

MARKING CRITERIA
MML PART II – TRANSLATION INTO THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE (C1)

Mark	Class	Grammar and Structures	Vocabulary	Subdivision/Comments
80–85	I*	High level of accuracy over a wide range of structures. Few errors of any kind.	Vocabulary wide-ranging, precise and appropriate in all contexts.	<p>Polished, impressive accuracy; near-perfect control of idioms and vocabulary.</p> <p>The translator's note offers outstanding solutions for the challenges posed by the passage, addressing an impressive range of translation issues (which might include lexis, grammar, register, syntax, genre, style, etc.) in well-selected examples.</p>
70–79	I	No systematic errors even in complex structures, and real command of the language.	Few vocabulary deficiencies. Paraphrase is employed in a sophisticated way.	<p>75-79: Reads almost like an original composition; with admirable introduction of register and tone.</p> <p>70-74: Highly competent rendering undermined by errors or the occasional awkward-sounding phrase.</p> <p>The translator's note offers thoughtful solutions for the challenges posed by the passage, addressing a wide range of translation issues (which might include lexis, grammar, register, syntax, genre, style, etc.) in well-selected examples.</p>
60–69	II.1	Satisfactory control of structures. No systematic basic errors, few errors in more complex constructions.	Some indicators of linguistic sophistication. Vocabulary adequate for most usual purposes. Paraphrase will generally be correct where used.	<p>65 – 69: In addition to general competence some attempts are made to reflect the style of the original.</p> <p>60 – 64: Competent performance marred by errors. Candidates who would otherwise fall into the II.2 category can rise to a low II.1 by virtue of occasional convincing and appropriate renderings.</p> <p>The translator's note offers plausible solutions for the challenges posed by the passage, addressing a range of translation issues (which might include lexis, grammar, register,</p>

				<p>syntax, genre, style, etc.) in appropriate examples.</p>
50–59	II.2	Structures adequate on a general level but limited in range; fairly frequent grammatical errors.	Frequent errors, general morphological inaccuracy. Vocabulary deficient, necessitating frequent and often incorrect paraphrase; often resorts to English forms of expression.	<p>55 – 59: Some skilful renderings compensate for the tendency to resort to English syntax and forms of expression.</p> <p>50 – 54: Occasional loss of control of structures results in nonsensical turns of phrase.</p> <p>The translator's note offers incomplete or imprecise solutions for the challenges posed by the passage, addressing a limited range of translation issues (which might include lexis, grammar, register, syntax, genre, style, etc.) in examples that may not be well-chosen or appropriate.</p>
40–49	III	Poor control of syntax, and numerous basic grammatical errors.	Lack of vocabulary hinders communication of meaning quite seriously. Contains gaps or invented words or large amounts of incorrect paraphrase.	<p>45 – 49: some sense discernible.</p> <p>40 – 44: there are fairly frequent gaps or nonsensical turns of phrase.</p> <p>The translator's note offers imprecise and/or incorrect solutions for the challenges posed by the passage, addressing a narrow range of translation issues (which might include lexis, grammar, register, syntax, genre, style, etc.) in examples that are not well-chosen or appropriate.</p>
15–39	FAIL	Extremely limited awareness of basic grammatical functions	Vocabulary inadequate to the task of translation at this level.	The translator's note offers faulty and/or incoherent solutions for the challenges posed by the passage, addressing a narrow range of translation issues (which might include lexis, grammar, register, syntax, genre, style, etc.) in poorly chosen and inappropriate examples.