



Chinese	<p>Candidates should note that when translating names of geographical locations (e.g. Sydney) and authorities (e.g. UN) from English into Chinese, they should use the standard equivalent Chinese term. However, in instances where no equivalent Chinese term exists, they are advised to convey the ‘accurate meaning’ or the pronunciation of the term into Chinese wherever appropriate of the term into Chinese and may then place the English term in brackets after the translation.</p> <p>Examiners will accept this practice only in exceptional circumstances where a Chinese equivalent term does not exist. Its use will otherwise be penalised accordingly.</p>
French	<p>The Academy of the French language (<i>Académie française</i>) dictates the rules and standards of the usages, vocabulary, and grammar of the French language; it indicates the correct orthography for each word and determines whether a term is acceptable in French or not, e.g. neologisms, solecisms, barbarisms, use of English words and gender considerations, among others. The <i>Académie française</i> also recommends using the new spelling rules specified in “Les rectifications de l’orthographe” (1990); however it recognises both old and new spelling forms as correct and acceptable. For the purpose of the NAATI test, both forms are accepted. Candidates should however remain consistent with the spelling rule they opt for, e.g. if they decide to use “portemonnaie” instead of “porte-monnaie”, each occurrence of the term should follow the same spelling form.</p> <p>Test candidates are expected to translate into non-dialectal, non-regional French. Country-specific terms can be used but to a very limited extent, e.g. numbers such as <i>nonante</i> instead of <i>quatre-vingt-dix</i> by Belgian or Swiss speakers would be accepted.</p> <p>Candidates should note that when translating names of authorities (e.g. UN agencies) for which there is an official translation into French, they should use the standard equivalent in French.</p> <p>For translator certification tests NAATI expects French candidates to adhere to the above rules and standards.</p>
German	<p>Standard German (also referred to as <i>Hochdeutsch</i>, or in Swiss <i>Schriftdeutsch</i>) is the standardised variety of the German language used in both formal contexts and for communication between different dialect areas.</p> <p>Regarding the spelling and punctuation in Certified Translator tests, NAATI accepts the standard recommended by the Council for German Orthography which represents the governments of all majority and minority German-speaking countries and dependencies. The basics are „DUDEN. Die deutsche Rechtschreibung“ (as of the 24th edition, 2006) and „WAHRIG. Die deutsche Rechtschreibung“ (editions as of 2006).</p>
Greek	<p>Modern Greek is the standardised variety of the Greek language used in both context and for communication between different dialect areas.</p> <p>Regarding the spelling and punctuation in Certified Translator tests, NAATI accepts the standard modern Greek as used in the recognised official language of Greece and Cyprus. Katharevousa texts will not be included in NAATI Certification Test.</p>



Indonesian	<p>Indonesian has adopted the new Indonesian Spelling System (<i>Ejaan Bahasa Indonesia</i>) in 2015 which replaced the previous Enhanced Indonesian Spelling System (<i>Ejaan Yang Disempurnakan</i>). Test candidates are expected to adhere to the rules and standards of the new spelling system.</p> <p>In addition, for assessment purposes the vocabulary and usages produced by candidates sitting a translator certification test from English to Indonesian should be clearly Indonesian and not Malay, in any instances where there is a significant difference between the two.</p>
Italian	<p>Candidates sitting the Italian CT test are expected to use the standard written form of the Italian language, its standard spelling and accentuation rules.</p> <p>As a point of reference in this regard, the Accademia della Crusca is the most prestigious authority on the Italian language. As well as having a dedicated role in research on the Italian language, it is also responsible for indicating the correct orthography for each word and determines whether a term is acceptable in Italian or not. To this end, candidates are also advised to consult the Treccani dictionary, published by the Istituto dell'Enciclopedia Italiana and universally accepted as the most authoritative Italian language dictionary.</p> <p>The use of some English words in Italian is acceptable where these words are commonly used by native Italian speakers and are part of the lexicon, e.g., <i>il computer</i>, <i>lo spread</i> (economics).</p> <p>Candidates should note that when translating names of authorities (e.g. UN agencies and international organisations) for which there is an official or conventional translation into Italian, they should use the standard equivalent in Italian, e.g., the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) in Italian is known as <i>l'OCSE – L'Organizzazione per la cooperazione e lo sviluppo economico</i>.</p>
Japanese	<p>Test candidates are expected to translate into non-dialectical, non-regional Japanese and should use standard Japanese (<i>Hyojungo</i>) in their translations.</p> <p>For translator certification tests NAATI expects Japanese candidates to adhere to the above rules and standards.</p>
Spanish	<p>The Royal Academy of the Spanish Language (<i>Real Academia Española</i>), in agreement with the Association of Academies of the Spanish Language, dictates the rules and standards of the Spanish language; it indicates the correct orthography for each word and determines whether the term is acceptable Spanish or not, e.g. neologisms, solecisms or barbarisms.</p> <p>For translator certification tests NAATI expects Spanish candidates to adhere to these rules and standards.</p>
Vietnamese	<p>Test candidates are expected to translate into non-dialectical, non-regional Vietnamese, using the Vietnamese modern writing system.</p> <p>For translator certification tests NAATI expects Vietnamese candidates to adhere to the above rules and standards.</p>