

IoL EDUCATIONAL TRUST
METROPOLITAN POLICE TEST
INTERPRETING ASSESSMENT
SAMPLE PAPER
SET THIRTEEN

ROMANIAN

Session: NOVEMBER 2004

Part Ai CONSECUTIVE INTERPRETING

Time allowed: 15 minutes

CANDIDATE'S BRIEF:

You are to act as an Interpreter between a Police Officer at Wimbledon Police Station who only speaks English and a suspect who only speaks Romanian.

You may take notes if you wish.

You are allowed to ask for repetition, but may lose marks for doing so.

In your interpretation, you should try to preserve the original tone of the dialogue as well as its substance.

CONTEXT:

The suspect has been arrested for using stolen credit cards.

IoL EDUCATIONAL TRUST
METROPOLITAN POLICE TEST
INTERPRETING ASSESSMENT
SAMPLE PAPER
SET THIRTEEN

ROMANIAN

Session: NOVEMBER 2004

Part Ai CONSECUTIVE INTERPRETING

Time allowed: 15 minutes

1. This is a confidential document for the use of Assessors/Interlocutors. It is not to be given to Candidates to read. At the end of the oral tests it must be returned to the IoL Educational Trust.
2. Candidates are required to act as an Interpreter in the given situations for each scenario. The dialogue is to be read to Candidates once only, at slightly slower than the normal speed of impromptu speech, i.e. the same as news-reading speed. There should be a pause at the vertical bars (//) for Candidates to interpret.
3. Please note that the text has been produced in English and Romanian. It is important to remember that there are often different acceptable ways of rendering the original English into Romanian and vice versa, and Candidates should be given credit for ingenuity in the correct use of vocabulary and syntax that may differ from those in the suggested translations here printed.
4. Interlocutors are asked to study the text carefully before the Assessment ensuring that s/he knows which passages s/he is to read aloud. Experience has shown that, unless this is done, there may be danger of confusion about who is to read what during the actual Assessment.
5. Vertical bars (//), indicating pauses for interpretation, have been inserted in the texts. Please pause at these points. Assessors are to note that there may be some irregularity with regard to the length of the individual phrases which are to be interpreted by the Candidate. This is to ensure that there will be no distortion of meaning. Assessors are asked to use their discretion if they believe the pauses have been placed at such intervals in the complete English version, that this would lead to distortion/miscomprehension of the text once translated into Romanian. Under these circumstances, Assessors may edit the passage accordingly.

Turn over

"In this Consecutive Interpreting Test you are asked to act as an Interpreter between a suspect who only speaks Romanian and a Police Officer at Wimbledon Police Station who only speaks English.

You may take notes if you wish. You are allowed to ask for repetition, but may lose marks for doing so. In your interpretation, you should try to preserve the original tone of the dialogue as well as its substance. You have 15 minutes to complete this task."

A = English-speaking Police Officer
B = Romanian-speaking Suspect

A: This interview is being tape-recorded; I am PC Evans attached to Wimbledon Police Station. // The other officer present is PC Ryan who is also attached to Wimbledon Police Station. // The date is 5 August 2004 and the time is 10:35am. // At the conclusion of this interview, I will give you a notice explaining what will happen to the tapes. //

B: OK. //

A: I must remind you that you are under caution, and as such, you do not have to say anything, // but it may harm your defence if you fail to mention when questioned, something which you later rely on in court. // Anything you do say may be given in evidence. Do you understand? //

B: Da. //

A: You have been arrested for attempting to obtain cash using a stolen credit card at a branch of Mark & Spencer's in Wimbledon on 4 August 2004. // Do you understand? //

B: Da, însă nu ştiam că cartea de credit e furată. //

A: Before we address the matter in hand, // could you please state your full name, date of birth and address. //

B: Numele meu e Anca Cristea, data mea de naştere e 28/05/83, locuiesc în Milton Keynes, adresa e 18 Church View. //

A: What do you do for a living Anca Cristea? //

B: Sunt studentă la colegiu. //

A: In London? //

B: Nu, în Milton Keynes de fapt. //

A: You are quite a long way from home then. // What were you doing in London? //

B: Sunt aici doar pentru a vizita nişte prieteni şi a face nişte cumpărături. //

Turn over

LSL.MPS.04-05.ROM.Ai. cont.

- A: Where do these friends of yours live? //
- B: În Wimbledon. //
- A: But you were alone when our officers picked you up. // Where were your friends then? //
- B: Păi, prietena mea Claire lucrează sâmbăta, așa că m-am gândit să merg în oraș și să fac niște cumpărături singură. // Aranjasem să o întâlnesc mai târziu. //
- A: Anca Cristea, our officers were called to Marks & Spencer's in Wimbledon, // when one of the shop assistants became suspicious that the card you were using may not have been your own. // We have since contacted Mastercard who have informed us that this card was indeed reported stolen the day before in the Milton Keynes area. // Where did you get this card from? //
- B: OK, nu e a mea, aparține prietenului meu. //
- A: You have a friend named Sorin Matei? //
- B: Da. //
- A: What's their address? //
- B: Nu sunt sigură, // nu-l cunosc chiar așa de bine // de fapt e prietenul unui prieten. //
- A: Well, they must be very generous. // Are you saying that Sorin Matei gave you permission to go shopping and withdraw money using their card? //
- B: Da. //
- A: Anca Cristea, I'm not sure that you are aware of the severity of this crime. // Using a credit card fraudulently is a very serious offence, // you would be very wise to start telling me the truth and I would also advise you that you may need to seek legal representation. //
- B: De ce mi-ar trebui un avocat? // Nu am făcut nimic rău. // Pot merge la închisoare pentru asta? //
- A: It could be a possibility for you // but things will be so much better for you if you tell me the truth now. // Where did you get this card? //
- B: OK, dacă e așa serios vă spun. // L-am întâlnit pe acest bărbat, un fel de prieten al unui prieten. // Mi-a spus că conduce o firmă și că e foarte bogat. // Mi-a spus că știe un mod în care aș putea face o mulțime de bani foarte ușor. //
- A: What was this man's name? //
- B: Mike cumva, nu-i știu numele de familie. //
- A: Go on. //

Turn over

- B: Mi-a spus că e ușor. // Avea niște cărți de credit cu care vroia să merg la cumpărături. // Tot ce trebuia să fac era să intru în magazine, să cumpăr niște haine și să cer 50 de lire cashback. //
- A: What did you get from this deal? //
- B: Mi-a spus că pot păstra tot ce cumpăr. // Mi-a spus și că o să-mi dea niște bani în plus când termin treaba. //
- A: How many cards did you have to use? //
- B: Aveam șase. // Mi-a spus că o să fie ușor, tot ce trebuie să fac e să exersez semnăturile și nimeni n-o să-și dea seama. //
- A: Anca Cristea are you aware that what you have done is highly illegal? // You have stolen money from innocent people. //
- B: Nu, nu am furat. // Mike a spus că oamenii n-o să piardă nici un ban pentru că băncile o să acopere banii și au o grămadă! // Trebuie să fi scos cel puțin 2.000 de lire din diferite conturi. //
- A: Well, that is not always the case. People may have lost money themselves. // Can you imagine the distress that you have caused these people? //
- B: Nu, îmi pare rău. // Nu m-am gândit. // Mi s-a părut o idee bună. // Sunt studentă și nu am mulți bani. //
- A: I understand that you are a student Anca Cristea but that does not give you the right to steal from other people. // You have illegally taken around £2000 from various accounts. // This is a very serious matter indeed. //
- B: Îmi pare rău, nu mi-am dat seama că am cauzat atâta necaz. // Ce o să mi se întâmple? //
- A: Well I suggest you think long and hard about the man who put you up to this. // We will need to know as much as possible about this man and where the cards were stolen from. //
- B: OK, dar nu știu așa multe despre el. // Însă cred că e posibil să știu unde locuiește și sper să fie pedepsit pentru acțiunile lui. //
- A: I would then seriously think about contacting a solicitor to represent you. //
- B: Da, e probabil o idee bună. //
- A: Very well. I will terminate this interview for the time being. // Here is a notice which explains the entitlement to a copy of the tapes used in this interview. // This interview is concluded at 11:05am. //

END OF TEXT

IoL EDUCATIONAL TRUST
METROPOLITAN POLICE TEST
INTERPRETING ASSESSMENT
SAMPLE PAPER
SET THIRTEEN

ROMANIAN

Session: **NOVEMBER 2004**

PART Aii **STATEMENT TAKING**

Time allowed: **30 minutes**

CANDIDATE'S BRIEF:

OVERVIEW:

The Romanian speaker will read to you his/her statement. Interpret the statement to the English Language-speaker and make a written transcript of the statement in Romanian. Do not write in English at this time.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

- As the Romanian speaker is reading out the statement, he/she will pause at set intervals to allow you to take notes and to give the oral interpretation into English.
- You may make notes in Romanian at any time, but the final statement must be written on the Statement Form which will be provided. Ensure that you complete **ALL** the information requested at the top of the Statement Form, which includes:

Name of Suspect	Date of Birth
Address & Postcode	Age
Telephone number	Occupation

- **After the statement has been read out and interpreted** you may use the remaining time to make a final copy of the statement in Romanian.
- You may read your version of the statement back to the Romanian speaker who will confirm whether your statement is accurate. If the Romanian speaker hears an error they will inform you of the correct information. The Romanian speaker will not provide information which has not been included.
- Once the statement has been read out and interpreted, you must not request the text to be read again.
- Note that you will later, as part of the written assessment, be required to translate this document into English and that both this document in Romanian and the English translation will be marked.

DO NOT WRITE THE STATEMENT IN ENGLISH AT THIS TIME.

CONTEXT:

The statement is that of the suspect interpreted for in Part A, the suspect has been arrested for using a stolen credit card.

IoL EDUCATIONAL TRUST
METROPOLITAN POLICE TEST
INTERPRETING ASSESSMENT

SAMPLE PAPER

SET THIRTEEN

ROMANIAN

Session: NOVEMBER 2004

PART Aii STATEMENT TAKING

Time allowed: 30 minutes

STATEMENT (Role Play 13)

All information below including name, address, telephone number, date of birth, age and occupation must be read out to the Candidate.

Nume: Anca Cristea	Data naşterii: 28/05/1983
Adresă: 18 Church View, Milton Keynes, MK2 5HG	Vârsta: 21 de ani
Ocupaţie: Studentă	Nr. de telefon: 01256 362654

„Locuiesc în Milton Keynes, sunt studentă. // Pe 4 august 2004 îmi vizitam prietena în Wimbledon. // Prietena mea trebuia să lucreze în timpul zilei așa că am decis să merg singură la cumpărături. // Am mers într-o mulțime de magazine din Wimbledon inclusiv *Marks and Spencers*. // Nu mi-am folosit banii sau cărțile mele de credit. // Aveam la mine șase cărți de credit // care îmi fuseseră date de o cunoștință de-a mea din Milton Keynes. // Numele lui e Mike, nu-i știu numele de familie. // Este foarte bogat; nu știu ce fel de firmă conduce însă pare să aibă mult succes. // Am crezut că e respectabil și demn de încredere. // Mike mi-a spus că îmi pot cumpăra o mulțime de lucruri cu cărțile de credit. // De fiecare dată când cumpăram ceva, ceream vânzătoarei 50 de lire cashback. // Înțelegerea pe care o făcusem cu Mike era ca eu să păstrez cumpărăturile iar el să ia banii. // Mi-a spus și că o să-mi dea niște bani în plus când termin treaba. // Am semnat pentru cumpărăturile făcute folosind numele imprimat pe cărțile de credit. // Exersasem semnăturile diferitelor persoane înainte de a le folosi. // Sunt studentă și nu am mulți bani așa că oferta de haine și alte lucruri gratuite mi s-a părut irezistibilă. // Nu știu de unde a obținut Mike cărțile de credit // însă mi-a spus că nu vom face rău indivizilor deoarece băncile vor acoperi banii pierduți. // Nu mi-am dat seama că este o infracțiune atât de serioasă. // Am crezut că o să fie ușor. // Am scos peste 2000,00 de lire din conturile diferitelor persoane. // Am fost extrem de naivă și am avut încredere într-un bărbat care s-a dovedit a fi un delincvent. // Sunt pe deplin pregătită să colaborez cu poliția și să le spun tot ceea ce știu despre acest bărbat. // Cred că știu unde locuiește și sunt de acord să-i duc pe polițiști acolo. // Sper ca acest bărbat să fie pedepsit pentru acțiunile sale.”

END OF TEXT

**IoL EDUCATIONAL TRUST
METROPOLITAN POLICE TEST
INTERPRETING ASSESSMENT
SAMPLE PAPER
SET THIRTEEN**

ROMANIAN

Session: NOVEMBER 2004

Part Aiii SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETING

Time allowed: 5 minutes

CANDIDATE'S BRIEF:

The English Interlocutor will read the text without pausing and at a slow and steady speed and at an acceptable volume.

As s/he is speaking you will simultaneously interpret it into Romanian for the benefit of the Romanian speaker.

The English Interlocutor will not pause to allow you to 'catch up'. You must not treat this part of the assessment as a consecutive interpreting task, if you do so you will automatically fail this part of the test.

You can verbally request the English Interlocutor to speak more slowly if you wish. In this section you are not allowed to ask for repetitions.

Please ensure that your interpretation is whispered, as you will lose marks if you raise your voice.

You will be informed of the context of the passage before the task begins.

CONTEXT:

The passage is a judge's speech taken from a court case where the defendant 'Adams' has requested a retrial.

“The material facts of this case have been set out in the judgment of this court in the case of Adams and there is no need to repeat them here. His co-accused Robinson, the present appellant, was refused leave to appeal against conviction and sentence by the single judge. He renewed both applications and we would have made our decisions on those applications six weeks ago but for the fact that we allowed Adams' appeal against conviction and ordered a retrial in his case. In these circumstances we considered it just to grant Robinson leave to appeal against conviction and to grant him legal aid for that purpose and we are very grateful to Miss Humphreys for the clear submissions she has made on his behalf today.

In her argument she has relied principally on a new ground of appeal consequential on Adams' successful appeal which we granted her leave to argue. This runs along the following lines. This court has allowed Adams' appeal on the basis that the trial judge was wrong in the way that he handled the question of disclosing confidential material concerning Adams' activities as a police informer to the defence of the present appellant and the way that he then handled Adams' application for his evidence to be heard in camera. These errors, it is said, resulted in there being no evidence called at the original trial by the defence for Adams who was in a position to undermine seriously the evidence of the alleged victim, Mr Holmewood, and if he had done so this would have had a ripple effect on the way that the jury approached Robinson's case.

Miss Humphreys submits that the course of the trial might have been very different if Adams had been allowed to give his evidence in camera with reference to his activities as an informer. It was on the cards that he would have told the jury about Mr Holmewood's activities as a drug dealer and his association with firearms, and if the jury accepted this evidence they would seriously undermine Mr Holmewood's evidence.“

END OF TEXT

IoL EDUCATIONAL TRUST
METROPOLITAN POLICE TEST
INTERPRETING ASSESSMENT
SAMPLE PAPER
SET THIRTEEN

ROMANIAN

Session: NOVEMBER 2004

Part Aiv SIGHT TRANSLATION

Time allowed: 10 minutes

CANDIDATE'S BRIEF:

You are to translate at sight into Romanian the two passages overleaf about mobile phone crime and anti-social behaviour.

You will be given four minutes to read and prepare the passages. You are allowed to make notes on the text.

You will then be given six minutes to give a complete oral translation into Romanian.

Article 1

Mobile Phone Crime

Almost 2,000 mobiles are lost or stolen every day.

There are over 50 million phones used in Britain today. As technology makes them smaller, they are getting easier to lose.

Phones also attract thieves, with 50% of all muggings and snatch theft offences involving the theft of a mobile.

Ways to avoid risk include:

- Keep your mobile out of sight in a pocket or bag that zips up.
- Remember stations and bus stops are hot spots for mobile theft.
- Use your phone's security lock code, if it has one.
- Turn off your ring tone in public places.
- Be alert using your phone on the street, especially at night.
- Don't leave your phone in an unattended car – if you must, lock it out of sight. It only takes seconds for a thief to smash a window and steal your phone.

Article 2

Anti-social behaviour

Anti-social behaviour includes a range of problems – noisy neighbours, abandoned cars, vandalism, graffiti, litter and youth nuisance.

It can hold back the regeneration of our most disadvantaged areas, creating the environment in which crime can take hold.

Recent figures show that the proportion of people who perceived a high level of anti-social behaviour had fallen from 21% in interviews in 2002 to 18% in 2003. And one in three people (33%) cited teenagers "hanging around" on the streets as a big problem.

Government and local agencies are working hard to tackle this problem.

The Home Office set up an Anti-Social Behaviour Unit in January 2003.

END OF TEXT

LSL.MPS.04-05.ROM.Bi

**IoL EDUCATIONAL TRUST
METROPOLITAN POLICE TEST
INTERPRETING ASSESSMENT
SAMPLE PAPER
SET THIRTEEN**

ROMANIAN

Session: NOVEMBER 2004

Part Bi WRITTEN TRANSLATION OF TRANSCRIPT Time allowed: 25 minutes

CANDIDATE'S BRIEF:

Earlier today you took down a statement in Romanian from a suspect.

Now produce a translation into English of that statement on the Statement Form supplied.

Hand in both your translation into English and the original transcript in Romanian.

LSL.MPS.04-05.ROM.Bii

**IoL EDUCATIONAL TRUST
METROPOLITAN POLICE TEST
INTERPRETING ASSESSMENT
SAMPLE PAPER
SET THIRTEEN**

ROMANIAN

Session: NOVEMBER 2004

Part Bii TECHNICAL TRANSLATION

Time allowed: 1 hour

BRIEF: *You are to translate the following articles into Romanian. All articles must be attempted as points will be lost for non-completion of task.*

Article 1

Neighbourhood Wardens

Neighbourhood Wardens have been introduced to provide a highly visible, uniformed, semi-official presence in residential and public areas, town centres and high-crime areas.

Unlike Community Support Officers, Neighbourhood Wardens do not have any police powers. Rather, they are meant to be the eyes and ears of the community, looking to improve the quality of life of an area and help it along the path to regeneration.

As well as providing a link between local residents and key agencies such as the local authority and the police, wardens can also help with efforts to promote community safety and tackle environmental problems such as litter, graffiti, dog fouling and housing.

Article 2

Football Disorder – The Current Situation

Football "hooliganism" is sub-cultural criminality. It may not be as prevalent as it once was but it remains a serious menace. In 2004, there were over 4,700 arrests associated with football.

Football disorder has been associated with English football for over 100 years. But its severity and character is always evolving. Today, there is little disorder in stadiums and fans can attend matches in a safe and secure environment. But the gangs who associate themselves with clubs do pose a risk usually in the form of pre-arranged and orchestrated violence.

The worst examples of English football disorder occur overseas in connection with England matches. It brings shame on the UK's national reputation and that of its national game and makes life very difficult for the vast majority of travelling England fans. It also threatens England's ability to compete on an international stage.

Of the millions who annually attend games, it is only a very small minority who cause the problems. Even so, their behaviour is a threat to public safety and to the integrity of the UK's national reputation.

Article 3

Tackling Drugs in London

Operation Crack Down is the Met Police's offensive against drugs misuse in London.

The campaign has three main elements: **enforcement**, **partnership** and **education**, all of which have their own part to play in reducing the supply of illegal drugs and the demand for them.

Enforcement: the Met's principal focus is Class A drugs such as heroin and through intelligence led, targeted enforcement our aim is to stifle the availability of illegal drugs in communities. The police's commitment to the enforcement strand of the Crack Down

LSL.MPS.04-05.ROM.Bii. cont.

strategy has been demonstrated by successes such as Operation Gridiron. This operation was launched in August 1998 to tackle drug offending and associated crime in Soho. The operation combines high visibility policing and long-term intelligence gathering to target prominent criminals. Between July 19 - August 24 1999 there were a total of 837 arrests under Operation Gridiron for supply and possession of drugs and other criminal offences.

Partnership: drugs misuse is a problem for the whole community. Working in conjunction with other agencies the police can tackle local problems through local crime reduction strategies introduced by the Crime and Disorder Act.

Education: drugs education is an important element of the Schools Involvement Programme which reaches nearly one million school children in London.

END OF TEXT