



**MA Applied Translation Studies  
MA Conference Interpreting and Translation Studies  
MA Translation Studies and Interpreting  
MA Audiovisual Translation Studies  
PG Diploma Conference Interpreting  
PG Diploma Applied Translation Studies**

**ENGLISH INTO JAPANESE TRANSLATION**

In support of your application to study for your chosen programme, please provide a translation into Japanese of the following text.

You are free to use any dictionaries and reference material you wish, but you should of course make sure that the work is entirely your own. Please **sign** the statement below and return it together with your translation and the rest of your application documents.

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**I declare that the enclosed translation is entirely my own work.**

<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Signature:</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	

## CTS Admissions Application: Translation Exercise – English

For applicants for the 2010-2011 academic year

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*Please translate the following passage into Japanese:*

The back-to-back house, hated by social reformers and demolished by the thousands in Sixties slum-clearance programmes, is making a comeback. The usual image of the back-to-back is a gritty black-and-white shot of ragged children playing in a cobbled street lined with cramped, soot-begrimed, airless, undrained and unplumbed hovels in an industrial Northern town.

To a great extent this is true. Back-to-backs are a Northern phenomenon and large parts of Leeds, Bradford and Manchester used to consist of little else. The type was reserved for the labouring classes, and whatever type of house the Victorian labouring class lived in, it was generally neither pretty nor clean.

But did the back-to-back deserve the contempt that was heaped upon it by reformers? The builders claimed many advantages for the design, principally low cost, high density and good insulation. Another motive was a somewhat nannyish concern with tidiness. Detractors cited lack of through airflow as a health hazard, though this was also responsible for keeping the houses warm. When compulsory air vents were introduced, they were mostly stuffed with rags to keep out the draughts.

The biggest drawback of the back-to-back layout was undeniable: they had no sanitation of any kind and the lack of a back yard meant that even a privy at the bottom of the garden was denied. Communal loos were built on the end of each block, which were not only horrible in themselves but also, if you needed to go in the middle of the night, humiliating and extremely annoying.

However, installing bathrooms and toilets, usually in one of the bedrooms or the cellar, has removed the need to go round the corner in your pyjamas. Proper window vents ensure airflow and electric light has put paid to the air of gloom at the back of the house. As a result, people now want to live in them again and, ironically, it is often the very people who were shunted into high-rise flats when back-to-backs were bulldozed.

*Adapted from the Weekend Telegraph, July 20 1996, p.11*