

- 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**

- 7- Comparative linguistic constitutes the backbone of
- The theory of determinism
  - The theory of interpreting
  - The theory of translation**
  - The theory of culture differences
- 8- The definition of semantic is
- The relation of signs to each other
  - The allocation of signs to their real objects**
  - The relation between signs and their interpreter
  - The relation between signs and the translator
- 9- In translation the interpretation of the source text tends to
- Reflects the translator's linguistic abilities**
  - Reflects the translators religious belief
  - Reflects the translators own theory of translation
  - Reflects the translators educational background
- 10-Any theory should have the following main characteristics
- Determinism , argumentation, empiricism and prediction
  - Generality , suggestion , empiricism and parsimony
  - Determinism ,parsimony, reasoning and assumption
  - Generality, Determinism, empiricism and parsimony**
- 11-The study of how people use and understand signs is called
- Semiotics
  - Semantics
  - Phonetics
  - Pragmatics**
- 12-Grammar is related to
- Phonetics
  - Semantics
  - syntax**
  - Pragmatics
- 13-Translation memory technology
- Helps the translators to translate effectively
  - Allows the translator to store translations in a data base an recycle them**
  - Doesn't allow the translator to store translations in a data base an recycle them
  - Allows the translators to use different types of programs

- 14-Morphology is related to
- The meaning of words
  - The tenses in syntax
  - The sounds of words
  - The structure of words**
- 15-Pronunciation, vocabulary and sentences structure constitutes the
- The linguistic competence of the translator
  - The grammatical competence of the translator**
  - The semantic competence of the translator
  - The lexical competence of the translator
- 16-Generality as one of the main characteristics of "theory" means
- It must be expressive
  - It must be aggressive
  - It must be comprehensive**
  - It must be apprehensive
- 17-The minimal formal element of meaning in language is
- Morpheme**
  - The word
  - The idiom
  - The expression
- 18-Art , history and astronomy books were translated from
- Persian into Arabic**
  - Greek into Arabic
  - Latin Into Arabic
  - Anglo-Saxon into Arabic
- 19-When we use technology in translation we tend to focus on
- Help translators to overcome their linguistic problems in translation
  - Making more money and giving more prestige to the translator
  - Assisting translator to overcome their cultural problems
  - Productivity and cost-effectiveness as well as improving quality**
- 20-The following main types of information indicates the form of the verb
- Time relation and space relation
  - Time relation and aspectual differences**
  - Time relation and tense
  - Time relation and events

- 21-In translation ecological culture refers to
- Food, clothes and houses
  - Hockey snooker and squash
  - Flora, fauna and plains**
  - Kings , presidents and prime ministers
  - can be defined as
  - The translation across a cultural and linguistic barrier
  - The translation of message into another language
  - The communicative translation of a message across cultural and linguistic barrier
  - The oral translation of a message across cultural and linguistic barrier**
- 22-In translation memory , the following types of segments matches exist
- An empty match an exact match and a fuzzy match
  - An exact match , a full match and a fuzzy match**
  - A fuzzy match ,an exact match and a similar match
  - A semi-match , an exact match and a fuzzy match
- 23-When interpreting , the interpreter tends to focus mainly on
- Style and grammar
  - Grammar and vocabulary
  - Ideas and meanings**
  - Vocabulary and meanings
- 24-The method of translation adopted by Hunayan bin Ishaq was called
- The faithful way method
  - The literal way method
  - The free- way method**
- 25-"The period of translation" was called
- Muhammad Ali's time**
  - Caliph Al-Mansour's time
  - Caliph Al-Rashid's time
  - Caliph Abdulmalik Bin Marawan's time
- 26-As means of communication interpreting was used
- After translation
  - Just after translation
  - Before translation**
  - Along with translation

- 27-By culture we generally mean
- People's customs
  - People's way of life**
  - People's religion
  - People's social life
- 28-To reproduce the precise contextual meaning of the original text you
- Use faithful translation**
  - Use idiomatic translation
  - Use free translation method
  - Use a literal translation method
- 29-In literal translation lexical words are translated
- To their TL equivalent
  - Singly out of context**
  - Contextually
  - In the right context
- 30-Translation has the following major elements
- Linguistic elements, semantic elements, physical elements, and phonetic elements
  - The SL, the ST, The interpreter, the language of translation and the TL
  - the language of translation, SL, the ST, the translator, the TT and TL**
  - The SL, the ST, the translator, the language of translation and the TL
- 31- What are the main categories of translation problems
- Morpheme, word and above word level**
  - Sentence, text level and above word level
  - Discourse and above word level
  - Coherence and cohesive level
- 32- Translation prospered and expanded in the time of
- Caliph AL- Ameen
  - Caliph AL- Mamun**
  - Caliph Haroon
  - Caliph Al-Mutasim

- 33- Machine translation systems can be divided into the following
- Pre editing MT and post editing MT
  - Post editing MT and fully automatic MT
  - Input system and special purpose system
  - Human assisted MT and Unassisted MT**
- 34- Hercules received a message from Muhammad(PBBUH)
- Written in Greek on a piece of animal skin
  - Written in Latin on a piece of animal skin
  - Written on a piece of animal skin**
  - Written in Arabic on a piece of animal skin
- 35- Communicative translation tends to emphasis
- The target language**
  - Neither the target language nor the source language
  - The source language
  - Both the source and the target language
- 36- Toledo in Spain replaced
- Damascus
  - Beirut
  - Cairo
  - Baghdad**
- 37- Logical and medicine books were translated from
- Persian into Arabic
  - Greek into Arabic**
  - Latin Into Arabic
  - Anglo-Saxon into Arabic