

CIOL Qualifications Level 6 Certificate in Translation

Qualification Number: 610/0823/0

Unit: Unit 03

Source Language: ENGLISH

Time allowed: 3 hours

Exam session: November 2023

Exam date: Thursday 9 November 2023

Unit 03: Government and Public Service Translation Skills (K/650/2413)

Instructions to candidate:

Time allowed – 3 hours

CONTEXT: The text looks at devolution in the UK and highlights the key advantages and disadvantages of such a transfer of powers to the regions. Translate into your target language for readers interested in the topic.

TEXT FOR TRANSLATION STARTS HERE:

At the end of the 1990s, certain powers in the UK were passed from Westminster to regional elected bodies in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, in a process of devolution. Since then, the Scottish Parliament, the Welsh Parliament and the Northern Ireland Assembly have been responsible for certain areas such as agriculture, education, health and social care, and transport. The UK government in London continues to be responsible for policy in the areas of defence and national security, immigration, foreign policy, citizenship and tax, although the Scottish Parliament also has the power to increase or lower income tax.

Devolution offers a host of benefits regarding local governance and cultural identity. It helps to ensure greater accountability and transparency as local government bodies are more accessible and responsive to the people they serve. The process also ensures that decisions are made closer to the individuals, communities and companies that they affect. In addition, it offers greater freedom and flexibility so that councils can provide more effective, targeted public services in their local area. Devolution has also made it possible for the cultural identity of regions within the UK to be expressed. One prime example of this is the confirmation of Welsh as an official language in Wales, as a result of legislation passed in 2011.

However, devolution also harbours risks. It can lead to fragmentation and thus duplication of services and inefficiencies in areas where there is no clear-cut responsibility. There are additional costs in running three additional parliaments and having three additional sets of politicians. Different services may be available depending on where people live. For example, some services for the over-65s are free in Scotland but incur a charge in England. There can also be disagreement between local and national government, particularly when they are led by different parties, and this can fuel demands for greater devolution or even independence.

TEXT FOR TRANSLATION ENDS HERE