

Signature

Grade

Points

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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S-E translation (Peter Stonelake), Second year mid-term test I (29 October 2009)

**Read the text below, and translate into English**

Pazarni dan poistovjećivan je sa praznikom. „Na pazar“ se odlazilo da se ljudi međusobno sretnu, rasonode i eventualno dogovore o nekim poslovima. Muškarci su išli i onda kad nijesu imali nekog neposrednog povoda, jednostavno da se sa ljudima sretnu. Zbog toga je glavni teret oko pazara i na pazaru padao na žene. One su dotjerivale stoku ili donosile namirnice koje su bile namijenjene prodaji. Za dobijeni novac nabavljale su ono što im je bilo potrebno za domaćinstvo. Muškarci su se, uz pomoć žena, uglavnom, bavili prodajom stoke, drvene građe i druge kabaste robe. Pazarnog dana se trgovalo, dakle, i na veliko i na malo.

Taken from *Stare razglednice*, Miomir Kalezić (104 words)

Market day is [treated like / comparable to] a holiday. People used to go out [to the market / on market day] to meet each other, have fun and perhaps to [make arrangements / come to some agreements] about [business / various jobs]. [The] men used to go there even [when / if] they did not have any [specific / particular] [reason / occasion], simply to meet [up with] other people. For this reason, the main burden around [the market / market day] and at the market fell on the women[’s shoulders]. They used to [drive / bring] the cattle or carry the provisions that were [meant / intended] for [sale / selling]. With the money they earned, they would buy what was necessary for the home. The men, with the women’s help mainly, were involved with [the sale of / selling] cattle, timber and other bulky goods. On market day people traded therefore [in large and small amounts / on a large and a small scale].