NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO

BA/B.ED EXAMINATIONS

ELG4305: INTERPRETATION

JUNE, 2023 TIME: 3 HRS. MARKS: [100]
Instructions

• Answer <u>all</u> questions.

Question 1

Define the following legal terms and use them meaningfully in a sentence::

(a)	premeditated crime	(3)
(b)	arraignment	(3)
(c)	plea bargaining	(3)
(d)	voir dire	(3)
(e)	under duress	(3)
(f)	balance of probabilities	(3)
(g)	pro bono	(3)
(h)	cumulative sentence	(3)
(i)	ex parte hearing	(3)
(j)	indecent assault	(3)

[30]

Question 2

Transcribe the (oral) text below from **English into Sesotho**.

Text Transcription: Closing Argument

1. Prosecuting counsel: You should know that you can be convicted of a crime even if you are not at the scene. You can be guilty of a crime if you aid and abet the crime. That's crucial to our case. This defendant wasn't at the scene. He was the ringleader. If you know a crime is going to occur, and knowing that, you do something to facilitate that crime and you intend for the crime to happen, then that's enough for aiding and abetting.

(5)

2. Prosecuting counsel: So, let's turn now to the murder of Ryan Walker. On January 14, 2016, the key players of the said criminal organization were gathered at Tarrant's house, along with a crowd of other folks. Catherine was tasked with picking up some food at the local drive-through and bringing it back.

(3)

- 3. Witness: When she returned, she saw Walker **up against** the wall, surrounded by the group members, and they were **confronting** him and accusing him of being a **rat**. Catherine Ellis witnessed the defendant denounce him.
- **4. Witness:** Walker **fainted**, then he recovered and ran away. After that, a meeting took place inside the house. The defendant started **barking** orders and assigning **roles**. Tarrant told Catherine to call Walker and tell a lie to **lure** Walker back. (2)
- 5. Witness: We know that Catherine made that call. The records on her phone show that on January 14, 2016 at 11:38 a.m., she placed a call to Walker's number that lasted 178 seconds. She told Walker, "the coast is clear, they're gone, let's go to the river and smoke a blunt".
- **6. Witness:** Shortly after Walker arrived at the river, two **guys** named Scott Graham and John Patrick, along with Catherine, pulled up on the **left-hand** side in a **green** SUV. The two men got out. Catherine started to get out of the car, but Graham, her **baby's father**, told her to get back in and "**sit her tail**" in the car. (2)
- 7. Witness: Then the guys all disappeared down the path toward a little wooden bridge. What happened next? John Patrick took out the gun, the gun that the defendant gave him. He thought it was a nine-millimeter. It jammed. So Graham, also known as "The Goat", whose job it was to make sure it happened, pulled out his gun and shot Walker in the abdomen. That was the murder. That's count one. (5)
- 8. Prosecuting counsel: So, now let's turn to the second crime, maiming in aid of racketeering. Catherine Ellis said that one of the unusual things she saw the defendant doing that day was sharpening a butterfly knife. Eugene Harriett was repeatedly stabbed 12 times later that same day. There's a deep wound in his neck. Somehow he managed to flee to a house where a light was on and the resident called 911. What was the maiming part? When he went to the hospital, the surgeons couldn't save all of his lung. So, he's missing a piece of his lung, and that's permanent. (5)
- **9. Witness:** The defendant admitted to being at the **trailer** on the day of the stabbing, and he **willingly** admitted that he runs the show. No one is the **boss of him**.

(2)

10. Prosecuting counsel: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, I'll close by asking, on behalf of the state, for you to return only verdicts that are consistent with the law and the evidence that you have heard and seen in this case - guilty on all counts.(2)

[30]

Question 3

- (a) Briefly outline the main elements of **sight translation** and the appropriate sites/areas where sight translation can be applied. (20)
- (b) Comment on the importance of **note-taking in consecutive interpreting**, especially in the context of courtroom interaction. (20)