***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.*

*Breath 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 | history | história |
| 2 | machines | máquinas |
| 3 | invention | invenção |
| 4 | consumer | consumidor |

**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** |
| The computer was born not for entertainment or email but out of a need to solve a serious number-crunching crisis. By 1880, the U.S. population had grown so larg that it took more than seven years to tabulate the U.S. Census results. The government sought a faster way to get the job done, giving rise to punch-card based computers that took up entire rooms.  Today, we carry more computing power on our smartphones than was available in these early models. The following brief history of computing is a timeline of how computers evolved from their humble beginnings to the machines of today that surf the Internet, play games and stream multimedia in addition to crunching numbers.  Computers and electronics play an enormous role in today's society, impacting everything from communication and medicine to science.  Although computers are typically viewed as a modern invention involving electronics, computing predates the use of electrical devices. The ancient abacus was perhaps the first digital computing device. Analog computing dates back several millennia as primitive computing devices were used as early as the ancient Greeks and Romans, the most known complex of which being the Antikythera mechanism. Later devices such as the castle clock (1206), slide rule (c. 1624) and Babbage's Difference Engine (1822) are other examples of early mechanical analog computers.  The introduction of electric power in the 19th century led to the rise of electrical and hybrid electro-mechanical devices to carry out both digital (Hollerith punch-card machine) and analog (Bush’s differential analyzer) calculation. Telephone switching came to be based on this technology, which led to the development of machines that we would recognize as early computers.  The presentation of the Edison Effect in 1885 provided the theoretical background for electronic devices. Originally in the form of vacuum tubes, electronic components were rapidly integrated into electric devices, revolutionizing radio and later television. It was in computers however, where the full impact of electronics was felt. Analog computers used to calculate ballistics were crucial to the outcome of World War II, and the Colossus and the ENIAC, the two earliest electronic digital computers, were developed during the war.  With the invention of solid-state electronics, the transistor and ultimately the integrated circuit, computers would become much smaller and eventually affordable for the average consumer. Today “computers” are present in nearly every aspect of everyday life, from watches to automobiles. | O computador não nasceu para entretenimento ou e-mail, mas para resolver uma grave crise de números. Em 1880, a população dos EUA havia crescido tanto que levou mais de sete anos para tabular os resultados do Censo dos EUA. O governo buscou uma maneira mais rápida de fazer o trabalho, dando origem a computadores baseados em cartões perfurados que ocupavam salas inteiras.  Hoje, carregamos mais poder de computação em nossos smartphones do que estava disponível nestes primeiros modelos. A breve história da computação a seguir é uma linha do tempo de como os computadores evoluíram de seu humilde começo para as máquinas de hoje que navegam na Internet, jogam jogos e fazem streaming multimídia, além de números esmagadores.  Computadores e eletrônicos desempenham um enorme papel na sociedade de hoje, impactando tudo, desde comunicação e medicina até a ciência.  Embora os computadores sejam normalmente vistos como uma invenção moderna envolvendo a eletrônica, a computação é anterior ao uso de dispositivos elétricos. O antigo ábaco talvez tenha sido o primeiro dispositivo de computação digital. A computação analógica data de vários milênios atrás, pois os dispositivos de computação primitiva eram usados tão cedo quanto os antigos gregos e romanos, sendo o complexo mais conhecido o mecanismo Antikythera. Dispositivos posteriores como o relógio do castelo (1206), a régua de cálculo (c. 1624) e o Babbage's Difference Engine (1822) são outros exemplos dos primeiros computadores analógicos mecânicos.  A introdução da energia elétrica no século XIX levou ao surgimento de dispositivos eletro-mecânicos elétricos e híbridos para realizar tanto o cálculo digital (máquina de cartões Hollerith) quanto o analógico (analisador diferencial de Bush). A comutação telefônica passou a ser baseada nesta tecnologia, o que levou ao desenvolvimento de máquinas que reconheceríamos como computadores primitivos.  A apresentação do Efeito Edison em 1885 forneceu o fundo teórico para os dispositivos eletrônicos. Originalmente sob a forma de tubos de vácuo, os componentes eletrônicos foram rapidamente integrados em dispositivos elétricos, revolucionando o rádio e, posteriormente, a televisão. Foi nos computadores, porém, onde o impacto total da eletrônica foi sentido. Os computadores analógicos usados para calcular a balística foram cruciais para o resultado da Segunda Guerra Mundial, e o Colosso e o ENIAC, os dois primeiros computadores digitais eletrônicos, foram desenvolvidos durante a guerra.  Com a invenção da eletrônica de estado sólido, o transistor e finalmente o circuito integrado, os computadores se tornariam muito menores e eventualmente acessíveis para o consumidor médio. Hoje os "computadores" estão presentes em quase todos os aspectos da vida cotidiana, desde relógios até automóveis. |

**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) |
| The computer was born not for entertainment or email | O computador não nasceu para entretenimento ou e-mail | Why did the computer come into existence? People really discuss the reason for the invention of the computer and the real need for its use |
| it took more than seven years to tabulate the U.S. Census results | levou mais de sete anos para tabular os resultados do Censo dos Estados Unidos | Did the lack of technology affect the efficiency of the Census? The advent of the computer has certainly improved the way we live |
| The following brief history of computing is a timeline of how computers evolved from their humble beginnings to the machines of today | A breve história da computação a seguir é uma linha do tempo de como os computadores evoluíram de seu humilde começo para as máquinas de hoje | Could humanity have predicted that the evolution of computers would be so great? Today, the population is so tied to computers that we cannot imagine our routine without them |
| *Computers and electronics play an enormous role in today's society, impacting everything from communication and medicine to science* | Computadores e eletrônica desempenham um enorme papel na sociedade de hoje, impactando tudo, desde comunicação e medicina até ciência | How many people a century ago could have predicted all these technological transformations of today?  The desire for innovation and civilization of the inventors of history has left us with facilities we could hardly have foreseen |
| devices such as the castle clock (1206), slide rule (c. 1624) and Babbage's Difference Engine (1822) are other examples of early mechanical analog computers | dispositivos como o relógio do castelo (1206), a régua de cálculo (c. 1624) e o Babbage's Difference Engine (1822) são outros exemplos dos primeiros computadores analógicos mecânicos | Can we believe that before today's advanced technology, we would have these gigantic machines? Certainly, according to an old saying, we can say that there is no shortcut to success |
| *Today “computers” are present in nearly every aspect of everyday life, from watches to automobiles* | Hoje os "computadores" estão presentes em quase todos os aspectos da vida cotidiana, desde relógios até automóveis | Could we imagine that computers would be present in almost everything we do? Today's inventions already explain to a large extent the expectation we previously had of seeing computing present in almost everything |

**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) |
| Livescience - https://www.livescience.com/20718-computer-history.html | Specific – History of Computers: A Brief Timeline (Section) |
| Engineering and Technology History Wiki - https://ethw.org/Category:Computing\_and\_electronics?gclid=Cj0KCQiAvvKBBhCXARIsACTePW\_0v3bADff7sE3bjSJvEZJLDSXC1UlrFwxL2MOIOcWjBIOOzcZuZCwaAt1NEALw\_wcB | Specific –Category: Computing and electronics  (Section) |
| Word Count Tool - https://www.wordcounttool.com/ | General |

Thanks!