anxious to gain knowledge and experience of selling.

If you have a suitable vacancy on your staff, I should be grateful if you would grant me an interview.

Yours faithfully,

4.

Territorial Buildings,
Bath Street,
Chatham, Kent (Postal Code)
5th August, 1999

Confidential

For the attention of the Managing Director
Excelsior Goods, Ltd,
Henchurch Street,
Ilford, Essex (Postal Code)

Dear Sir,

Our representative has been calling regularly in an endeavour to introduce our new "Cut-Clean" Lawn Mower to your Company, but we have not so far been able to interest your buyer in the proposition. We have already pointed out that we feel he is making a mistake in not giving this machine a trial, and have also mentioned to him that we

would be writing to you as we are sure our machines merit full consideration by you.

The “Cut-Clean” Lawn Mower costs £95 which includes delivery to any of your branches, and confidentially, on an initial order we are prepared to allow you an extra, 10 per cent discount. Our reason for writing to you is that we did not wish to mention the granting of this discount to your buyer as we are anxious that it should be treated in the strictest confidence.

We hope to hear that we may send you a machine for trial purposes.

Yours faithfully,

5.

12, High Street,
Newcastle-on-Tyne (Postal Code)
2nd January, 2001

Messrs, Webber and Johnx, Ltd.,
Cheapside,
London, E.C. 3

Dear Sirs,

Many thanks for sending us an order but as your account now exceeds £500 we would appreciate a cheque from you before we can enter into further transaction.

We know how difficult conditions are just now, but we have many commitments of our own to meet. If, therefore, you are able to send us a cheque for £250 in part payment of your account, we shall be most grateful. It will then be possible to supply you with a further quantity of goods.

Yours very truly,

6.

14, The Arcade,
Manchester (Postal Code)
23rd September, 1998

Messrs. Harvey and Sankey, Ltd,
Central Buildings
Liverpool (Postal Code)

Dear Sirs,

We are returning your invoice for the twelve wollen Cardigans charged at £15 each, which we assume is an error. This sale was made

to the undersigned by your representative and the price quoted was £9.50 each Cardigan.

We shall be glad if you will confirm this and make the necessary alteration to the invoice. The goods are of no use to us at the higher price. An early satisfactory reply will enable us to start selling them.

Yours faithfully
W. and T. Brown, Ltd,
Thomas Brown,
Director

7.

Tallent Works,
Harborne,
Birmingham (Postal Code)
25th January, 2000

The Secretary
The Nonsuch Golf Club,
Brent,
London (Postal Code)

Dear Sir,

I am writing to make you an offer of our 14 “Clean-cut” Motor Lawn Mowers which cost £95 each. Many of our customers have told us how much they like these machines, which are well built and carry with them our One Year Guarantee.

We shall be pleased to arrange for one of our mechanics to call upon you with a machine for trial purposes at any time convenient to you.

Yours faithfully,

8. Dear Mr. Brown

Just a line to tell you that we are planning to start the new wing of your factory at the end of next month. The materials should begin to arrive from now onwards and please store them all as arranged.

I think you will be interested to hear we are just back from a wonderful holiday at “X”. We stayed in the “Y” hotel and we think this is the perfect place for children of 10—15 years. The hotel was inexpensive and there must have been at least 30 families, so that our

children were never short of friends to play with. You might like to try in some year and we found the food excellent. It was a delightful holiday.

Look forward to seeing you again.

Yours very truly,

9. Gentlemen:

I have just read your advertisement in "Smena" for a works manager, and I beg to offer my service for the post. Enclosed, I am submitting a summary of my qualifications and experience, together with copies of three recent testimonials.

The writers of my testimonials have stated that they are prepared to speak for me as regards, they having known me personally for several years.

I should be pleased to call upon you at almost any time by appointment.

Trusting for a favourable reply to my application.

Yours faithfully,

10. Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 5th of January we are sending you our latest catalogues in which you will find all the necessary data concerning Machine-tools model PM-7 required by you and the drawings by which you will be able to judge of the advantages of our equipment.

We offer you these machine-tools at the prices stated in our Catalogue subject to your confirmation within 10 days of the date of this letter. The price is understood C.I.F. port of London including packing. Should you insist on our offering you these tools on F.O.B. terms, we are prepared to discuss this offer with you.

Should our offer be of interest to you we shall be glad to see your representative in Moscow and show him our tools in operation.

We are looking forward to your reply,

Yours truly,

11. Gentlemen:

Thank you for order №74 of 21 April.

Unfortunately we cannot see our way to accept your order with a discount of 10%. We trust you understand that we are reluctantly compelled to keep this price if we are to make any profit at all.

But we allow you a cash discount of 5% for payment within 45 days.

We hope you will see it is not lack of business and good will but only a necessity and we don't want to influence you to turn down the order.

Please inform us if this special cash discount of 5% is acceptable for you and we'll give your order our most careful attention.

Yours faithfully,

12. Dear Sirs,

We inform you hereby that your machine №40 against Contract № 66022 was received by us in the time stipulated by the Contract. We are compelled, however, to express our regret that while assembling and mounting this machine so many insignificant defects were discovered that it was difficult to put it into operation.

We ask you to replace this machine by another one corresponding to the technical conditions of the Contract. We could retain it provided you grant us a 20 per cent reduction from the price.

Yours truly,

13. Dear Mr. Brown,

We were pleased to receive your inquiry to reply to our ad in "Omni". As requested, we enclose our price-list of Cobra telephones and four leaflets which contain all technical details about the model with 9—13 number memory. We have quoted our best terms in the attached list.

May we use this opportunity to draw your attention to Intenna cordless telephone (Cp-485) with nine number memory and intercom and cobra phone with 13 number memory and speaker phone.

Sincerely yours,

14. Dear Sirs,

We have an inquiry for Olympus AZ 30035 mm Compact Camera. Please send us your price-list and let us know whether you can guarantee prompt delivery to St. Petersburg.

If your offer is satisfactory, we shall give you bank and trade references with our order.

We should be grateful for an early reply.

Yours faithfully,

15. Dear Sirs,

We are very gratified to learn from your letter that you interested in our "Accurist Skeleton" and swatch "Wall Street" watches. We attach our lowest export prices and terms F.O.B. London and we hope that these prices will induce you to place an order. Our quotation includes packing in export cases of 50 and 100 items.

Owing to the great number of orders we are receiving daily we have to execute them strict rotation. May we hope therefore to hear from you within the next few days?

Yours sincerely,