

- 1- Literal translation method views translation to be a translation of individual words.
 A. I agree
 B. I disagree
 C. Sometimes
 D. Not sure
- 2- When translating texts, we can face translation problems attributed to:
 A. Syntactical problems
 B. Lexical problems
 C. Stylistic problems
 D. All the above
- 3- Phrases which have fixed forms and special meanings that cannot be known from the direct meaning of their words are called:
 A. Synonyms
 B. Collocations
 C. Idioms
 D. Metaphors
- 4- When the translator goes outside texts and looks for the spirit or the message of the text, he uses:
 A. Literal translation method
 B. Direct translation method
 C. Free translation method
 D. All the above
- 5- A unit of translation is any word, or a group of words that can give either a small or a large part of the meaning of a sentence.
 A. I agree
 B. I disagree
 C. Sometimes
 D. Not sure
- 6- Translating a text is affected by the translator's prior background knowledge. According to reading theory, it is called:
 A. Competence
 B. Assumption
 C. Skill
 D. Schema
- 7- Words which have the same or similar meaning are called:
 A. Collocations
 B. Synonyms
 C. Idioms
 D. Metaphors
- 8- Two or more words which usually occur/come together in a text are called:
 A. Collocations
 B. Synonyms

- C. Idioms
- D. Metaphors

9- Among the important and frequent grammatical problems of Arabic/English translation are:

- A. Translation of verbs (be, do, have)
- B. Translation of tenses
- C. Translation of articles
- D. All the above

10- One of the stylistic problems that we may have in translation is:

- A. Word order
- B. Change of word class
- C. Redundancy
- D. All the above

11- According to the author of the book, Translation As Problems and Solutions, phonological problems can be attributed to:

- A. Adverbs
- B. Proverbs
- C. Repetition
- D. Stress

12- Phonological differences between Arabic and English can be found in:

- A. Foot
- B. Rhyme
- C. Tone
- D. All the above

13- One major difficulty that we find in Arabic/English translation is in:

- A. Translating prose
- B. Translating poetry
- C. Translating a text
- D. All the above

- Translation is the replacement of textual material in one language by equivalent textual material in another language, according to the definition of:

- A. Newmark
- B. Brislin
- C. Catford
- D. Mounin

Translation is the general term referring to the transfer of thoughts and ideas from one language (source) to another (target), according to the definition of:

- A. Newmark
- B. Brislin
- C. Catford
- D. Mounin

24- The importance of translation is evident in:

- A. Media
- B. Politics
- C. Economics
- D. All the above

25- In the wake of the events of Sep. 11, 2001, the language which became so significant in translation in the USA is:

- A. English
- B. Arabic
- C. Spanish
- D. French

26- "It takes less time to train an airman to become a fighter pilot than it takes to train a Arabic translator." This statement was declared by:

- A. Brislin
- B. Catford
- C. Mounin
- D. Greenfield

27- Mistranslation can affect our understanding, belief, and behavior.

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Not sure
- D. All the above

28- The main factors which influence translation:

- A. Geographical factors
- B. Social factors
- C. Linguistic factors
- D. Political factors

29- The language components which are important for translating the meaning:

- A. Words and sounds
- B. Grammar
- C. Style
- D. All the above

30- 'To run through.' It means:

- A. To race
- B. To walk
- C. To skim
- D. To escape

1- "Translation is the process of transferring the meaning of the source language into the target language text." This definition points out to translating the mean

- A. a text
- B. a sentence
- C. a word
- D. a letter

- 32- Religious texts, literary texts, poetry, children's literature, stage texts, movie texts, and technical texts. These 7 groups of the types of texts were suggested by:
- A. Newmark
 - B. Brislin
 - C. Catford
 - D. Mounin
- 33- The content-focused texts are used for:
- A. descriptive functions
 - B. expressive functions
 - C. appeal functions
 - D. all the above
- 34- Vannikov conducted a detailed and multidimensional study concerning the typology of specialized texts. It included:
- A. 17 types
 - B. 11 types
 - C. 20 types
 - D. 22 types
- 35- On the basis of the functional style, specialized texts include:
- A. Scientific texts
 - B. Technical texts
 - C. Official & Legal texts
 - D. All the above
- 36- The official texts refer to:
- A. Management texts
 - B. Social texts
 - C. Academic texts
 - D. All the above
- 37- On the basis of manner of expression, we can use:
- A. Narrative texts
 - B. Descriptive texts
 - C. Explanatory texts
 - D. All the above
- 38- On the basis of logical content of text, we can use conclusions.
- A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Not sure
 - D. All the above
- 39- With respect to manner of communication, we have texts for written communication.
- A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Not sure
 - D. All the above

40- An example of texts related to the secondary nature of the information is:

- A. Book
- B. Article
- C. Bibliography
- D. Dissertation

41- On the basis of stylistic features, the text can be described as rich/colorful or poor/not

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Not sure
- D. All the above

42- Among the types of texts used to share the message of Islam with others are:

- A. Social texts
- B. Political texts
- C. Religious texts
- D. Geographical texts

43- The text 'God' can be interpreted differently based on the religious and cultural backgrounds of people.

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Not sure
- D. All the above

44- According to the opinion of the teacher of this class, the text 'God' is more accurately translated as:

- A. Allah
- B. Allah the one true God
- C. god
- D. All the above

45- "Who is better in speech than one who invites (mankind) to Allah". This part of Quranic verse stresses the virtue of:

- A. Translation
- B. Daw'ah
- C. Transportation
- D. Education

46- Translation is a process of finding a TL equivalent for an SL utterance. The k in this definition is:

- A. Process
- B. Translation
- C. Utterance
- D. Equivalent

TL stands for:

- A. Teaching language
- B. Target language
- C. Translation of language
- D. Transfer of language

48- When translating texts, we have to focus on:

- A. Meaning and style
- B. Words and sounds
- C. Idioms and metaphors
- D. Shapes and figures

49- One of the syntactical differences between Arabic and English to be considered in translation is:

- A. Synonymy
- B. Rhythm
- C. Word order
- D. Punctuation

50- According to the types of text, we can find certain words and expressions which are especially related to:

- A. Media
- B. Accounting
- C. Heritage
- D. All the above

51- His car is second hand. We can translate 'second hand' as:

- A. Used one
- B. Another one
- C. Old one
- D. Helpful one

52- The word (Islam (can be closely translated as:

- A. Submission of one's will to Allah (God)
- B. Turning to Allah (God)
- C. Praying to Allah (God)
- D. Following Allah (God)

53- The text type related to media does not include:

- A. Radio
- B. Television
- C. Antonym
- D. Film

54- The word (significance) means:

- A. Assistance
- B. Distance
- C. Elegance
- D. Importance

55- 'Of great antiquity' means:

- A. Very Valuable
- B. Very old
- C. Very important
- D. Very interesting

- 56- There are several types of texts, among them:
- A. religious texts
 - B. literary texts
 - C. technical texts
 - D. All the above
- 57- Academic texts can include words like:
- A. Research
 - B. Education
 - C. Registration
 - D. All the above
- 58- Texts including words like records and budgets are more likely related to:
- A. Media
 - B. Management
 - C. Nursing
 - D. All the above
- 59- The text (fetus) is best translated as:
- A. Unborn baby
 - B. wild plant
 - C. type of fish
 - D. chemical component
- 60- Translation is a process of approximation of the:
- A. Structure
 - B. Word
 - C. Sound
 - D. Meaning
- 61- Free translation method includes:
- A. Bound translation
 - B. Literal translation
 - C. Idiomatic translation
 - D. All the above
- 62- This text (fast food) is an example of:
- A. Proverbs
 - B. Idioms
 - C. Collocations
 - D. Metaphors
- 63- Language Connotations are related to:
- A. Grammar
 - B. Vocabulary
 - C. Style
 - D. Phonology

64- ' All that glitters is not gold ' is:

- A. An idiom
- B. A proverb**
- C. A metaphor
- D. A collocation

65- Polysemy means:

- A. A word which has more than one meaning**
- B. A word which has a single meaning
- C. A word which has no equivalence
- D. A word which is borrowed from another language

66- This statement: (جرت المحادثات في جو من التفاهم المتبادل) can be translated as:

- A. Conducted the talks in a climate of mutual understanding
- B. The talks run in a climate of mutual understanding
- C. The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of mutual understanding**
- D. The talks proceeded in mutual understanding of atmosphere

67- This statement: (مقتطفات من الصحافة المحلية) can be translated as:

- A. Excerpts of the local press**
- B. Quotations of the external press
- C. Parts of newspapers
- D. Pieces of domestic media

68- This statement: (if you fail to plan, you plan to fail) can be best translated as:

- A. إذا سقطت في الخطة فأنت تخطط للسقوط
- B. إذا فشلت في التخطيط فأنت تخطط للفشل**
- C. لو تفشل لتخطط أنت تخطط لتفشل
- D. لو خططت للفشل أنت تفشل في التخطيط

69- This statement: (Islam inspire us to have good intentions, positive attitudes, and feelings towards others) can be best translated as:

- A. الإسلام يأمُرنا أن يكون عندما نوايا طيبة وانطباعات إيجابية ومشاعر حسنة تجاه الآخرين**
- B. يحفزنا الإسلام بأن نتطو بالنوايا الحسنة والموافق الإيجابية والمشاعر الطيبة تجاه الآخرين
- C. الإسلام بعدة أمور منها أن يكون لدينا مقاصد طيبة وسلوكيات إيجابية وعواطف طيبة نحو الآخرين
- D. المقاصد الطيبة والانجذبات الإيجابية والمشاعر الحسنة مما يحثنا عليها الإسلام

70 - The word (تقوى) can be closely translated as:

- A. Righteousness
- B. Piety**
- C. Passion
- D. Mercy

D. Mounin
10- Translation is the general term referring to the transfer of one language (source) to another (target), according to the
A. Newmark
B. Brislin
C. Catford
D. Mounin

11- Translation is a craft – 'CRAFT' means:
A. Tool
B. Process
C. Means
D. Skill

12- In translation, SL refers to:
A. Second language
B. Source language
C. Special language
D. Secondary language

13- According to Wikipedia, the key word concerning
A. the communication of ...
B. the process of ...
C. the replacement of...
D. the transfer of...

14- The translation process includes:
A. Analysis
B. Transfer
C. Restructuring
D. All the above

15- Professional translators tend to:
A. Translate the texts word for word
B. Translate the words letter for letter
C. Translate the meaning
D. Translate the context.

16- One of the most important qualities of
A. Using standardized dictionaries
B. Mastering SL and TL