There are a number of factors that influence the quality of an interpretation, and among them, cohesion is often agreed upon as one of the most important parameters. While, according to Halliday and Hasan (1976), there are five main cohesive devices in English, this study focuses on the use of reference and conjunction and sets out to explore how different test-takers of the Chinese and English Translation and Interpretation Competency Examinations, or CETICE, a national certifying exam for translators and interpreters in Taiwan, deal with pronouns and conjunctions. This study uses data from the Chinese-to-English long CI part of the CETICE held in 2014. A total of 124 samples from 56 test-takers are collected and analyzed. Results show that test-takers exhibit more similarities than differences, specifically their faithful renditions of first-person singular pronouns and how they deal with second-person and third-person singular pronouns. Furthermore, results show that where and how a conjunction is used is the most important factor in determining how test-takers render that particular conjunction.


