***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 | Chemical synapses | Sinapsis químicas |
| 2 | Synaptic cleft | Hendidura sináptica |
| 3 | Neurotransmitters | Neurotransmisores |
| 4 | Exocytosis | Exocitosis |

**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** |
| Chemical synapses are biological junctions through which neuronal signals are exchanged with each other and with non-neuronal cells, such as those in muscles or glands. Chemical synapses allow neurons to form circuits within the central nervous system and are crucial for the biological calculations of perception and thought. In addition, chemical synapses allow the nervous system to connect with and control other systems in the body.  At a chemical synapse, a neuron releases neurotransmitter molecules into a small space called the synaptic cleft, which is a space between pre- and postsynaptic cells that is about twenty nanometers wide. Neurotransmitters are stored within small sacs called vesicles, and exocytosis releases them into the synaptic cleft. These molecules then bind to receptors on the post-synaptic neuron side of the synaptic cleft. | Las sinapsis químicas son uniones biológicas a través de las cuales las señales neuronales se intercambian entre sí y con células no neuronales, tales como las de los músculos o las glándulas.  Las sinapsis químicas permiten que las neuronas formen circuitos dentro del sistema nervioso central y son cruciales para los cálculos biológicos de la percepción y el pensamiento. Además, las sinapsis químicas permiten que el sistema nervioso se conecte con otros sistemas del cuerpo y los controle.  En una sinapsis química, una neurona libera moléculas neurotransmisoras dentro de un pequeño espacio denominado hendidura sináptica, el cual es un espacio entre las células pre y postsinápticas que tiene una longitud de alrededor de veinte nanómetros de ancho. Los neurotransmisores se almacenan dentro de pequeños sacos llamados vesículas y la exocitosis los libera dentro de la hendidura sináptica. Estas moléculas luego se unen a los receptores en el lado de la neurona postsináptica de la hendidura sináptica. |

**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) |
| Chemical synapses allow neurons to form circuits within the central nervous system and are crucial for the biological calculations of perception and thought. In addition, chemical synapses allow the nervous system to connect with and control other systems in the body. | Las sinapsis químicas permiten que las neuronas formen circuitos dentro del sistema nervioso central y son cruciales para los cálculos biológicos de la percepción y el pensamiento. Además, las sinapsis químicas permiten que el sistema nervioso se conecte con otros sistemas del cuerpo y los controle. | In this example, the phrase “chemical synapses allow” is repeated twice. In Spanish, repetition is not as common as it is in English. However, in this specific case, I chose to maintain the repetition because omitting or using a synonym could lead to a misunderstanding in such a technical text. |
| Called the synaptic cleft | Denominado hendidura sináptica | As it is seen in the example, the determiner has been erased. That is because of the conventions of Spanish language. However, this type of issues are very common mistakes in English-Spanish translations and vice versa, so I thought it would be important to show it here. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**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) |
| Neuroscience. 2nd edition. Purves D, Augustine GJ, Fitzpatrick D, et al., editors.  Sunderland (MA): Sinauer Associates; 2001. Available in: ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK11009/ (online) | General, understanding of the subject. |
| The chemical synapses  Constance Hammond, Monique Esclapez, in Cellular and Molecular Neurophysiology (Fourth Edition), 2015. Available in: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/neuroscience/chemical-synapse> (online) | General, understanding of the subject. |
| PRÁCTICA 9: Sinapsis química. Access Medicina. Available in: <https://accessmedicina.mhmedical.com/content.aspx?bookid=1722&sectionid=116882579> (online) | Specific, vocabulary. |
| La sinapsis. Khan Academy. Available in: <https://es.khanacademy.org/science/biology/human-biology/neuron-nervous-system/a/the-synapse> (online) | Specific, vocabulary. |

Thanks!