OSPP 2020 摸底考核

首先，再次感谢各位报名参加我社的"自由及开源软件简中本地化工作"项目。由于报名者众多，而本社只能选择其中一位进入下一环节，我们设计了如下三道翻译题用于考核。其中第一、二题引用自开源软件项目，主要考核对现行《大陆简中自由软件本地化工作指南》[1] 及对常用术语的理解和熟悉度；第三题引自本人的历史论文，主要考核语言组织能力，尤其是对中英语句结构转换的熟练程度。

这三道题旨在模拟本地化工作中可能遇到的相对棘手的情况，因此难度偏高。请充分利用在线资源和工具辅助答题——这也是我们在本地化工作中常用的手段。考核将基于翻译质量对参与者进行排名并以此作为最终选拔的参考之一。

请于北京时间 6 月 25 日晚 23:59 前提交考核（如有可能，请用 LibreOffice 作答）。如有任何疑问，请通过邮件联系本人或合作导师刘子兴（liushuyu@aosc.io）。

[1] https://repo.aosc.io/aosc-l10n/zh_CN_l10n.pdf

白铭聪 (Mingcong Bai)

2020 年 6 月 22 日

题一：开源软件文档本地化

You can install KDE applications, including KDE Plasma Desktop, on a variety of different platforms, ranging from smartphones and tablets to computers running Microsoft Windows, Mac OS, UNIX, BSD or Linux. Binary packages are available for many different platforms and distributions, or advanced users may build the source code.

Nearly every Linux distribution provides binary packages for individual applications and the KDE Plasma Desktop as a whole. To install an individual application, look for its name in your distribution's package collection. To install one of the KDE Plasma Workspaces, like KDE Plasma Desktop, look for a metapackage or package group, typically plasma-desktop.

If you have trouble locating KDE packages for your distribution, please contact their support resources. Many distributions also have a team dedicated to packaging applications by KDE that can provide assistance specific to them.

（摘自 KDE 文档 "Installing KDE Plasma Desktop and KDE Applications" 章节，有删减）

请在此录入译文：

题二：开源软件用户界面本地化

注：翻译此题时请保留引号和相关格式标记。

1.

"Having Caps Lock on may cause you to enter your password incorrectly.\n"

"\n"

"Press the Caps Lock key on your keyboard to turn off Caps Lock before\n"

"entering your password."

（取自 Wine 源码）

2.

"Delete the private &key if the export is successful"

（取自 Wine 源码）

3.

"Duplicate '%s' in '%s'"

（取自 Caja 源码）

题二：开源软件用户界面本地化

注：翻译此题时请保留引号和相关格式标记。

请在此录入译文：

1.

2.

3.

题三：论文段落翻译

May 1989 saw the completion and deployment of a new on-campus kindergarten, which was self-funded by the factory at a cost of 800,000 Chinese Yuan. The new kindergarten was vastly bigger than its 1973 predecessor, with four levels in its main building, each with 1,700 square meters, whereas the original kindergarten came with a two-level building with a 1,321.97 square-meter campus. The new kindergarten was also superior in terms of amenities and infrastructure. The main building, built with a framework structure, was impressively covered in white and colored mosaic tiles, making it one of the most recognizable buildings on the factory campus. On the first floor of the main building is a kitchen dedicated to the kindergarten, where workers from the factory canteen would be put on rotational duty, and lunch menus were developed on a weekly basis. The fourth floor was dedicated to offices, where teachers and directors would prepare courses and write up daily reports for children at the kindergarten. Around the main building were even more infrastructure to diversify the children's daily activities, with a large swimming pool complete with fountains and jet streams due West, and a playground due East with various exercise and play facilities. There was even a miniature zoo behind the main building (due North), where birds and other small animals were kept. Day care curricula were also enriched, with a five-grade system complete with various courses on language, mathematics, ethics, personal hygiene, etc.

Directors and teachers at the kindergarten were also hired on a rotational duty, curated from workers from various factory units. This, combined with the kindergarten's exceptional infrastructure and services, made the new kindergarten a highly preferred choice among the workers. Much like their trust for the factory administration, knowing the teachers as colleagues gave young parents great assurance to place their young children in day care.

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