

- 1) The process of translation is a complex operation
 - Which the translator uses while translating
 - **Which takes place in the mind of the translator**

- 2) 2- 'Determinism' as one of the main characteristics of 'theory' means that
 - It must be able to simplify
 - **It must be able to predict**

- 3) Empiricism, and generality are the main characteristics of a theory
 - **Determinism, parsimony.**
 - Suggestion, parsimony

- 4) The major elements of translation are.....
 - **The SL, the ST, the translator, the TT, the language of translation and TL.**
 - The SL, the ST, the translator, the language of translation and TL.

- 5) The translator is element in translation
 - **The most important**
 - The important

- 6) The language of translation is an abstraction obtained via
 - **The study of translated texts**
 - The translation of the SL text.

- 7) Translation methods that emphasize source language are
 - **Word – for – word, literal, faithful or semantic translation**
 - Word – for – word, literal, faithful or communicative translation

- 8) word – for – word translation is
 - A free translation
 - **An interlinear translation**

- 9) To translate faithfully, you need to attempt to reproduce
 - The precise cultural meaning of the original

- **The precise contextual meaning of the original**

10) Lexical words in literal translation are translated

- **Singly out of context**

- Contextually

11) Semantic translation is

- **More flexible than faithful translation**

- Not a flexible translation

12) Adaptation is

- The most literal form of translation

- **The 'freest' form of translation**

13) Paraphrasing ' is one of the main characteristics of

- **Free translation**

- Semantic translation

14) communicative translation is to render ...

- **The exact contextual meaning of the original text**

- The general meaning of the original

15) the two main aims of translation in general are

- **Accuracy and economy**

- Communication and clarity

16) Islam looks at learning a Foreign language as

- **a religious duty**

- a communicative skill

17) Caliph Al-Mamun established

- **Dar AL-Hikmah for translators**

- Dar Al-Kitab for translator

18) During the abbasid age , particularly in the time of Al- Mamun ,translation

- **Prospered and expanded**

- Was of poor quality

19) -the literal – way method was originally used by

- **Yuhanna bin Batriq**

- Cicero

20) Works on engineering logic , philosophy and medicine were translated from

- **Greek into Arabic**

- Latin into Arabic

21) the ‘free-way method in translation was used by

- **Hunayn bin Ishaq**

- Peter Newmark

22) Napoleon Bonaparte brought with him to Egypt translator and interpreter to

- **Help him communicate with the Egyptians**

- Help him build Egypt

23) Learning foreign languages

- Helps Muslims spread the word of Islam

- Helps Muslims speak more than one language

- **helps Muslims to translate other nations field of knowledge into Arabic**

24) -In Muhammad Ali’s time , translation thrived because ..

- **He was personally very interested in learning about European civilization**

- He was wanted to invade Europe

25) When Arab Learning declined ,

- **Toledo in Spain replaced Baghdad**

- Rome in Italy replaced Baghdad

26) Interpreting , as a mean of communication , was used

- **Before translation**

- After translation

27) Translators ‘ mechanical tools and aids include

- **type-writers, photocopying machines, word processors**

- dictionaries and technical encyclopedia

28) Interpreting is

- **the oral translation of a message across a cultural and linguistic barrier**

- the translation of a message across a cultural and linguistic barrier

29) the focus in interpreting is generally on

- **Ideas**

- Style

30) The smallest unit of language that can be used by itself is

- **The word**

- The idiom

31) Collocation is a sequence of words which tend of to in a given language

- **co-occur regularly**

- co-occur sometime

32) the structure of word is related to

- **Morphology**

- Syntax

33) the category of person relates to

- The notion of both listeners and speakers

- **The notion of participants ' roles**

34) Newmark 1988 defines the concept of ' culture' as

- **A way of life**

- The traditions of people

35) materials related to culture covers

- **Food, clothes houses, towns and transport**

- Camels , donkeys and horses

36) In translation , ecological culture involves

- **Flora , fauna and plants**

- Clothes ,food and drinks

37) Idioms and fixed expressions are defined as

- **Frozen patterns of language**

- Mild patterns of language

38) technology is employed in translation to

- **increase productivity and cost-effectiveness as well as improve quality**
- make more money and give prestige to the translators

39) Translation Memory Technology

- **allows the translator to store translations in a database and 'recycle' them**
- doesn't allow the translator to store translations in a database and 'recycle' them

40) Machine translation is normally used in

- **Technical language**
- General language

41) the major types of machine translation system are

- **Unassisted or fully automatic MT and Human-assisted Machine MT**
- Fully Automatic MT and post-editing MT

42) Machine Translation involves

- **the use of computer programmes to translate texts from ST to TL automatically**
- the use of computer programmes to translate texts from ST to TL

43) Type of segment matches in Translation memory are

- **An exact match , a semi-match and match and fuzzy match**
- An exact match , a similar match and a fuzzy match