Spanish Guidelines for BTSR

You will receive an excel file with two columns: 'check' and 'contexts'. In each row of the 'contexts' column, you will find a test example in the following form:

Source word lemma::[position of the source word in source sentence] |&| [the source sentence in which the source word is marked in red] ||| Target word lemma::[position of the target word in test sentence] |&| [the target sentence where the target word is marked in red]

The source and target sentences contain a translation word pair (marked in red). Notice that the sentences are not translations of each other. The word lemma is the canonical form of the word which may be inflected in different ways in the sentence. These inflections (eg. number inflections, case, person) do not change the word sense (word sense is a meaning or usage of a word). Since a word can be ambiguous, your job is to check if the two words in the source and target contexts are expressing the same word sense, and if so, please leave the corresponding row empty in the 'check' column.

What counts as correct?

(1). Some translation pairs are more 'stable' in terms of meanings, in the case that they will always be translated the same in different contexts. For example:

hotel::23 |&| El Hotel Spa Tierra de Oro dispone de 50 exclusivas habitaciones elegantemente decoradas , todas provistas de la calidad y confort de un hotel moderno y con encanto . ||| hotel::1 |&| Most hotels will do their best to resolve your issue .

(2). Some translation pairs are more ambiguous. You will need contexts to determine whether the two words in context are of the equivalent word sense. For example:

tiempo::11 |&| Scott Peterson metió la pata hasta el fondo y usó el tiempo pasado mientras afirmaba que su esposa asesinada estaba viva , lanzando una búsqueda de ella a nivel nacional . ||| tense::19 |&| The reflections included in this document are linked to discussions with many colleagues and friends , in the present tense .

What counts as wrong?

(1). The two words express different word senses in the given contexts (This is the most important error that I would like to you pick up). It could be that the two words never express the same word sense in any context. Or it could be that the two words could be translations of each other, but not in the given contexts. Please annotate 'Wrong'

forma::8 |&| Estamos muy orgullosos de ofrecer este sobrevuelo en forma exclusiva a nuestros clientes , este sobrevuelo tiene una duración de una hora aproximadamente y sale del aeropuerto de Pisco , visitando por aire la bahía de paracas y su península , donde verán la figura del Candelabro que hasta ahora se mantiene en un misterio quien la hizo , hay muchas teorías las cuales serán explicadas durante su vuelo . ||| figure::9 |&| And

Mayday-style emergency activism is only the most obvious figure of the new spaces opening up for confrontational experimentation .

(2). Sometimes the two words' word senses seem to be related. A general rule of thumb is that if they express abstract vs concrete distinction, or if they are of different parts of speech (parts of speech are syntactic categories of a word. The main parts of speech are nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs), then the pair should be marked wrong. If in doubt, please put a question mark. For example, in the following sentence, 'centro' in Spanish refers to physical training centers whereas 'center' in English indicates a more abstract notion of 'being in the center of something'.

centro::13 |&| Actualmente , el Estado tiene una gran variedad de cursos profesionalizantes e importantes centros de entrenamiento . ||| center::30 |&| The Natural reserve of the small Alsatian Camargue , the first natural reserve in Alsace , emphasizes ecology and the many demonstrations put art , music and literature in the center of the culture !

(3). If you happen to spot any ungrammatical or strange sentences, mark these as 'en error' if it's the English sentence that is strange or 'es error' if it's the Spanish sentence.