

1: السؤال رقم

1) The activity of interpreting could be traced back to Akkadian, the ancient Semitic Language of:

- Assyria and Babylonia around 1900BC
- Assyria and Babylonia around 1900AD
- Assyria and Babylonia around 1900AG
- Assyria and Babylonia around 1900AB

2: السؤال رقم

2) we can say that the Latin term were:

- interpres**
- interpreter
- dragoman
- targumanu

3: السؤال رقم

3) distinguishes interpreting from other types of 'translational activity is

- its immediacy**
- its good
- its slowly
- its Active

4: السؤال رقم

4) could be characterised as an immediate type of translational activity, performed 'in real time' for immediate use.....

- Translation
- Interpreting**
- Babylonia
- Otto Kade

5: السؤال رقم

5) what's the define of (expounder):

- Interpreting
- Translation
- person explaining what is obscure**
- nothing

6: السؤال رقم

6) interpreting produced on the basis of a of an utterance in a source language:

- one-time presentation
- three times presentation
- many times presentation
- without chance

7: السؤال رقم

7) interpreting is in a social context of interaction:

- carried out
- moved in
- translation
- related

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8) is a form of interpreting practiced mainly in commercial negotiation.....:

- Court Interpreting
- Diplomatic Interpreting
- Liaison Interpreting
- Sign language interpreting

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9) where it normally takes place in educational settings ,is :

- Sign language interpreting
- public Service interpreting
- Military interpreting
- Liaison Interpreting

10: السؤال رقم

10) interpreting services are established to help function in the host society:

- Immigrants
- Native speakers
- Inter-social
- tribes

11: السؤال رقم

11) Military interpreting is when relations turn sour between conflicting armed communities:

- Two
- Nothing
- Many than four
- six

12: السؤال رقم

12) can be derived from the situational constellations of interactions into:

- Bilateral interpreting
- Multilateral Communication Interpreting
- Conference Interpreting
- All above

13: السؤال رقم

13) is where interpreting is modelled as 'three-party interaction' with a (bilingual) interpreter

- Media interpreting
- dialogue interpreting
- Conference Interpreting
- Diplomatic Interpreting

14: السؤال رقم

14) what was It emerged during World War I when negotiations were held in French.:

- Media interpreting
- dialogue interpreting
- Diplomatic Interpreting
- Conference Interpreting

15: السؤال رقم

15) Bilateral interpreting term seems to be closely associated with what is called:

- Court Interpreting
- Diplomatic Interpreting
- Liaison Interpreting
- all wrong

16 :السؤال رقم

16) Multilateral Communication Interpreting is as in attended by delegates and representatives of various nations and institutions.

- Conferences
- Court
- Media
- Health Care

17 :السؤال رقم

17) who monitor a signed message, including finger spelling, by resting their hands on the signer's hands .it called :

- voice-over interpreting
- tactile interpreting
- consecutive interpreting
- whispering

18 :السؤال رقم

18)consecutive interpreting with the use of systematic

- note-taking
- whispering
- language
- Media

19 :السؤال رقم

19)where the interpreter works right next to one or more than a couple listeners can he or she provide a rendition by

- note-taking
- whispered interpreting
- Diplomatic Interpreting
- consecutive interpreting

20 :السؤال رقم

20) is essentially used to avoid the mixing of source-and target-language messages in the acoustic channel.....

- Directionality
- Technical equipment
- Professional status
- Mode