CIOL Qualifications Level 6 Diploma in Public Service Interpreting

Qualification Number: 501/1250/8

Pathway: English Law

Language: English Sample Paper

Time allowed: 30 minutes

Exam session: June 2022 Sample

Unit 01: Interpret Consecutively and Simultaneously in the Public Services Context of English Law (K/602/2328)

- Unit 01 consists of two parts. Part A and Part B
- Time allowed for the two parts is 30 minutes approximately
- Time allowed must not exceed 40 minutes. If it does, the exam will be stopped by the Interlocutor and will not be marked beyond this point.
- This is an English Sample Paper only
- In the live exam both Part A and Part B will be conducted in English and Other Language
- In Part B – Passage 1 (recording 1) will be from your chosen language into English
  Passage 2 (recording 2) will be from English into your chosen language

Part A – approximately 20 minutes

- Interpreting technique to be used in Part A - consecutive
  (i.e. interpreting after an interlocutor has stopped speaking).

Context: A duty solicitor is advising a person who has been arrested for illegal access to a computer (Computer Misuse Act 1990).

Interlocutor 1 – English-speaking Solicitor
Interlocutor 2 – Other Language-speaking Client

Part B – approximately 10 minutes

- Interpreting technique to be used in Part B - simultaneous
  (i.e. interpreting whilst a recording is played).

Passage 1 (recording 1) and Passage 2 (recording 2)

Context: The client has been charged with assault occasioning actual bodily harm. The defence solicitor is taking a witness statement in advance of the trial.

Interlocutor 1 – English-speaking Solicitor
Interlocutor 2 – Other Language-speaking Client

Unit 01: Interpret Consecutively in the Public Services Context of English Law (K/602/2328)

Part A

Interpreting technique to be used – consecutive (i.e. interpreting after an interlocutor has stopped speaking)

Time allowed – 20 minutes approximately

START OF INTERVIEW

I. Solicitor

Hello. I'm the duty solicitor today. // I've been appointed to represent you and give you legal advice regarding the offence for which you've been detained.

1. Client

Thanks. I'm worried. What started as a prank has gone way out of control. // I'm scared that I'll lose my job.

II. Solicitor

The police have been quite open with their disclosure because this is a technical offence. // I'll need your help to fully understand the details.

2. Client

That's ok, I'd be happy to help. What is disclosure?

III. Solicitor

The police can disclose all or some of their evidence against you. // How much they give governs how much advice I can give you.

3. Client

I'll do what I can to help you. // I have a wide knowledge of computers.

IV. Solicitor

You've been arrested for illegally accessing a colleague's computer at work. // It is alleged that you then sent an e-mail which appeared to be from your colleague. // The e-mail, which was sent company wide, contained a topless picture of an unidentified female. // The e-mail inferred that the female is having an affair with the Head of Development. // Tell me a little bit more about your role.

4. Client

I was hired by the company because I am bilingual. // We get a lot of technical request e-mails in my mother tongue. // I work in development with David.

V. Solicitor

Sorry, can I just interrupt you there. Who is David and how well do you get on with him?

5. Client

David is my colleague but we're not close friends. // He is always teasing me that my computer skills are not as good, because I was educated abroad. // He also has a close relationship with Giles, the Head of Development. // Every time he gets work from him, he makes sure I know it because he thinks that he is Giles's favourite. // I decided one day that I would show him how good my skills were, teach him a lesson. //It was just a bit of a prank.

VI. Solicitor

Can you give me some more detail about what you did?

6. Client

I know computer science, so I decided that I would send an e-mail on his behalf that would embarrass him. // To do that, I needed his log on, so I waited until he took a bathroom break. // He left himself logged on, so I entered some code into his computer that allowed me to see remotely what he had typed. // This allowed me to copy his password later, so I could log on as him.

VII. Solicitor

Just so I'm clear, are you telling me you intentionally chose the moment when you could log on as your colleague, David?

7. Client

Yes. I waited until he was on leave and recovered his log-in details. // From there, it was easy to create the e-mail, and attach a picture of a woman that I found on the internet. // I had to add that picture remotely, because our filters are strict, and don't allow indecent images. // Once I prepared the e-mail, I put a 'delay send' message on it, so that it would only send once David sent a genuine e-mail from his account. // It was a 'send to all' e-mail.

VIII. Solicitor

What did you think would happen after this?

8. Client

I just thought everyone would tease him for a bit about it and then people would get over it.// The look of horror on his face was priceless. He got called to the manager's office. // Whilst he was gone, I removed the code that I had inserted.

IX. Solicitor

There are some additional details I need to understand. // How were you able to see what he had typed?

9. Client

The code records every key that is pressed on a keyboard. // It is then just a matter of isolating the pieces you want to gain the information that you need.

X. Solicitor

How were you able to put in the code without it being noticed by the company's software protection?

10. Client

Any software protection only works on information going to and from the computer. // This code can only be found if you are specifically looking for it.

XI. Solicitor

Is what you did something that anyone can do?

11. Client

The man in the street probably couldn't do it. // Anyone who knows computer science or coding would understand how to do it. It's not that difficult.

XII. Solicitor

The problem that we have is that Internal Security at your company immediately reviewed the whole system by examining your servers. // They have created 'snapshots', which gives a forensic picture of the system's access logs and activity. // They have seized and examined both yours and David's computer.

12. Client

That doesn't surprise me, but I thought that I'd covered my tracks.

XIII. Solicitor

The police have evidence of when the code was inserted and removed. // I can see little room to challenge the forensic evidence at this stage. // There is no evidence that you did this for financial gain. So why did you do it?

13. Client

I suppose you could term it professional jealousy. // I work hard and was upset that he was always on my case. Part of me still doesn't regret doing it.

XIV. Solicitor

This is a serious matter. It is essentially a form of hacking. // You are fortunate that the police haven't added a malicious communications charge to the computer misuse offence. // The misuse offence is complete just by accessing his data with you being aware that such access was unauthorised. // You don't have to do anything with it, just reading it is enough. // My advice is: be as helpful as you can be.

14. Client

What is the penalty for something like this?

XV. Solicitor

The maximum penalty on indictment for unauthorised access to computer material is 2 years imprisonment. // However, the maximum penalty on indictment for unauthorised access with intent to commit or facilitate commission of further offences is 5 years imprisonment. // The Crown Prosecution Service must be satisfied that the case is in the public interest.

15. Client

So, I may not go to prison?

XVI. Solicitor

The fact that you have no previous convictions stands you in good stead. // I will try and convince the officer that a caution would be suitable in this case.

16. Client

What is a caution? Does that mean I won't go to court?

XVII. Solicitor

Yes, but don't bank on it. I need to try and gauge what the officer's view is. // I will do what I can for you.

END OF INTERVIEW

Unit 01: Interpret Simultaneously in the Public Services Context of English Law (K/602/2328)

Part B

Interpreting technique to be used – simultaneous (i.e. interpreting while a recording is being played)

There are two passages and recordings in Part B

Time allowed – 10 minutes approximately

Passage 1 (recording 1)

Before I take your witness statement, I'm going to read you the witness statement from the complainant, so you know what the allegation against you is.

This is a statement by Sheila Donovan who has signed this statement to say that everything within it is true to the best of her knowledge and belief and she understands she can be prosecuted for perjury if she knowingly states anything which she knows to be untrue. She states she is your girlfriend.

The allegation is assault occasioning actual bodily harm, specifically that you cut the complainant with a knife during an argument.

She says she was in the kitchen when you came in. She knew you were angry because the door slammed behind you, and she was scared. She says there is a history of domestic abuse since the start of the relationship and that there have been prior incidents of violence and financial control over her. She also states that you have isolated her from family and friends, so she is fully dependent on you.

On her account, you walked into the kitchen where she was making a sandwich and when you saw the worktop you became angry. You grabbed a knife that was on the counter and brandished it at her telling her she was useless and unable to maintain a clean house. She said she tried to clean up the mess, but you grabbed her arm and twisted it behind her shoulder and then held the knife up to her throat at which point her neck started to bleed. On seeing the blood, you walked out of the room with the knife.

She states this assault was intentional with no action on her part that could amount to provocation or self-defence on your part. She is co-operating with the prosecution because she wants to rebuild her life without you. She is willing to give evidence in court at a trial if required to do so, however, she would like special measures, particularly screens, to ensure the quality of her evidence is not diminished due to her fear of you.

Now I get to give you my version of events.

Yes, she is my girlfriend, but our relationship hasn't been great recently. I categorically deny that there has been any domestic abuse. I am not an abusive person. Sure, we fight but I have never hurt her. It's all just verbal arguments.

It all kicked off after I walked in through the front door. She was in the kitchen making lunch. I went through to the kitchen when I noticed her neck was bleeding. I was on the phone at the time and asked my mate to hold on.

I asked her what happened to her neck and why she was bleeding, and she just went off on one. There was a knife on the counter, but it was a butter knife. I did pick it up because I was scared, she might use it on me or herself. I put it down and yelled "I'm done with this relationship".

I then left the kitchen and packed my bags and left. I have a witness of sorts because my friend Dave was on the phone and heard everything. I don't know how she cut her neck, but he would have heard me asking her what happened when I walked in.

He picked me up when I left, and I spent the next week staying with him and he'll corroborate my alibi if you need to speak to him. I have never assaulted her, either intentionally or recklessly. I have never been in trouble with the police. I have no convictions or cautions. I've never even been arrested before today.

Now, I've been charged with this offence and I'm facing a trial for something that is completely fabricated. If I get a community order or a custodial sentence, I will lose my job. This whole incident is going to ruin my life.

Whatever happens at court me and her are over. Everything I've told you is true, and I'll repeat this all under oath if needed. I hope the jury will believe me and find me not guilty.