



කැලණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය - ශ්‍රී ලංකාව
University of Kelaniya - Sri Lanka

දුරස්ථ සහ අඛණ්ඩ අධ්‍යාපන කේන්ද්‍රය
Centre for Distance and Continuing Education

ශාස්ත්‍රවේදී (සාමාන්‍ය) උපාධි තෙවන පරීක්ෂණය (බාහිර) - 2019
Bachelor of Arts (General) Degree Third Examination (External) - 2019

2023 දෙසැම්බර්
December 2023

මානවශාස්ත්‍ර පීඨය
Faculty of Humanities

භාෂා පරිවර්තන විධි
Translation Methods

TRMD E 3015

නීති හා විද්‍යා පරිවර්තනය / Legal and Science Translation

පළමු කොටසින් එක් ප්‍රශ්නයක් (1) ද, දෙවන කොටසින් ප්‍රශ්න තුනක් (3) ද වන පරිදි ප්‍රශ්න හතරකට (04) පිළිතුරු සපයන්න.

Answer four (04) questions, selecting one (1) question from Part I and three (3) questions from Part II.

ප්‍රශ්න සංඛ්‍යාව : 06
No. of Questions : 06

කාලය : පැය 03.00 යි.
Time : 03.00 Hours

I කොටස / Part I

01. 'නීති සහ විද්‍යා පරිවර්තනයේ දී මතුවන ඕනෑම ගැටලුවක් පාරිභාෂික පද මාලා ආශ්‍රයෙන් විසඳාගත හැක.' විමසන්න.

'Any problem that arises in the translation of legal and science fields could be solved using glossaries.' Discuss.

(ලකුණු 25/25 Marks)

02. නීති සහ විද්‍යා පරිවර්තනයේ දී පරිවර්තකයෙකු සැලකිල්ලට ගත යුතු කරුණු මොනවාදැයි උදාහරණ සහිතව විස්තර කරන්න.

Explain with examples the factors that a translator should consider when translating legal and science texts.

(ලකුණු 25/25 Marks)
(අ. පි. බ/ P. T. O)

II කොටස / Part II

03. සිංහලට පරිවර්තනය කරන්න.
Translate into Sinhala.

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

Most people infected with the virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. However, some will become seriously ill and require medical attention. Older people and those with underlying medical conditions like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, or cancer are more likely to develop serious illness. Anyone can get sick with COVID-19 and become seriously ill or die at any age.

The best way to prevent and slow down transmission is to be well informed about the disease and how the virus spreads. Protect yourself and others from infection by staying at least 1 metre apart from others, wearing a properly fitted mask, and washing your hands or using an alcohol-based rub frequently. Get vaccinated when it's your turn and follow local guidance.

The virus can spread from an infected person's mouth or nose in small liquid particles when they cough, sneeze, speak, sing or breathe. These particles range from larger respiratory droplets to smaller aerosols. It is important to practice respiratory etiquette, for example by coughing into a flexed elbow, and to stay home and self-isolate until you recover if you feel unwell.

Protect yourself and those around you:

- Get vaccinated as soon as it's your turn and follow local guidance on vaccination.
- Keep physical distance of at least 1 metre from others, even if they don't appear to be sick. Avoid crowds and close contact.
- Wear a properly fitted mask when physical distancing is not possible and in poorly ventilated settings.
- Clean your hands frequently with alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a bent elbow or tissue when you cough or sneeze. Dispose of used tissues immediately and clean hands regularly.
- If you develop symptoms or test positive for COVID-19, self-isolate until you recover.

Source- <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice-for-public>

(ලකුණු 25/25 Marks)

(අ. ප. බ/ P. T. O)

04. සිංහලට පරිවර්තනය කරන්න.

Translate into Sinhala.

What is a computed tomography (CT) scan?

The term “computed tomography,” or CT, refers to a computerized x-ray imaging procedure in which a narrow beam of x-rays is aimed at a patient and quickly rotated around the body, producing signals that are processed by the machine’s computer to generate cross-sectional images, or “slices.” These slices are called tomographic images and can give a clinician more detailed information than conventional x-rays. Once a number of successive slices are collected by the machine’s computer, they can be digitally “stacked” together to form a three-dimensional (3D) image of the patient that allows for easier identification of basic structures as well as possible tumors or abnormalities.

How does CT work?

Unlike a conventional x-ray—which uses a fixed x-ray tube—a CT scanner uses a motorized x-ray source that rotates around the circular opening of a donut-shaped structure called a gantry. During a CT scan, the patient lies on a bed that slowly moves through the gantry while the x-ray tube rotates around the patient, shooting narrow beams of x-rays through the body. Instead of film, CT scanners use special digital x-ray detectors, which are located directly opposite the x-ray source. As the x-rays leave the patient, they are picked up by the detectors and transmitted to a computer.

Each time the x-ray source completes one full rotation, the CT computer uses sophisticated mathematical techniques to construct a two-dimensional image slice of the patient. The thickness of the tissue represented in each image slice can vary depending on the CT machine used, but usually ranges from 1-10 millimeters. When a full slice is completed, the image is stored and the motorized bed is moved forward incrementally into the gantry. The x-ray scanning process is then repeated to produce another image slice. This process continues until the desired number of slices is collected.

(ලකුණු 25/25 Marks)

(අ. ප. බ/ P. T. O)

05. සිංහලට පරිවර්තනය කරන්න.
Translate into Sinhala.

AFFIDAVIT

I.....
..... (Full Name) holder of
..... (National Identity Card No / Passport No)

National

Identity Card/ Passport number, being a Buddhist/ Roman Catholic/ Christian/ Hindu/ Muslim by birth/ by registration do hereby solemnly, truly, sincerely and honestly declare and affirm/ swear as follows.

1. I am the above named declarant/ affirmant.
2. I am a taxpayer of the Inland Revenue Department, Sri Lanka.
3. My Income Tax File Number is.....
4. I hereby declare I do not have any refunds / I have only following refunds if arisen as at 15.09.2021, any tax return with respect to any tax, administered by the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue and submitted by me up to any period ending on or prior to December 31, 2020. Tax Type Tax Period Refund Claimed
5. Further, I assure I will not make any refund claim afresh in relation to any period ending prior to December 31, 2020 through amending the Returns or requesting for payment transfers or any other means.

Declarant/ Affirmant

After having read over and understood

By the above named declarant/ affirmant

Signed before me, on this..... Day of 2022

At.....

Commissioner for Oaths / Justice of Peace

(ලකුණු 25/25 Marks)

(අ. ඩ. ඔ/ P. T. O)

06. සිංහලට පරිවර්තනය කරන්න.
Translate into Sinhala.

WHEREAS a Vidyalaya called and known as the “Balapitiya Sri Rahularama Purana Viharastha Samanera Akalpa Sangwardena Bikshu Vidyalaya” has heretofore been established in Sri Lanka for the purpose of effectually carrying out its objects and transacting all matters connected with the said Vidyalaya according to the rules agreed to by its members:

AND WHEREAS the said Vidyalaya has heretofore successfully carried out and transacted the several objects and matters for which it was established and has applied to be incorporated and it will be for the public advantage to grant the said application: BE it therefore enacted by the Parliament of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka as follows:-

1. This Act may be cited as the Balapitiya Sri Rahularama Purana Viharastha Samanera Akalpa Sangwardena Bikshu Vidyalaya (Incorporation) Act, No. 25 of 2023.
2. (1) From and after the date of commencement of this Act, such and so many persons as now are members of the Balapitiya Sri Rahularama Purana Viharastha Samanera Akalpa Sangwardena Bikshu Vidyalaya (hereinafter referred to as the “Vidyalaya”) and shall hereafter be admitted as members of the body corporate hereby constituted shall have perpetual succession under the name and style of the “Balapitiya Sri Rahularama Purana Viharastha Samanera Akalpa Sangwardena Bikshu Vidyalaya” (hereinafter referred to as the “body corporate”), and by that name may sue and be sued with full power and authority to have, and use a common seal and to alter the same at its pleasure.

Source - http://documents.gov.lk/files/act/2023/11/25-2023_E.pdf

(ලකුණු 25/25 Marks)

