

**Basic Translation Drill Answer Key** JUNE 2007, SECTION 3

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**1.****SITUATION**

- Cold climate person buys a stylish coat that isn't warm
- They want to look sophisticated

**ANALYSIS**

- Sometimes people will sacrifice comfort/pleasure for appearances

**2.**

- Jim replaced his old water heater with a new efficient water heater
- Jim's gas bill went up

**3.****CAROLYN**

- Quinn displayed Sulston's DNA and called it a "conceptual portrait"
- But portraits have to look like the subject

**ARNOLD**

- Quinn's portrait is super realistic because it has the instructions to create Sulston

**4.**

- Corps put up motivational posters to try and boost motivation for productivity
- Almost all employees already motivated
- Posters probably won't achieve purpose

**5.**

- Early entomologist saw ants carrying particles and thought they were bringing neighbors food
- Later saw that ants were emptying their dumping site
- So they weren't bringing food

**6.**

- Jablonski (J) owns car dealership
- J donated cars to driver's ed because concern about car accidents
- Community members bought cars from J to show support for her donation

**7.****ANTONIO**

- Can have life of moderation by always staying in middle
- This loses spontaneity, opportunity from taking chances and going too far

**MARLA**

- Never going too far isn't a life of moderation
- We have to be moderate in our moderation

- 8.
- Fabric-Soft (FS) = soft clothes, delightful scent
  - Consumer given towel washed with FS and towel washed without it
  - 99% liked FS towel better
  - FS is most effective fabric softener

- 9.
- Tasmanian tiger (TT) is extinct
  - TT's habitat used for sheep farm, TT driven out
  - Naturalists can't find proof TT survived
  - Even though alleged sightings, TT is extinct

- 10.
- Advertisers learned people can develop positive feelings for neutral/negative things more easily through pictorial links (instead of just prose links) to known positives
  - So advertisers probably will \_\_\_\_\_.

- 11.
- Feathers from 1880s preserved seabirds have half as much mercury as feathers in same living birds
  - Mercury in feathers comes gradually from the fish they eat
  - So there is more mercury in fish now than 100 years ago

- 12.
- Novel X and Novel Y = semi-autobiographical, similar themes and situations
  - This would make you suspect plagiarism
  - More likely coincidence
  - Because both authors similar backgrounds

- 13.
- Cognitive psychotherapy (CP) = changing conscious beliefs
  - CP more effective than other therapies, which focus on unconscious beliefs
  - Because only conscious beliefs are under direct control

- 14.
- Scholarship = cite and lay out methods for critical engagement
  - Open source = code can be messed around with
  - Proprietary = code secret, can't be messed around with
  - Open source closer to values of scholarship



Notice the first line of the translation for #9 and how it differs from the original first line of the stimulus. I canceled out the double negative in "The recent claims that the Tasmanian tiger is not extinct are false." This is a crucial step for intuitively understanding the stimulus.

- Scholarship central to university mission
- So universities should only use open source

**15.**

- Magazine surveyed people who sought psych help
- Less than 6 months people = 20% said treatment made things better
- More than 6 months people = 36% said treatment made things better
- Therefore, more than 6 month treatment is more effective

**16.**

- Nations not literally people: don't have feelings, thoughts, actions
- So nations have no moral rights/responsibilities
- For nation to survive, citizens have to believe it has those rights/responsibilities
- Otherwise, people wouldn't make the citizenship sacrifices
- So, a nation \_\_\_\_\_.

**17.**

- For healthy back, important to exercise muscles on each side of back equally
- Balanced muscles needed for healthy back
- Muscles on each side have to pull equally to keep spine aligned

**18.**

- Widely believed: universal moral duty to prevent family harm
- So widely believed that morally right for parents to hide falsely accused child from police
- So widely believed that sometimes morally right to obstruct police

**19.**

- Many candidates say they'll reduce gov't intrusion
- But voters elect candidates that say they'll use gov't for assistance to solve problems
- Providing assistance costs tax money
- Taxes are an intrusion
- So gov't intrusion won't lessen in a democracy

**20.**

- We should go with proposal to demolish train station
- Because historical society against it
- They aren't committed to economic well-being
- Preserving building hurts development, which we need for economic well-being

**21.**

- Average: 16 pounds of grain fed to animal = 1 pound of meat
- 1 pound meat more nutritious than 1 pound grain
- 16 pounds grain feeds more people than 1 pound meat

- But now, grain yields leveling, less farmland, more population
- So meat consumption will be morally unacceptable

**22.**

- If price of beans increases, Coffee Shoppe increase prices
- Then will sell non-coffee or sales decrease
- If sell non-coffee, profits decrease
- If sales decrease, profits decrease

**23.**

- Candidate speeches have promises and expressions of good intention
- But speech purpose is to get candidate elected
- So the speeches are selfish and promises are unreliable

**24.**

- Romantics claim people are not born evil, but institutions make them evil
- Romantics are wrong on this
- Romantics misunderstand causation between people and institutions
- Institutions are just collections of people

**25.**

- Some anthropologists say humans couldn't have survived unless they had the ability to cope
- But AA had the ability to cope and went extinct
- So the anthropologists are wrong



You'll learn more about how to handle stimuli like #22 in the Conditional Reasoning Chapter. Don't fret for now. I know I flipped around that last premise a ton to make it clearer, but you will soon be capable of the same!

Take a second to hone your translation skills using the Basic Translation Drill Debrief on the next page.

## Basic Translation Drill **DEBRIEF**

Answer the following questions to identify areas for improvement in your reading. After you've answered each of these questions, check out the Basic Translation Drill Study Planner for advice on next study steps!

### READING

1. On a scale of 1 to 5, how was your comprehension of most stimuli on your first read through? (1 being no idea, 5 being perfect comprehension) \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many times did you have to restart your read before finishing the stimulus? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many times did you have to reread parts of the stimulus more than twice? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How many times did you have to translate the stimulus in pieces (translate the first half, then read the second half and translate that)? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Did you feel like the process was taking you forever? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How long did the drill take to complete in total? \_\_\_\_\_

### MEMORY

1. On a scale of 1 to 5, how reliable was your memory while you were translating? (1 being no memory of what you read, 5 being perfect memory of what you read) \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many times did you forget the beginning of the stimulus by the time you were done reading? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many times did you forget the end of the stimulus by the time you got to it in the translation? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How many times was it mentally strenuous to recall the content of the stimulus while you were translating? \_\_\_\_\_
5. How many times were there big gaps (half a premise or more) in your translation? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How many times were there inaccuracies (elements that did not occur in the stimulus) in your translation? \_\_\_\_\_

Use the study planner on the next page to interpret the results of your debrief. Head to the next page to see what your next steps should be.

## Basic Translation Drill    STUDY PLANNER

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### READING

1. On a scale of 1 to 5, how was your comprehension of most stimuli on your first read through? (1 being no idea, 5 being perfect comprehension)
  - a. If your answer is a 4 or more, you are clear of this challenge.
  - b. If your answer is 3 or less, you need to do another Basic Translation Drill.
2. How many times did you have to restart your read before finishing the stimulus?
  - a. If your answer is 3 or less, you are clear of this challenge.
  - b. If your answer is 4 or more, you need to do another Basic Translation Drill.
3. How many times did you have to reread parts of the stimulus more than twice?
  - a. If your answer is 2 or less, you are clear of this challenge.
  - b. If your answer is 3 or more, you need to do another Basic Translation Drill.
4. How many times did you have to translate the stimulus in pieces (translate the first half, then read the second half and translate that)?
  - a. If your answer is 2 or less, you are clear of this challenge.
  - b. If your answer is 3 or more, you need to do another Basic Translation Drill.
5. Did you feel like the process was taking you forever?
  - a. If your answer is no, you are clear of this challenge.
  - b. If your answer is yes, you need to do another Basic Translation Drill.
6. How long did the drill take to complete in total?
  - a. If your answer is 35 minutes or less, you are clear of this challenge.
  - b. If your answer is longer than 35 minutes, you need to do another Basic Translation Drill.

### MEMORY

1. On a scale of 1 to 5, how reliable was your memory while you were translating? (1 being no memory of what you read, 5 being perfect memory of what you read)
  - a. If your answer is 4 or more, you are clear of this challenge.

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How many times did you forget the beginning of the stimulus by the time you were done reading?

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How many times was it mentally strenuous to recall the content of the stimulus while you were translating?

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How often were there big gaps (half a premise or more) in your translation?

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6.

How often were there inaccuracies (elements that did not occur in the stimulus) in your translation?

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#### PLAN

Each of the debrief questions points out a possible challenge you encountered in your Basic Translation Drill. Choose one challenge and make improvement on that specific challenge your mini-goal on your next Basic Translation Drill.

Write your mini-goal for your next Basic Translation Drill here:

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Debrief after each of your Basic Translation Drills to track your progress and experience better results moving forward!