***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 | Burley tobacco | Tabaco burley |
| 2 | Air-curing | Se cura al aire exterior |
| 3 | Flue-curing | Se cura al aire caliente |
| 4 | Sun-curing | Se cura al sol |

**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** |
| Tobacco Farming  A Plant with a Global Presence  Tobacco is the core component of our products. The three tobacco types are Virginia, burley and oriental. These tobaccos are grown in over 30 countries including Argentina, Brazil, China, Greece, Italy, Malawi, Mozambique, Spain, Tanzania, Turkey, and the United States.   * Virginia, or flue-cured tobacco, is also known as 'bright tobacco' because of the golden-yellow to deep-orange color it takes on during curing. Typically cured for a week in heated barns, it has a light, bright aroma and taste. Virginia tobacco is mainly grown in Argentina, Brazil, China, India, Tanzania, and the United States. * Burley tobacco is light to dark brown in color. Air-cured in barns for up to two months, burley loses most of its natural sugars and develops a strong, almost cigar-like taste. It is mainly grown in Argentina, Brazil, Italy, Malawi, and the United States. * Oriental tobacco is highly aromatic. Its small leaves are harvested individually and sun-cured in the open air. It is mainly grown in Bulgaria, Greece, Macedonia, and Turkey.   From these tobacco types come the two distinctive blends that make up much of the world's cigarette market:   * Blended cigarettes typically use the three main tobacco types: Virginia, burley, and oriental. Ingredients are often added to replace the sugars lost during curing and provide the distinctive flavor and aroma of each cigarette brand. Blended cigarettes dominate the United States, most of Europe, Latin America, Eastern Europe, and many Asian markets. Popular blended brands include the Philip Morris International brands Marlboro, L&M, and Chesterfield. * Virginia cigarettes are mostly made of Virginia tobacco. Virginia-style cigarettes are popular in the U.K. and former British colonies including Australia, Canada, India, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, and South Africa. Virginia brands are particularly popular in China, the world's largest cigarette market. Popular Virginia-blend brands include PMI’s Longbeach, Peter Jackson in Australia, Canadian Classics, and Number 7 in Canada.   Other cigarette types include those made from dark or air-cured tobaccos, oriental-tobacco cigarettes, and kreteks, which are popular in Indonesia.  The Odyssey of a Tobacco Leaf  Tobacco begins its lifecycle as a seed sown in a specially constructed seedbed. After two months, the seed has grown into a plant some 15-20 cm high, strong enough to continue its growth in the field for the next two to three months, carefully tended to maximize yield and quality.  Tobacco is harvested either leaf by leaf, in the case of Virginia and oriental tobaccos, or by the whole plant, in the case of burley.  The next stage, curing, plays a major role in defining the leaf's final quality and character. Each tobacco type is cured differently: air-curing for burley, flue-curing for Virginia, and sun-curing for oriental.  Leaves are next sorted by stalk position and quality, then packed in bales, which are evaluated by leaf buyers. | Cultivo de tabaco  Una planta con presencia global  El tabaco es el componente central de nuestros productos. Existen tres tipos de tabaco: virginia, burley y oriental. Estas variedades se cultivan en más de 30 países, incluidos Argentina, Brasil, China, Grecia, Italia, Malawi, Mozambique, España, Tanzania, Turquía y Estados Unidos.   * Al tabaco virginia, o tabaco curado al aire caliente, también se lo conoce como "tabaco brillante" debido a la coloración, que va del amarillo oro al naranja intenso, adquirida durante el curado. Al tabaco Virginia normalmente se lo cura durante una semana en galpones calefaccionados. Resulta ligero y expresivo al gusto y olfato. Se cultiva principalmente en Argentina, Brasil, China, India, Tanzania y Estados Unidos. * El tabaco burley es de color marrón claro a oscuro. Se cura al aire exterior en galpones durante, por lo menos, dos meses, el burley pierde gran parte de sus azúcares naturales y desarrolla un sabor pronunciado, muy similar al de un habano. Se cultiva principalmente en Argentina, Brasil, Italia, Malawi y Estados Unidos. * El tabaco oriental, altamente aromático, se caracteriza por sus hojas pequeñas que se cosechan una por una. Curada a campo abierto, aprovechando el calor del sol, esta variedad se cultiva principalmente en Bulgaria, Grecia, Macedonia y Turquía.   De estas variedades de tabaco provienen las dos combinaciones características que componen la mayor parte del mercado mundial de cigarrillos:   * Los cigarrillos combinados suelen contener los tres principales tipos de tabaco: virginia, *burley* y oriental. Con frecuencia se agregan ingredientes para reemplazar los azúcares perdidos durante el curado y proporcionar el sabor y aroma distintivos de cada marca de cigarrillos. Estos predominan en los Estados Unidos, la mayor parte de Europa, América Latina, Europa del Este y en numerosos sectores asiáticos. Algunas marcas populares que ofrecen tabaco combinado son fabricadas por Philip Morris International: Marlboro, L&M y Chesterfield. * Los cigarrillos virginia se elaboran principalmente con tabaco virginia. Este tipo de cigarrillos es popular en el Reino Unido y en las antiguas colonias británicas, tales como Australia, Canadá, India, Malasia, Nigeria, Pakistán y Sudáfrica. Las marcas que utilizan tabaco virginia son especialmente populares en China; el mercado más grande de cigarrillos del mundo. Entre las marcas más populares de cigarrillos combinados con tabaco virginia elaborados por Philip Morris International, se encuentran Longbeach, Peter Jackson en Australia, Canadian Classics y Number 7 en Canadá.   Otros tipos de cigarrillos incluyen aquellos elaborados con tabaco negro o curado al aire exterior, cigarrillos de tabaco oriental y *kreteks* (cigarrillos de clavos de olor populares en Indonesia).  La odisea de la hoja de tabaco  El tabaco comienza su ciclo de vida como una semilla sembrada en un semillero. Después de dos meses, la semilla se convierte en una planta de alrededor de15-20 cm de alto, lo suficientemente fuerte como para continuar su crecimiento en el campo durante los próximos dos o tres meses. Asimismo, se realiza el cuidado que sea necesario para maximizar el rendimiento y la calidad.  El tabaco se cosecha hoja por hoja, en el caso de los tabacos virginia y oriental, o la planta entera, en el caso del burley.  La siguiente etapa, el curado, es fundamental en la definición de la calidad y el aspecto final de la hoja. Cada tipo de tabaco se cura de manera diferente: el burley se cura al aire exterior, el virginia se cura al aire caliente y el orienta se cura al sol.  Luego, las hojas se clasifican por la posición y la calidad del tallo. Luego se empaquetan en fardos que son analizados por los compradores de hojas. |

**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) |
| Burley | burley | In Spaish, the term ‘Burley’ has no translation since it is the name of a type of plant. |
| Virginia | virginia | Here, the term ‘Virginia’ in English is written in capital letter, but in Spanish (according to fundeu.es) it is written in lowercase letter. However, it has caught my attention the fact that the terms ‘burley’ and ‘oriental’ were written in lowercase letter. |
| Kreteks, which are popular in Indonesia. | kreteks (cigarrillos de clavos de olor populares en Indonesia) | Here, I thought that the best thing to do was to use the same term as in the original text, but, at the same time, I added an explanation between parentheses. |
| The Odyssey of a Tobacco Leaf | *La odisea de la hoja de tabaco* | Here, I doubted whether to use capital letters in the title or not because I knew that titles in Spanish are written in lowercase letter, but you can also maintain the format of the original text. However, I looked for information on the Internet and found a recommendation from fundeu.es that it is better to use lowercase letters. |
| air-curing for burley | el burley se cura al aire exterior | Here, I decided to use a translation technique called ‘transposition’, which involves moving from one grammatical category to another without altering the meaning of the text (from noun to verb in the passive voice using ‘se’ – common in Spanish to sound smoothly). |

**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) |
| Fundéu Argentina (Fundación Instituto Internacional de la Lengua Española). <https://fundeu.fiile.org.ar/> | General |
| Ibertabac (n/d). Tipos de Tabaco. Tabacopedia. Retreived from <https://tabacopedia.com/es/tipos-de-tabaco/burley/> | Specific. Types of tobacco: Virginia, burley and oriental. Also used to check the specific translation of ‘fuel-curing’ and some other tobacco-related terms. |
| Proz.com tearm search – search translation glossaries and dictionaries. <https://www.proz.com/search/> | General |

Thanks!