

## **Tarjimonlik mutaxassisligiga kirish**

1. What period is referred to as “hard times” for translation?
2. How did translators approach the specific features of source texts in the 1880-90s?
3. What title did Tolstoy give to his translation of Maupassant's "Le Port"?
4. What was Tolstoy's stance on the notion of translation?
5. Who was considered the best translator in the late 19th century?
6. What were critics' views on the quality of translations during this period?
7. What did critics say about great authors and their ability to translate?
8. Which scholars developed the school of philological translation?
9. What significant theory did Alexandre Potebnya introduce at the end of the century?
10. What intellectual movements were combined from the 1890s to 1917?
11. What were the characteristics of the Symbolists' view on art?
12. Who were two prominent Symbolist poets?
13. What significant contributions did V. Komissarov and A. Fedorov make?
14. What marked the increase in literary translations in the 20th century?
15. What periodical has been publishing prose and poems in translation since 1955?
16. How did the focus of translation change from the 19th century to the 20th century?
17. What role did English play as an international language in the 20th century?
18. How did the scientific and technological revolution impact translation?
19. What effect did translation have on the global recognition of certain authors?
20. How did the number of translations into English compare to other languages?
21. When is the beginning of translation in Russia traced back to?
22. Who were Cyril and Methodius, and what did they contribute to translation?
23. What language was the Holy Scriptures translated into by Cyril and Methodius?

24. What types of texts were included in early Christian translations?
25. How were Old Russian translations characterized in terms of accuracy?
26. What impact did the Tatar period have on Kievan culture and translation?
27. Who was Maxim the Greek, and what was his significance?
28. What shift in translation focus occurred in the second half of the 15th century?
29. How did clerical literature translation practices change during the 17th century?
30. What negative connotation is associated with the term 'tolmach'?
31. What contributions did A. Veselovsky and F. Zelinsky make to translation?
32. What criticism was directed at P. Veinberg's translations?
33. What was Valery Bryusov's role in translation?
34. Who were some notable translators in the 20th century?
35. How did the works of Russian translation theorists influence the field?
36. How did early translators approach the meaning of source texts?
37. What was the significance of the Southern Slavic influence on Moscow Rus culture?
38. How did clerics differ from tolmaches regarding translation quality?
39. What types of literature were translated by clerics in the 17th century?
40. What characterized the "synthetic theory of translation" in the 17th century?
41. How did the emergence of multinational companies affect translation needs?
42. In what way did the translation industry develop in the 20th century?
43. How did translation practices adapt to the demands of international relations?
44. What were the primary languages involved in translation during the medieval period?
45. How did translation contribute to the dissemination of Marxist ideas in Russia?
46. What is the focus of the general theory of translation?
47. Describe the specific theory of translation.
48. What does the special theory of translation examine?
49. How do polysemantic terms complicate the study of translation?
50. What are the main concerns of translation theory?

51. How did the perception of translation evolve throughout the 19th century?
52. What role did translation play in cultural exchanges between Russia and the West?
53. How did the translation of English classics contribute to Russian literature?
54. What were the challenges faced by translators during the Tatar yoke?
55. How did the use of Latin and French in diplomacy change in the 20th century?
56. How did the Mongol invasion affect Russian culture and translation?
57. Why was the quality of translations produced during the Tatar yoke considered poor?
58. What types of texts were translated in the 15th and 16th centuries?
59. How did the translation of clerical literature evolve?
60. What led to an increase in secular literature translations during the 17th century?
61. How did translation impact the understanding of Russian dissidents abroad?
62. What factors influenced the global recognition of translated works?
63. How did the focus on literary translation evolve in the 20th century?
64. What challenges do translators face with untranslatable concepts?
65. How does translation serve as a bridge between cultures?
66. What is the future of translation in a digital age?
67. How might translation practices evolve with technological advancements?
68. What role will translators play in promoting cross-cultural understanding?
69. How can translation studies adapt to changes in global communication?
70. What impact does globalization have on translation practices?
71. How can the quality of a translation be evaluated?
72. What criteria are essential for assessing a translator's work?
73. How does the translator's voice influence the translation?
74. What are the implications of "domestication" vs. "foreignization"?
75. How does fidelity in translation relate to the translator's choices?
76. What essential skills do modern translators need?
77. How do translators maintain fidelity to the source text in their work?

78. What strategies do translators use to handle cultural nuances?
79. How do genre differences affect translation choices?
80. What is the significance of context in translation?
81. How do translation practices differ among various cultures?
82. What can the history of Russian translation teach us about global translation?
83. How does poetry translation differ from prose translation?
84. What challenges arise when translating humor and idioms?
85. How do translators address the expectations of their audience?
86. How did translation evolve from the 19th century to the 20th century?
87. What were the key developments in translation theory during the 20th century?
88. How did the role of translation agencies change over time?
89. What impact did wars and political changes have on translation practices?
90. How did the translation of Russian literature influence its global reception?
91. What are the main challenges faced by translators today?
92. How do translators navigate ethical considerations in their work?
93. What role does technology play in contemporary translation?
94. How can translation studies inform our understanding of language?
95. What future trends are anticipated in the field of translation?
96. How does translation facilitate cultural exchange?
97. What are the implications of translation for international relations?
98. How do translators contribute to the preservation of cultural heritage?
99. What is the relationship between language and thought in translation?
100. How has the landscape of translation changed in the 21st century?