1- Examples of frozen patterns of language are
    a. Verbs and nouns in a sentence
    **b. Idioms and fixed expressions**
    c. Collocations and alliterations
    d. Prefixes and suffixes in a sentence

2- Translators tend to use machine translation in translating
    a. Poetic text
    b. A legal text
    c. Computing text
    **d. Technical text**

3- An abstraction obtained via the study of translated texts is called
    a. The language of the translator
    b. The language of the writer of the source text
    **c. The language of translation**
    d. The language of the interpretation of the source text

4- Translation emphasis can swing between
    **a. Source language and target language**
    b. Source culture and language culture
    c. Source readers and target readers
    d. Source style and target style

5- If the translator wants to emphasize the source language he or she should use
    a. Semantic sense –for sense literal or free translation
    b. Semantic , word for word, faithful or adaptation translation methods
    c. Communicative ,sense for send , literal or faithful translation
    **d. Semantic, literal ,faithful or word- for word translation**

6- As far as flexibility is concerned , semantic translation is considered
    a. Less flexible than faithful translation
    b. As flexible as faithful translation
    c. Not a flexible translation
    **d. More flexible than faithful translation**

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7- Comparative linguistic constitutes the backbone of
  a. The theory of determinism
  b. The theory of interpreting
  **c. The theory of translation**
  d. The theory of culture differences

8- The definition of semantic is
  a. The relation of signs to each other
  **b. The allocation of signs to their real objects**
  c. The relation between signs and their interpreter
  d. The relation between signs and the translator

9- In translation the interpretation of the source text tends to
  **a. Reflects the translator's linguistic abilities**
  b. Reflects the translators religious belief
  c. Reflects the translators own theory of translation ( هذه الاجابة انا
  شاكة فيها انها الاصح بس انا حطيت اللي موجود صراحة في المذكرة☹)
  d. Reflects the translators educational background

10- Any theory should have the following main characteristics
  a. Determinism , argumentation, empiricism and prediction
  b. Generality , suggestion , empiricism and parsimony
  c. Determinism ,parsimony, reasoning and assumption
  **d. Generality, Determinism, empiricism and parsimony**

11- The study of how people use and understand signs is called
  a. Semiotics
  b. Semantics
  c. Phonetics
  **d. Pragmatics**

12- Grammar is related to
  a. Phonetics
  b. Semantics
  **c. syntax**
  d. Pragmatics

13- Translation memory technology
  a. Helps the translators to translate effectively
  **b. Allows the translator to store translations in a data base an recycle them**
  c. Doesn't  allow the translator to store translations in a data base an recycle them
  d. Allows the translators to use different types of programs

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14-Morphology is related to
   a.  The meaning of words
   b.  The tenses in syntax
   c.  The sounds of words
   **d.  The structure of words**

15-Pronunciation, vocabulary and sentences structure constitutes the
   a.  The linguistic competence of the translator
   **b.  The grammatical competence of the translator**
   c.  The semantic competence of the translator
   d.  The lexical competence of the translator

16-Generality as one of the main characteristics of "theory" means
   a.  It must be expressive
   b.  It must be aggressive
   **c.  It must be comprehensive**
   d.  It must be apprehensive

17-The minimal formal element of meaning in language is
   **a.  Morpheme**
   b.  The word
   c.  The idiom
   d.  The expression

18-Art , history and astronomy books were translated from
   **a.  Persian into Arabic**
   b.  Greek into Arabic
   c.  Latin Into Arabic
   d.  Anglo-Saxon into Arabic

19-When we use technology in translation we tend to focus on
   a.  Help translators to overcome their linguistic problems in translation
   b.  Making more money and giving more prestige to the translator
   c.  Assisting translator to overcome their cultural problems
   **d.  Productivity and cost-effectiveness as well as improving quality**

20-The following main types of information indicates the form of the verb
   a.  Time relation and space relation
   **b.  Time relation and aspectual differences**
   c.  Time relation and tense
   d.  Time relation and events

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21- In translation ecological culture refers to
   a. Food, clothes and houses
   b. Hockey snooker and squash
   **c. Flora, fauna and plains**
   d. Kings , presidents and prime ministers

22- Interpretation can be defined as
   a. The translation across a cultural and linguistic barrier
   b. The translation of message into another language
   c. The communicative translation of a message across cultural and linguistic barrier
   **d. The oral translation of a message across cultural and linguistic barrier**

23- In translation memory , the following types of segments matches exist
   a. An empty match an exact match and a fuzzy match
   **b. An exact match , a full match and a fuzzy match**
   c. A fuzzy match ,an exact match and a similar match
   d. A semi-match , an exact match and a fuzzy match

24- When interpreting , the interpreter tends to focus mainly on
   a. Style and grammar
   b. Grammar and vocabulary
   **c. Ideas and meanings**
   d. Vocabulary and meanings

25- The method of translation adopted by Hunayan bin Ishaq was called
   a. The faithful way method
   b. The literal way method
   **c. The free- way method**

26- "The period of translation" was called
   **a. Muhammad Ali's time**
   b. Caliph Al-Mansour's time
   c. Caliph Al-Rashid's time
   d. Caliph Abdulmalik Bin Marawan's time

27- As means of communication interpreting was used
   a. After translation
   b. Just after translation
   **c. Before translation**
   d. Along with translation

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28- By culture we generally mean
   a. People's customs
   **b. People's way of life**
   c. People's religion
   d. People's social life

29- To reproduce the precise contextual meaning of the original text you
   **a. Use faithful translation**
   b. Use idiomatic translation
   c. Use free translation method
   d. Use a literal translation method

30- In literal translation lexical words are translated
   a. To their TL equivalent
   **b. Singly out of context**
   c. Contextually
   d. In the right context

31- Translation has the following major elements
   a. Linguistic elements, semantic elements, physical elements, and phonetic elements
   b. The SL, the ST, The interpreter, the language of translation and the TL
   **c. the language of translation, SL, the ST, the translator, the TT and TL**
   d. The SL, the ST, the translator, the language of translation and the TL

32- What are the main categories of translation problems
   **a. Morpheme , word and above word level**
   b. Sentence , text level and above word level
   c. Discourse and above word level
   d. Coherence and cohesive level

33- Translation prospered and expanded in the time of
   a. Caliph AL- Ameen
   **b. Caliph AL- Mamun**
   c. Caliph Haroon
   d. Caliph Al-Mutasim

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34-       Machine translation systems can be divided into the following

     a. Pre editing MT and post editing MT
     b. Post editing MT and fully automatic MT
     c. Input system and special purpose system
     **d. Human assisted MT and Unassisted MT**

35-       Hercules received a message from Muhammad(PBBUH)

     a. Written in Greek on a piece of animal skin
     b. Written in Latin on a piece of animal skin
     **c. Written on a piece of animal skin**
     d. Written in Arabic on a piece of animal skin

36-       Communicative translation tends to emphasis

     **a. The target language**
     b. Neither the target language nor the source language
     c. The source language
     d. Both the source and the target language

37-       Toledo in Spain replaced

     a. Damascus
     b. Beirut
     c. Cairo
     **d. Baghdad**

38-       Logical and medicine books were translated from

     a. Persian into Arabic
     **b. Greek into Arabic**
     c. Latin Into Arabic
     d. Anglo-Saxon into Arabic

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