

Units of Weight and Measurement in Translation

Ready for your exam about units of weight and measurement?

In the following pages, each question slide (13) is followed by another slide with the right answers.

Before looking at the answers, try to respond to all the questions in the first slide.

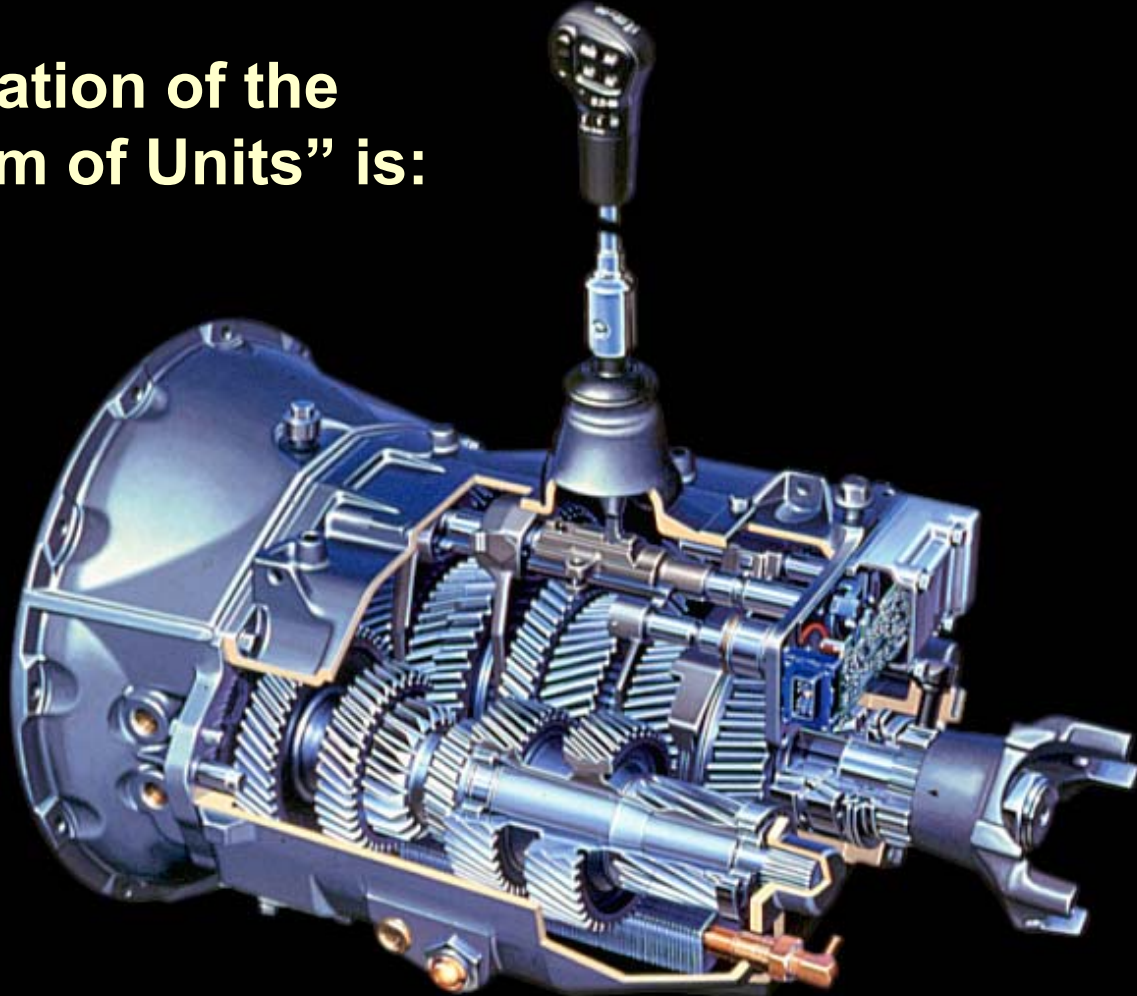
Note: Due to my working schedule, please do not contact me for explanations about this questionnaire.



1

The English abbreviation of the “International System of Units” is:

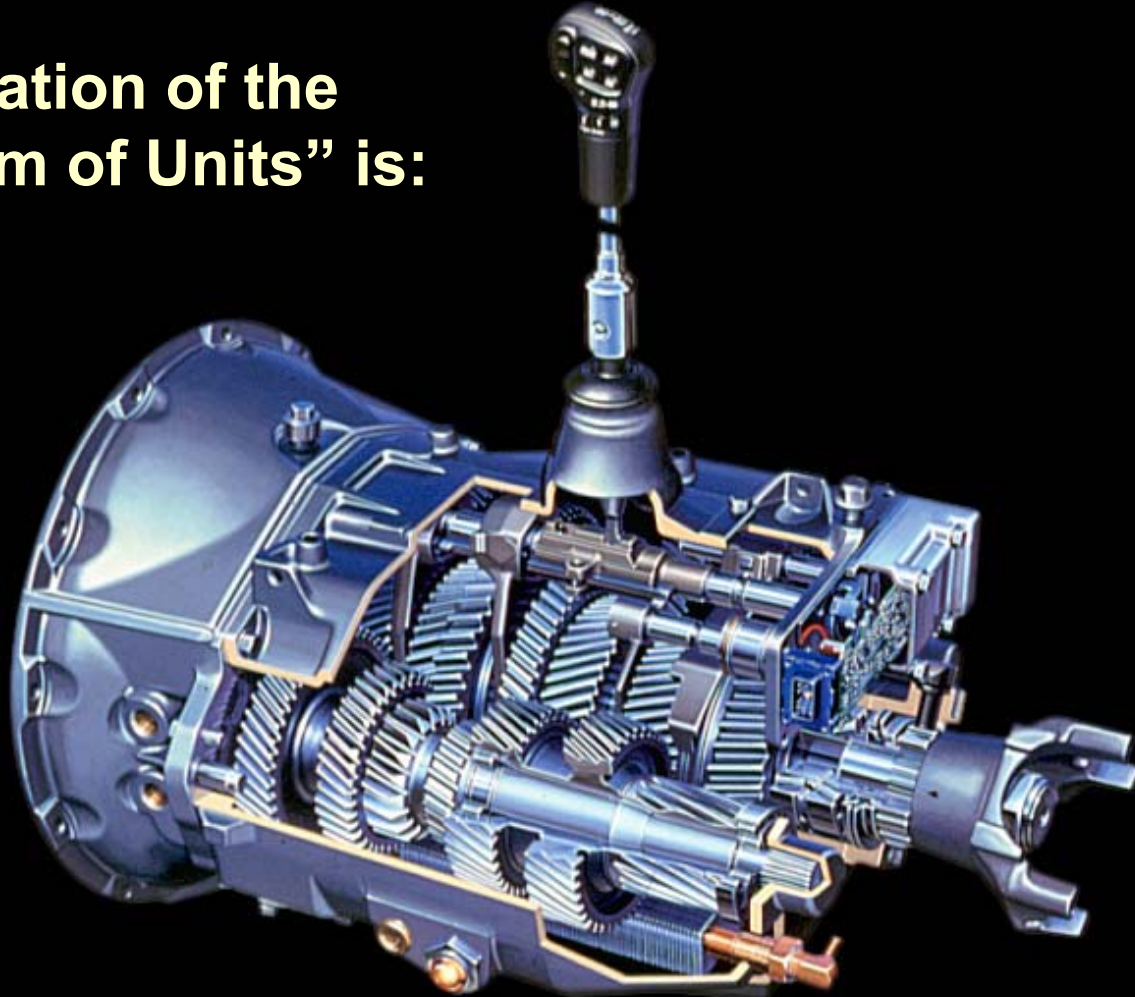
- a) IS
- b) SI
- c) ISU



1

The English abbreviation of the “International System of Units” is:

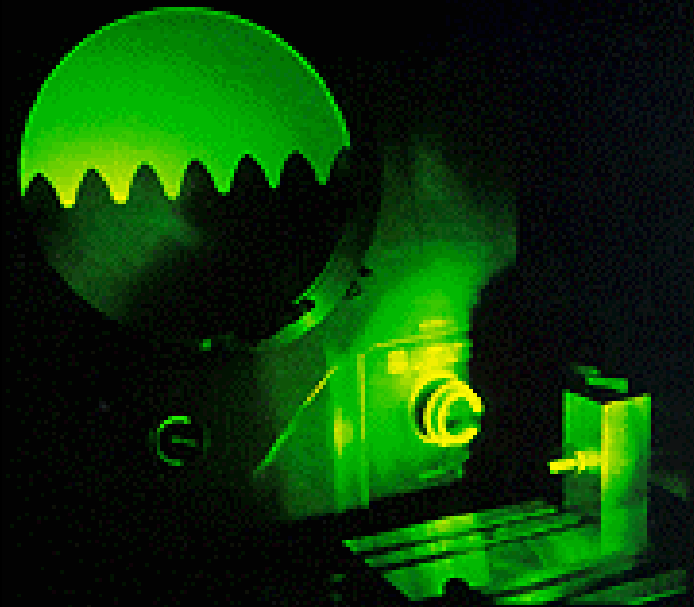
- a) IS
- b) **SI**
- c) ISU



2

In the International System, the unit of temperature is:

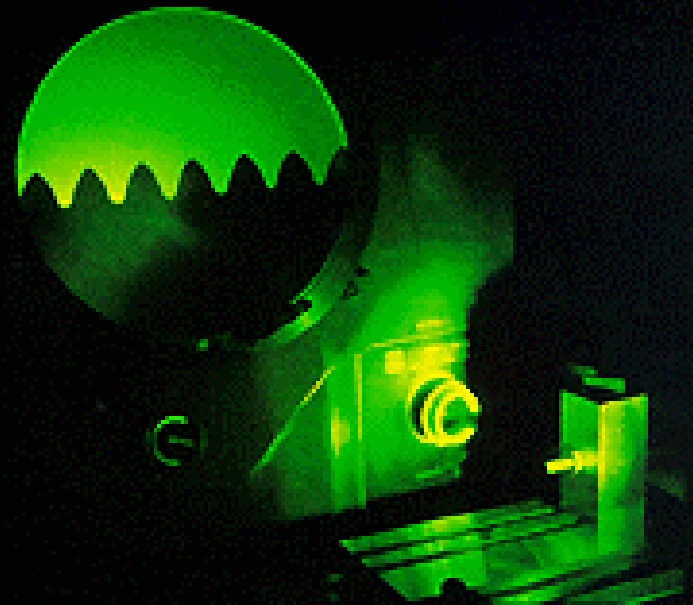
- a) degree centigrade ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- b) degree Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- c) degree kelvin ($^{\circ}\text{K}$)
- d) kelvin (K)



2

In the International System, the unit of temperature is:

- a) degree centigrade ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- b) degree Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- c) degree kelvin ($^{\circ}\text{K}$)
- d) kelvin (K)

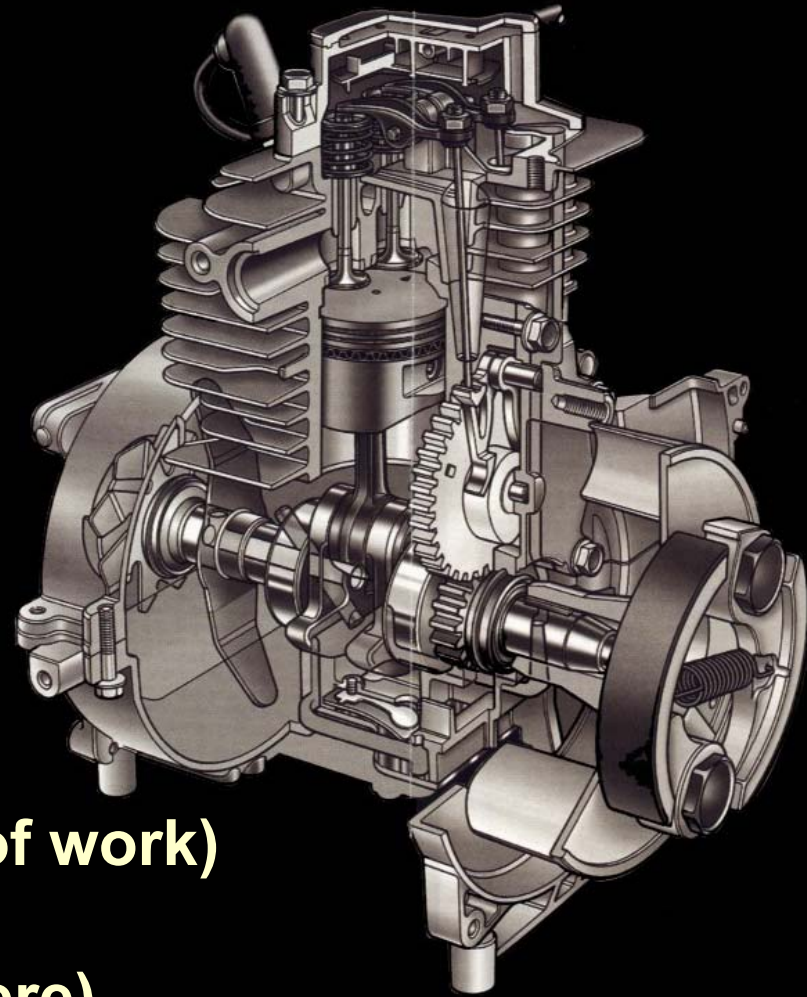


Centigrade and ***Celsius***
are just names of temperature scales

3

Which SI symbol/name of the unit is **CORRECTLY** written:

- a) m (for meter)
- b) KG (for kilogram)
- c) mts. (for meters)
- d) Joule (for the SI unit of work)
- e) KpA (for kilopascal)
- f) kVA (for kilovolt-ampere)
- g) mJoule (for the SI unit of energy)
- h) kph (for kilometers per hour)
- i) kW (for kilowatt)



3

Which SI symbol/name of the unit is **CORRECTLY** written:

a) **m (for meter)**

b) **KG (for kilogram)**

c) **mts. (for meters)**

d) **Joule (for the SI unit of work)**

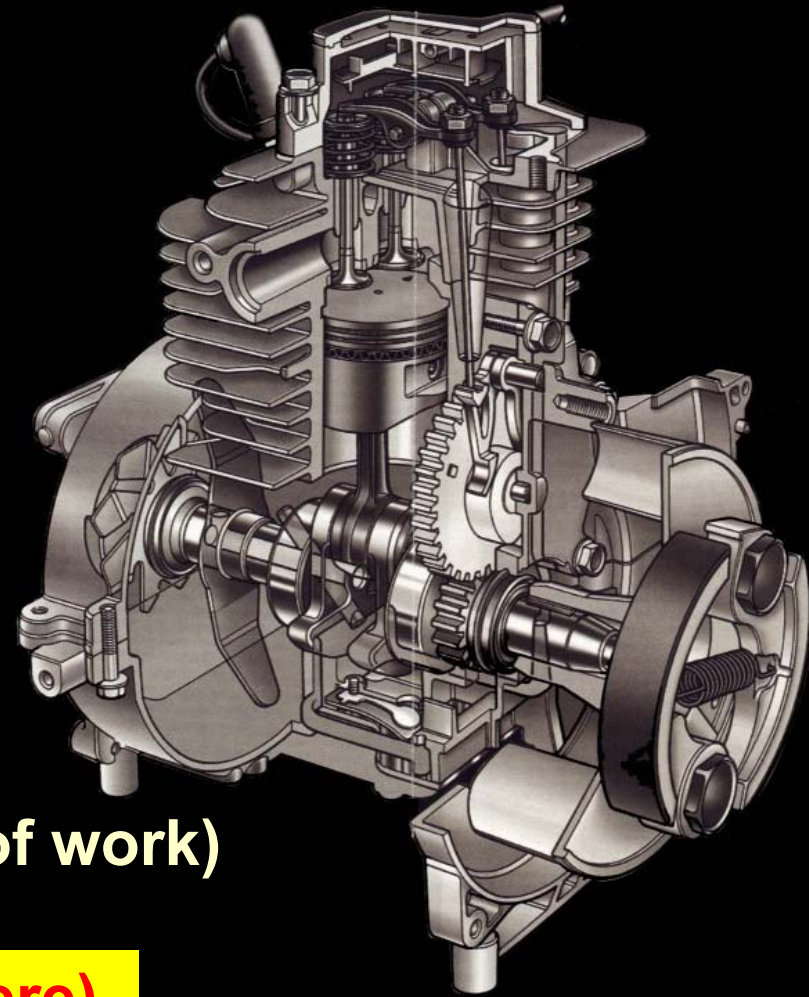
e) **KpA (for kilopascal)**

f) **kVA (for kilovolt-ampere)**

g) **mJoule (for the SI unit of energy)**

h) **kph (for kilometers per hour)**

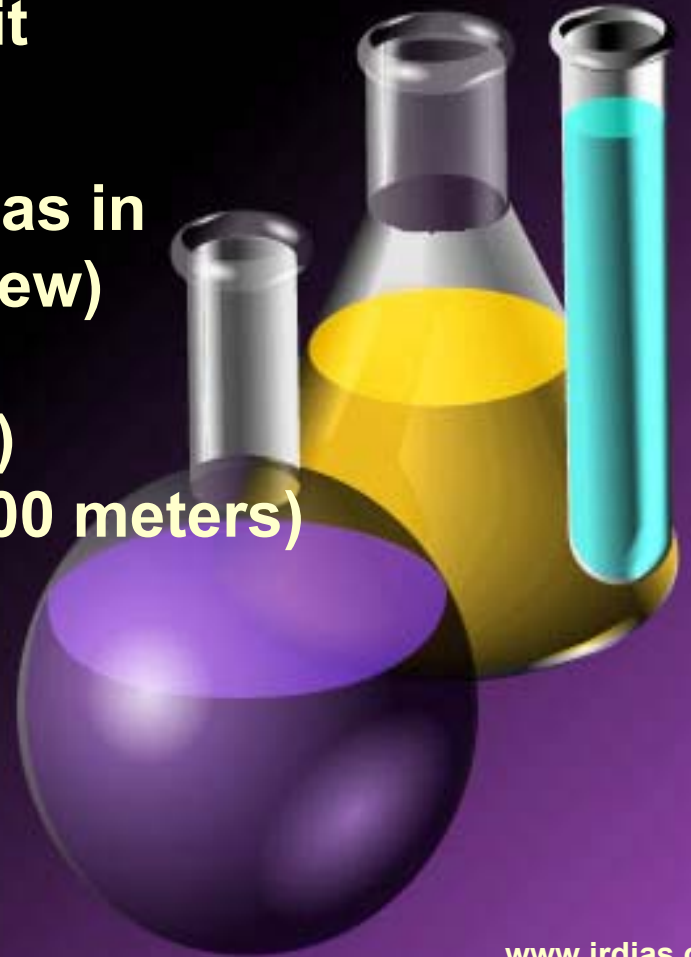
i) **kW (for kilowatt)**



4

Which SI symbol/name of the unit is **INCORRECTLY** written:

- a) kg-m (for kilogram-meter, as in the torque to tighten a screw)
- b) kW.h (for kilowatt-hour)
- c) m/s (for meter per second)
- d) 1,000,000 m (as in 1,000,000 meters)
- e) k Ω (for kilohm)
- f) Kva (for kilovolt-ampere)
- g) PF (for picofarad)
- h) kHz (for kilohertz)
- i) mA (for milliampere)



4

Which SI symbol/name of the unit is **INCORRECTLY** written:

a) **kg-m** (for kilogram-meter, as in the torque to tighten a screw)

b) kW.h (for kilowatt-hour)

c) m/s (for meter per second)

d) 1,000,000 m (as in 1,000,000 meters)

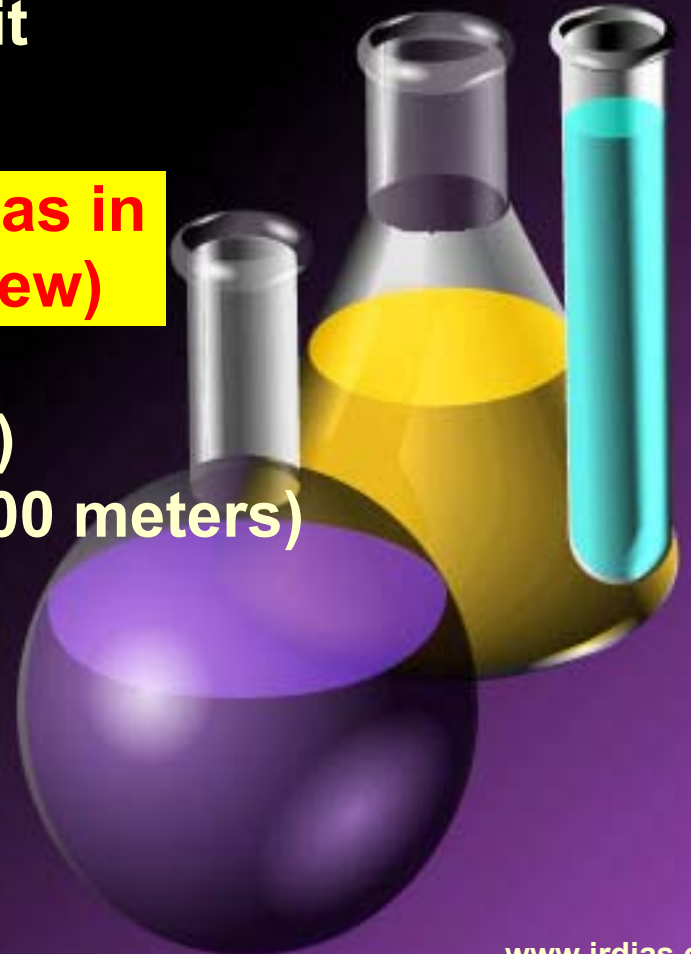
e) $k\Omega$ (for kilohm)

f) **Kva** (for kilovolt-ampere)

g) **PF** (for picofarad)

h) kHz (for kilohertz)

i) mA (for milliampere)



5

Your source text for translation reads:

"Engine power: 120 KW - Temperature: 20°C"

As written, this sentence contains two mistakes.

What are they?

- a) The engine power should have been written "120 kW" and not "120 KW"
- b) There is no space between "20" and "°C"
- c) Engine power is independent from temperature



5

Your source text for translation reads:

"Engine power: 120 KW - Temperature: 20°C"

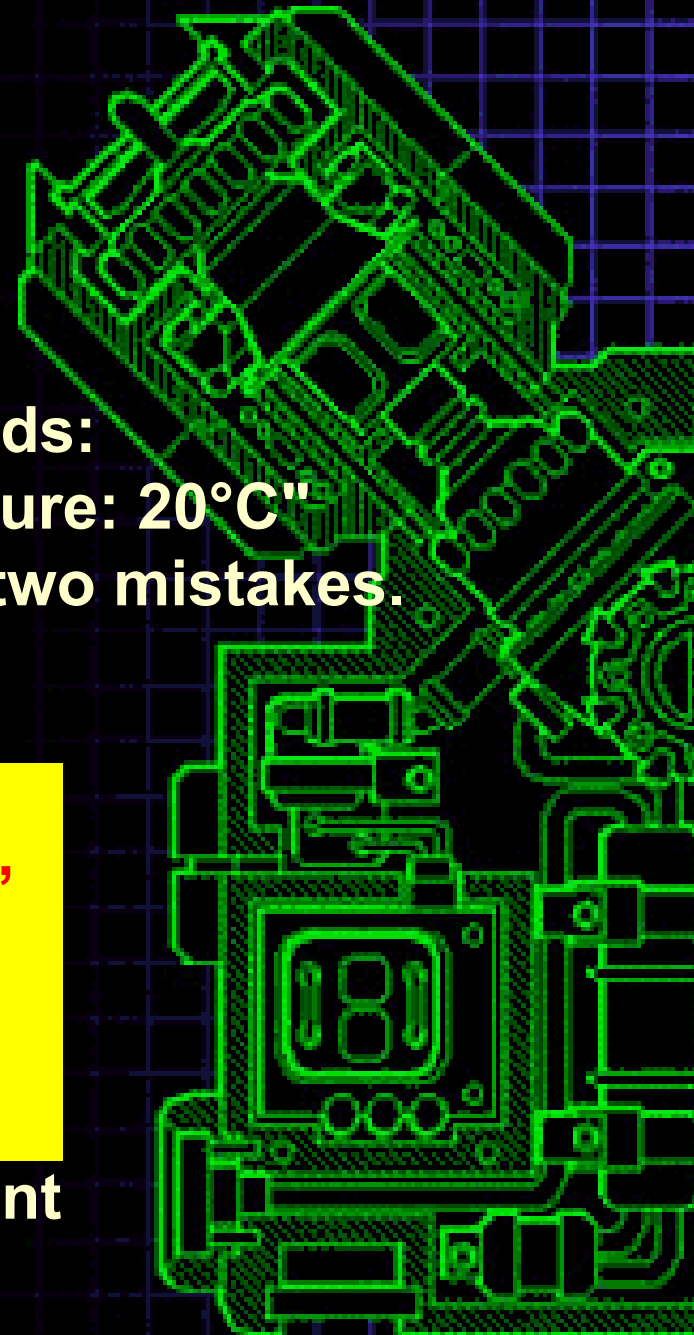
As written, this sentence contains two mistakes.

What are they?

✓ a) The engine power should have been written "120 kW" and not "120 KW"

✓ b) There is no space between "20" and "°C"

□ c) Engine power is independent from temperature



6

The expression "heat the steel plate to 3 kilodegrees centigrade" is incorrect. Why?

- a) One cannot heat steel to such a temperature without melting it
- b) SI prefixes (like kilo) should not be used with the unit "degrees"
- c) "Centigrade" is now deprecated (actually, since 1948)
"Celsius" should have been used

6

The expression "heat the steel plate to 3 kilodegrees centigrade" is incorrect. Why?

- a) One cannot heat steel to such a temperature without melting it
- ✓ b) SI prefixes (like kilo) should not be used with the unit "degrees"
- ✓ c) "Centigrade" is now deprecated (actually, since 1948)
"Celsius" should have been used

3000 °C or 3000 degrees Celsius

7

Which of the following SI units are written **CORRECTLY**?

- a) 1000 joules
- b) 20 MPa
- c) 110 Volts
- d) 220 volts
- e) 5000 ohms
- f) 3500 J
- g) 800 K
- h) 20 000 m²



7

Which of the following SI units are written CORRECTLY?

a) 1000 joules

b) 20 MPa

c) 110 Volts

d) 220 volts

e) 5000 ohms

f) 3500 J

g) 800 K

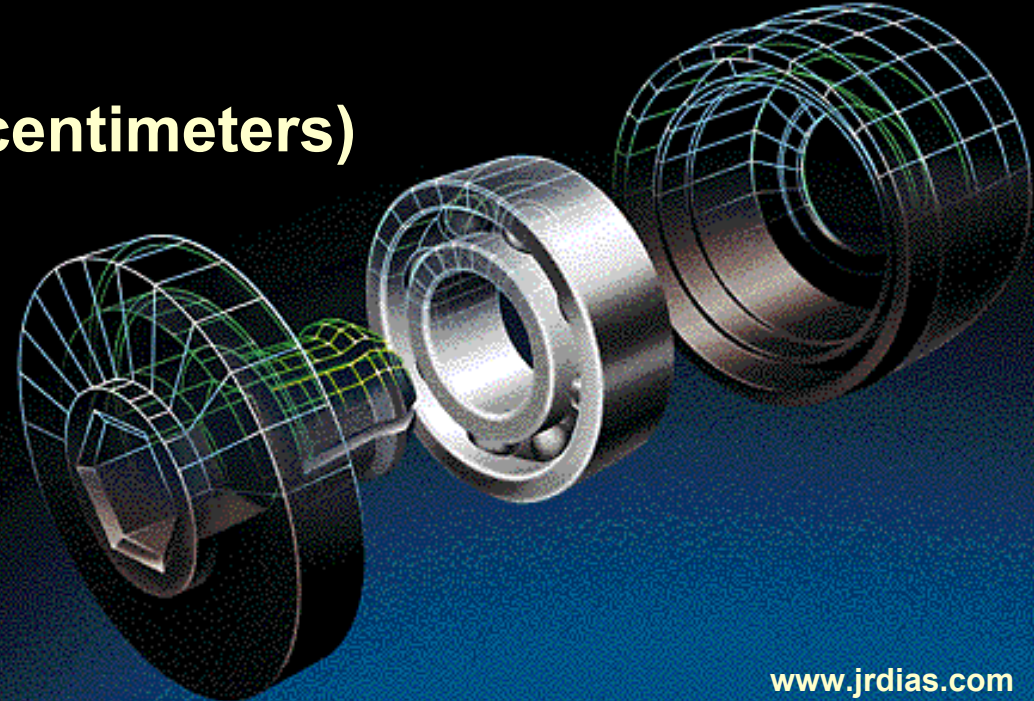
h) 20 000 m²



8

Which of the following SI units are written INCORRECTLY?

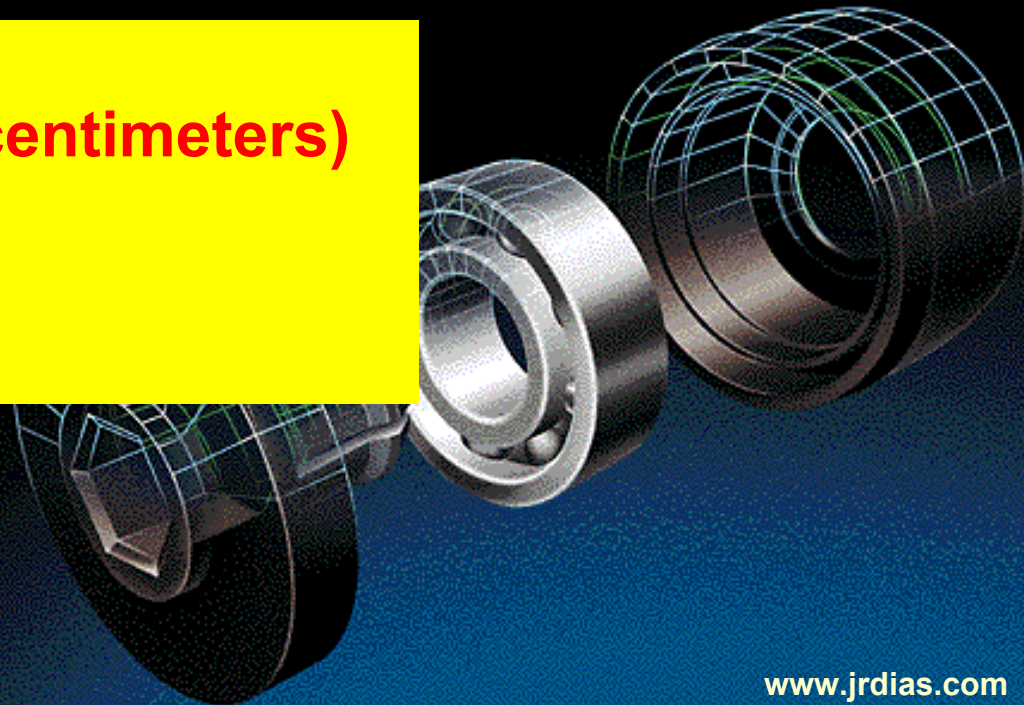
- a) 1000 N/m²
- b) 3000 N/m²
- c) 500 cc (cubic centimeters)
- d) 7500 KN/m²
- e) 100 m/sec
- f) 500 °K
- g) 100 km/h
- h) 250 kg.



8

Which of the following SI units are written **INCORRECTLY**?

- a) 1000 N/m²
- b) 3000 N/m²
- c) 500 cc (cubic centimeters)
- d) 7500 KN/m²
- e) 100 m/sec
- f) 500 °K
- g) 100 km/h
- h) 250 kg.



9

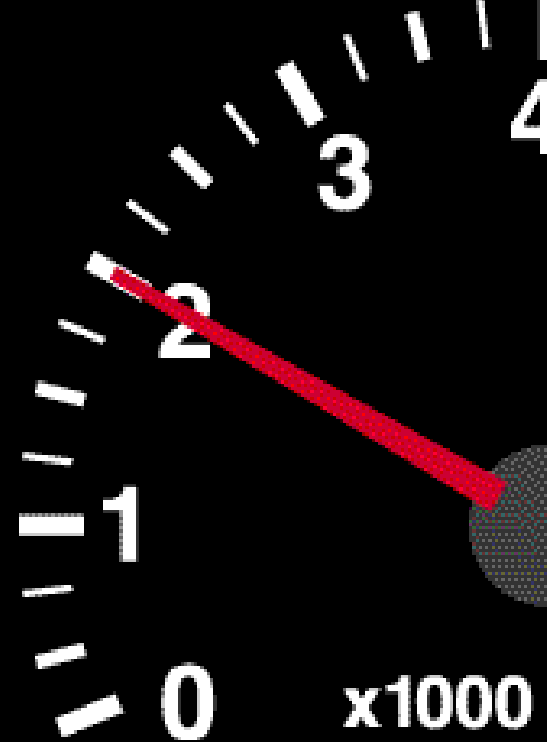


Which statements are **CORRECT**?

- a) The United States uses the electrical units of the International System
- b) There is no difference between the US gallon and the UK gallon
- c) A *foot* **ALWAYS** has 12 inches and is **ALWAYS** equivalent to 0,3048 m

9

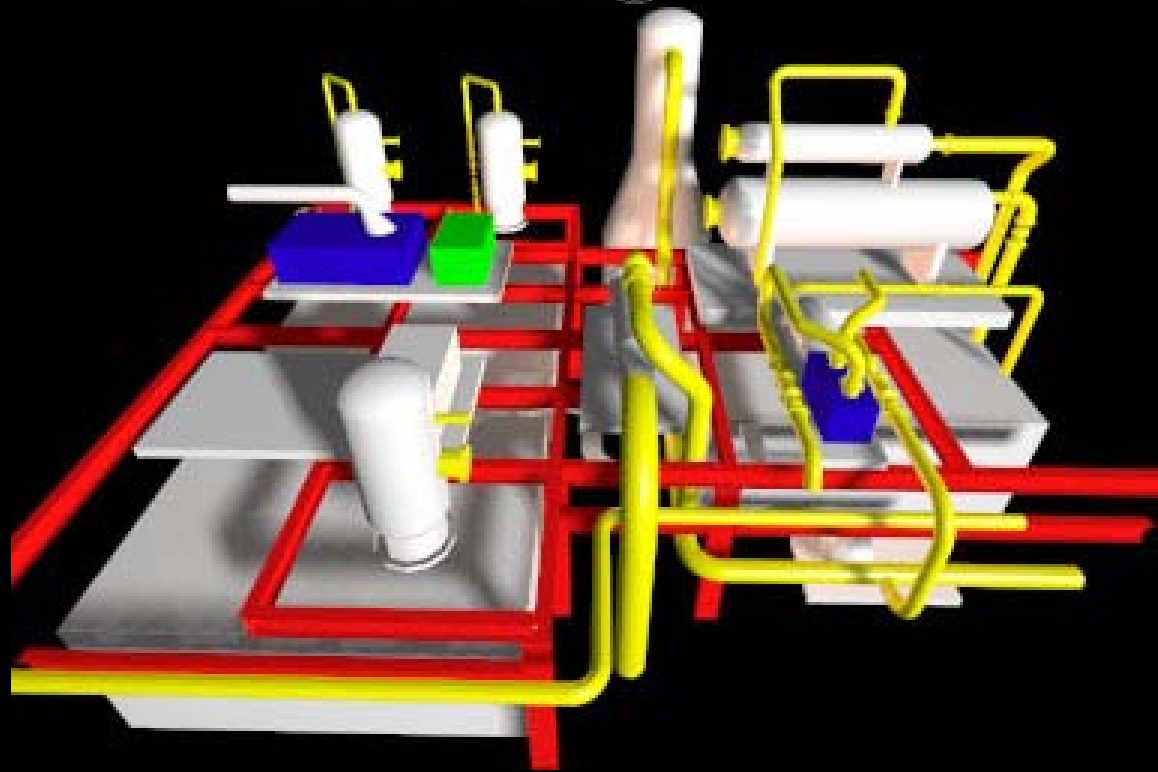
Which statements
are CORRECT?



- a) **The United States uses the electrical units of the International System**
- b) **There is no difference between the US gallon and the UK gallon**
- c) **A *foot* ALWAYS has 12 inches and is ALWAYS equivalent to 0,3048 m**

10

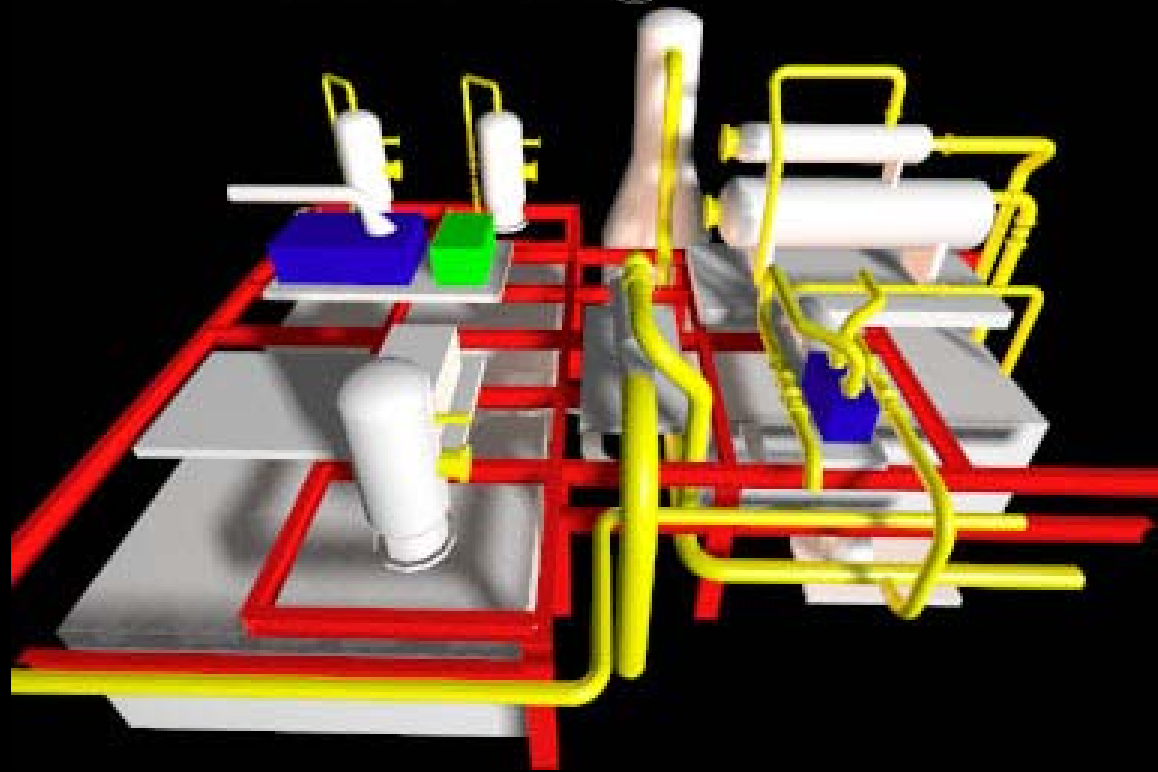
Which statements are INCORRECT?



- a) “Frozen chicken should be thawed in the oven, heated to 100 °F (37,7 °C)”
- b) As a Translator, I should always convert all US units into SI units
- c) All US pressure units (e.g. psi) should be converted to kPa (SI unit)

10

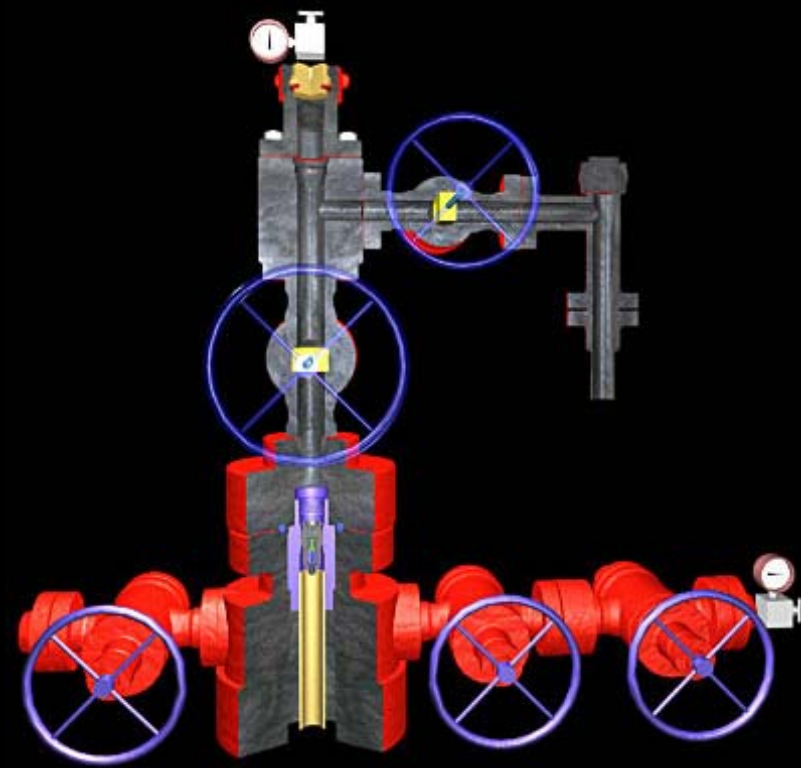
Which statements are INCORRECT?



- ✓ a) “Frozen chicken should be thawed in the oven, heated to 100 °F (37,7 °C)”
- ✓ b) As a Translator, I should always convert all US units into SI units
- ✓ c) All US pressure units (e.g. psi) should be converted to kPa (SI unit)

11

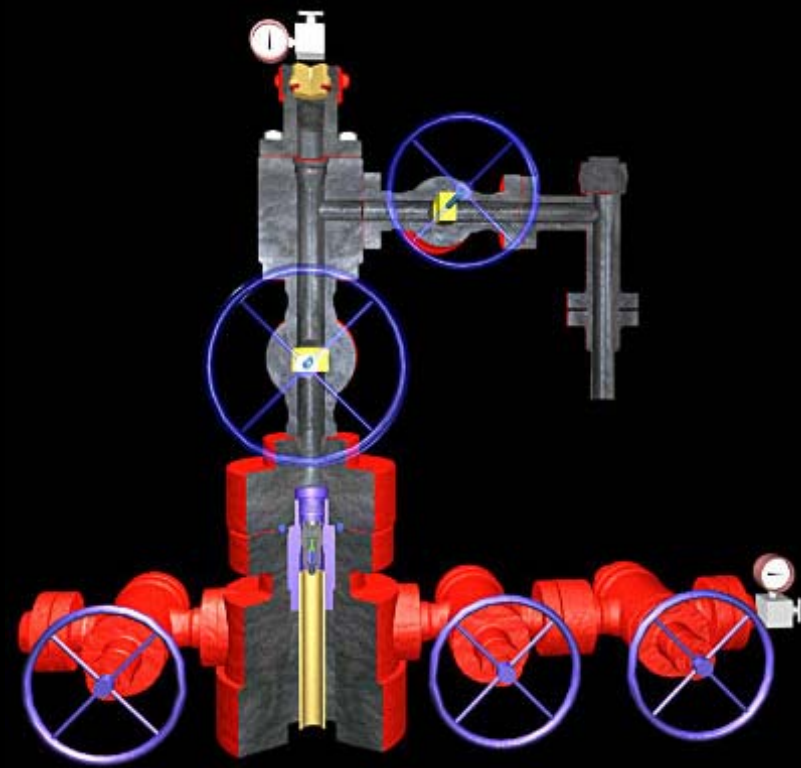
In the following examples,
which are *degrees of temperature* and
which are *intervals*?



- a) Patient temperature: 98 °F
- b) Add 3 g of salt for each 5 degrees above 100 °F
- c) For each stroke of the switch, temperature will increase 1 °C (0.5 °F)

11

In the following examples, which are *degrees of temperature* and which are *intervals*?



- a) Patient temperature: 98 °F
- b) Add 3 g of salt for each 5 degrees above 100 °F
- c) For each stroke of the switch, temperature will increase 1 °C (0.5 °F)

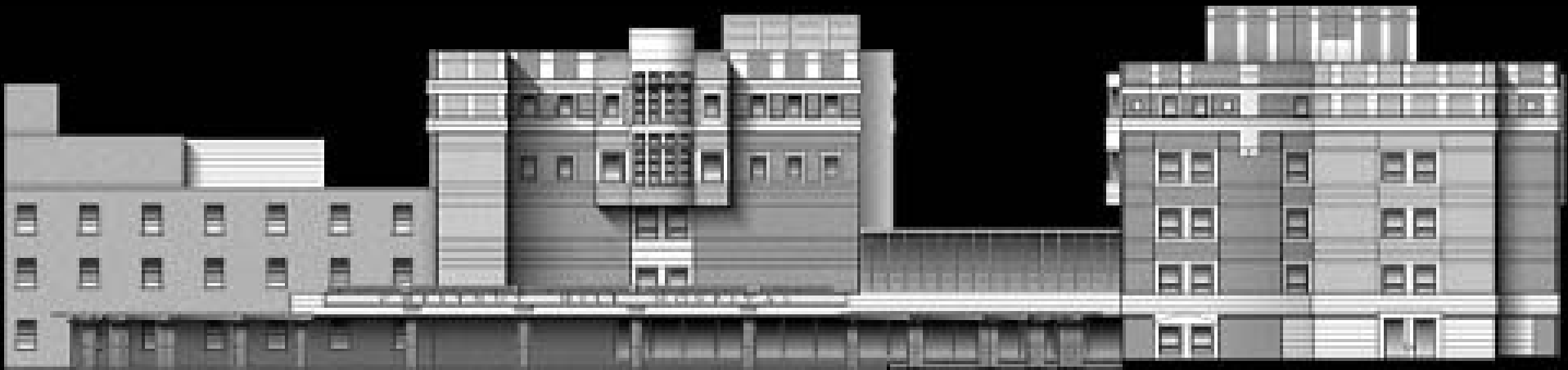
INTERVALS

TEMPERATURE

12

You're translating a sales brochure for an American condominium. The target users of your translation are European. The area of the living room is 450 sq.ft. In SI units, that should be:

- a) 41,85 m² b) 42 m² c) 41,8 m²



12

You're translating a sales brochure for an American condominium. The target users of your translation are European. The area of the living room is 450 sq.ft. In SI units, that should be:

- a) 41,85 m² b) 42 m² c) 41,8 m²



13

"Assemble parts with the 1/2" - 3" bolts included in the package".

Should we convert these bolts to SI Units?



- a) Of course, because the foreign user has to know what they are in SI units
- b) No. These are part of the original supply and should be addressed as such
- c) Yes, but one has to find an equivalent bolt of metric size

13



"Assemble parts with the 1/2" - 3" bolts included in the package".

Should we convert these bolts to SI Units?

- a) Of course, because the foreign user has to know what they are in SI units
- b) **No. These are part of the original supply and should be addressed as such**
- c) Yes, but one has to find an equivalent bolt of metric size

How did you do?

0 ERRORS - Good job! You should have no problems handling units in your translations.

1 - 3 ERRORS - You almost made it. A little more reading and work and you're there...

4 - 5 ERRORS - What happened?
It's gonna take you a lot of work ...

5 ERRORS + - What have you been translating?
Poetry, philosophy, nothing?