***Welcome to Stillman Translations preliminary onboarding assessment!***

*This assessment has 5 sections. Make sure to follow the instructions and complete all the information needed.*

*The goal of this request is to analyze your performance and your potential.*

*Breathe in and out, and do your best. Hope we can count on you soon!*

**SECTION 1. INSTRUCTIONS**

Below you will find a special instruction for section 3:

\*Please make sure target text mirrors source format.

\*Normalize spaces.

**SECTION 2. GLOSSARY**

*In this section, you are required to complete this task:*

*\*Extract four terms (cells 1 to 4) from the text in Section 3 that you consider are worth being in the glossary.*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Source** | **Target** |
| 1 | Systemic autoimmune disease | Enfermedad autoinmunitaria sistémica |
| 2 | Facial rash | Eritema facial |
| 3 | Immune system | Sistema inmunitario |
| 4 | Healthy tissue | Tejido sano |

**SECTION 3. TRANSLATION**

Please, add your sample translation below (between 300-500 words). Bear in mind this should be the best sample of your work!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Source** | **Target** |
| Lupus is a systemic autoimmune disease that occurs when your body's immune system attacks your own tissues and organs. Inflammation caused by lupus can affect many different body systems — including your joints, skin, kidneys, blood cells, brain, heart and lungs.  The most distinctive sign of lupus — a facial rash that resembles the wings of a butterfly unfolding across both cheeks — occurs in many but not all cases of lupus.  Some people are born with a tendency toward developing lupus, which may be triggered by infections, certain drugs or even sunlight. While there's no cure for lupus, treatments can help control symptoms.  Symptoms  No two cases of lupus are exactly alike. Signs and symptoms may come on suddenly or develop slowly, may be mild or severe, and may be temporary or permanent. Most people with lupus have mild disease characterized by episodes — called flares — when signs and symptoms get worse for a while, then improve or even disappear completely for a time.  The signs and symptoms of lupus that you experience will depend on which body systems are affected by the disease. The most common signs and symptoms include:   * Fatigue * Fever * Joint pain, stiffness and swelling * Butterfly-shaped rash on the face that covers the cheeks and bridge of the nose or rashes elsewhere on the body * Skin lesions that appear or worsen with sun exposure (photosensitivity) * Chest pain * Dry eyes * Headaches, confusion and memory loss   **When to see a doctor**  See your doctor if you develop an unexplained rash, ongoing fever, persistent aching or fatigue.  **Causes**  As an autoimmune disease, lupus occurs when your immune system attacks healthy tissue in your body. It's likely that lupus results from a combination of your genetics and your environment.  It appears that people with an inherited predisposition for lupus may develop the disease when they come into contact with something in the environment that can trigger lupus. The cause of lupus in most cases, however, is unknown. | El lupus es una enfermedad autoinmunitaria sistémica que ocurre cuando el sistema inmunitario del cuerpo ataca a sus propios tejidos y órganos. La inflamación causada por el lupus puede afectar a distintos sistemas del cuerpo, entre los que se incluyen las articulaciones, la piel, los riñones, las células sanguíneas, el cerebro, el corazón y los pulmones.  El signo más característico del lupus (un eritema facial que se parece a las alas de una mariposa extendidas sobre ambas mejillas) está presente en muchos casos, aunque no en todos.  Algunas personas nacen con una tendencia a tener lupus, que puede desencadenarse por infecciones, ciertas drogas o incluso la luz solar. A pesar de que no existe cura para el lupus, los tratamientos pueden ayudar a controlar los síntomas.  Síntomas  Los casos de lupus son todos distintos. Los signos y síntomas pueden empezar de repente o desarrollarse lentamente y pueden ser leves o graves, temporales o permanentes. La mayoría de las personas con lupus padecen una enfermedad leve caracterizada por episodios, denominados brotes, en los que los signos y síntomas empeoran durante un tiempo y luego mejoran o hasta desaparecen por completo temporalmente.  Los signos y síntomas de lupus que sufre cada persona dependerán de qué sistemas del cuerpo estén afectados por la enfermedad. Entre los signos y síntomas más comunes se incluyen los siguientes:   * cansancio; * fiebre; * dolor, rigidez e inflamación de las articulaciones; * eritema facial con forma de mariposa que cubre las mejillas y el puente de la nariz o eritemas en cualquier otra parte del cuerpo; * lesiones cutáneas que aparecen o empeoran con la exposición al sol (fotosensibilidad); * dolor de pecho; * ojos secos; * dolores de cabeza, confusión y pérdida de memoria.   **Cuándo acudir al médico**  Vaya al médico si le aparece un eritema inexplicable o si experimenta fiebre continua, dolor persistente o cansancio.  **Causas**  Como toda enfermedad autoinmunitaria, el lupus ocurre cuando el sistema inmunitario ataca tejido sano del propio cuerpo. Es probable que esta enfermedad sea el resultado de una mezcla entre la genética y el entorno.  Se cree que las personas que heredan la predisposición para padecer lupus pueden presentar la enfermedad cuando tienen contacto con algo del entorno que la desencadena. Sin embargo, en la mayoría de los casos de lupus, la causa es desconocida. |

**SECTION 4. QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

We also need to check your capacity to spot potential issues beforehand.

In the table below, please list your questions and comments in relation with this test:

1. Challenging sections from the source text or sections you are unsure of should be copied or inserted into the **Source Text** column.

2. Write your translation in the **Target Text** column.

3. Doubts and comments should be written in English.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Source Text | Target Text | Question / Comment  (in English) |
| Tendency toward developing lupus. | Tendencia a tener/padecer lupus. | I know ‘develop’ should not be translated as ‘desarrollar’ in this context. However, I’m not sure about which is the best option (‘tener’ or ‘padecer.’) |
| You | Usted/tú | In most cases I’ve avoided addressing the reader directly but when I’ve done it, I’ve chosen ‘usted’ instead of ‘tú.’ Which would be the right choice? ‘ |
| Flare | Brote | Is it the appropriate translation? |

**SECTION 5. REFERENCES**

In the table below, please list the reference material you have consulted to carry out this test.

1. Please introduce the **Reference source** (including publisher and full title as appropriate) in the first column.
2. Specify if your reference source is general or specific. If specific, clarify which term or section the reference covers.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Reference Source | General / Specific (Term) |
| https://www.clinicbarcelona.org/asistencia/enfermedades/lupus | General |
| https://www.lupusresearch.org/en-espanol/acerca-del-lupus/que-es-el-lupus/ | General |
| **Diccionario crítico de dudas inglés-español de medicina** Fernando A. Navarro. Madrid: McGraw-Hill e Interamericana | Specific (autoimmune disease, immune system, develop, signs, symptoms, healthy tissue, rash) |

Thanks!