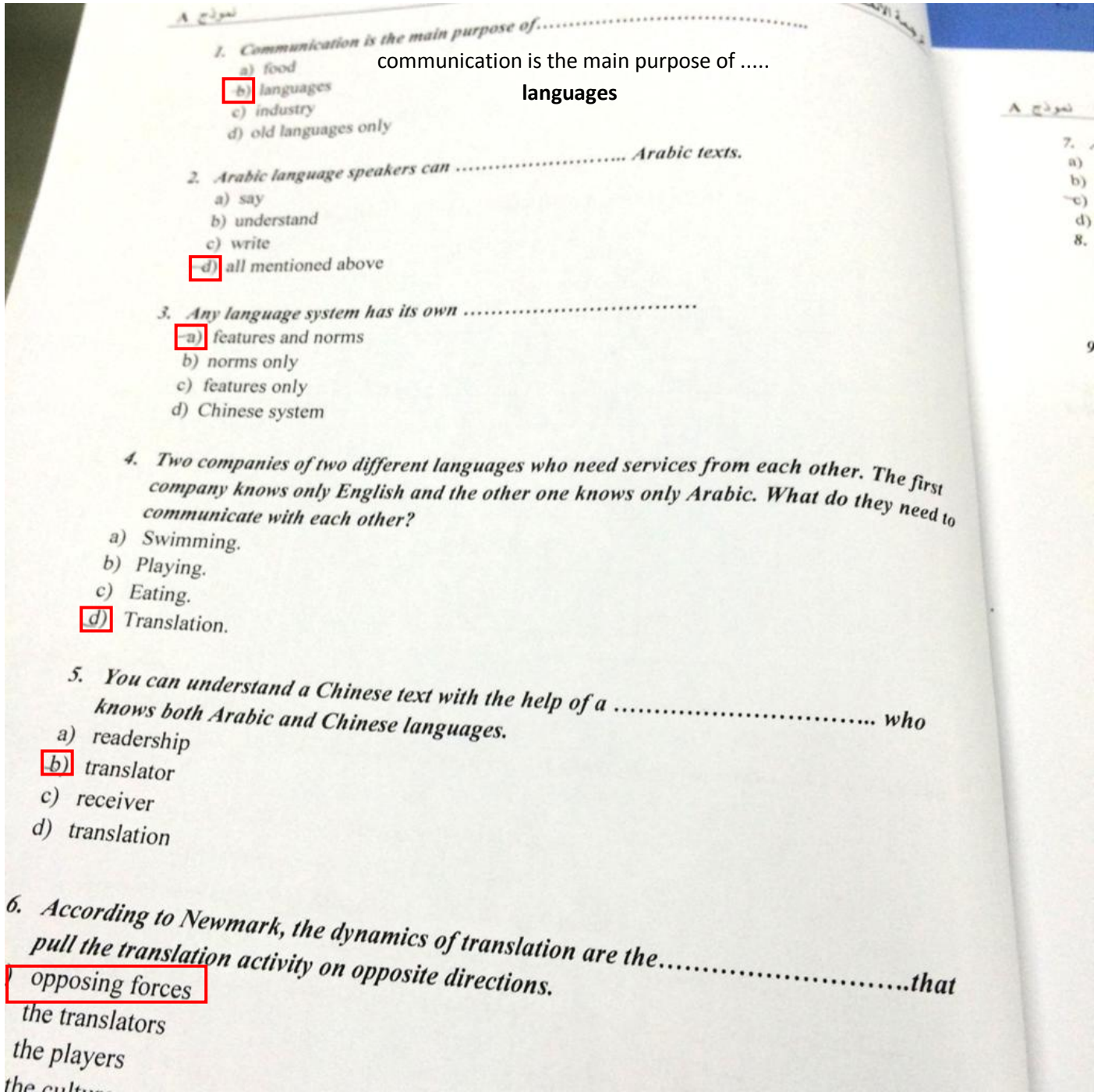


ترجمة الانمط النصية

الفصل الدراسي الأول ١٤٣٦ هـ



7. According to Newmark, one of the dynamics of translation is.....
- the subject
 - the object
 - the process
 - SL writer
8. The general term of "Translation" can refer to (the product) that means:
- the text that had been translated.
 - the act of producing translation.
 - the written texts waiting for translation
 - the general subject field.
9. According to Newmark, translation means: ".....of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text."
- Summarizing the meaning
 - Rendering the meaning
 - Studying the essence
 - all the above

10. Complete the definition:

Richard Brislin defines translation as: Translation is the general term referring to the transfer of thoughts and ideas....., whether the languages are in written or oral form; whether the languages have established orthographies or do not have such standardization or whether one or both languages is based on signs, as with sign languages of the deaf.

- from one language (source) to another (target)
- to written stories
- to written texts
- to images and pictures only

11. According to Farghal, translation is often regarded as a project for transferring meaning from one language to another.

According to this definition of "Translation, "transferring" and "meaning" are:

- two key words in translation function.
- two words with no importance in translation.
- two ideas of a project.
- all the above.

12. According to James Dickins, a is any given stretch of speech or writing assumed to make coherent whole.

- living.
- sentence
- fragment

D- Text

irst
ed to

13. *The text which is a translation of the ST is the.....*
- a) target Text (TT)
 - b) text which needs translation of the ST
 - c) language in which the ST is written.
 - d) language into which the ST is translated.
14. *The (ST) is the.....*
- a) spoken language only.
 - b) culture of the source language
 - c) language into which the ST is translated.
 - d) text requiring translation.
15. *A is the translator's overall plan consisting of a set of strategic decisions taken after an initial reading of the source text , but before starting detailed translation.*
- a) target language
 - b) source culture
 - c) strategy
 - d) norm
16. *.....is now understood to refer to the academic discipline concerned with the study of translation at large, including literary and non-literary translation, various forms of oral interpreting as well as dubbing and subtitling.*
- a) Translation
 - b) Translation studies
 - c) Communication
 - d) Definition
17. *Ais an example of a literary text.*
- a) bank leaflet
 - b) verse from the Holy Quran
 - c) official speech
 - d) short story
18. *An example of a technical text is a.....*
- a) short story
 - b) poem
 - c) certain text
 - d) Certain disease

19. The (SL) is the :
 a) source culture
 b) language in which the ST is written
 c) target language
 d) target culture

The (SL) is the :

language in which the ST is written

20.views the text as the level at which communication is achieved and at which equivalence must be sought.
 a) Fargal
 b) Katharina Reiss
 c) Dickins
 d) Mason

21. It's obvious that are the same text type.
 a) not all texts
 b) all texts
 c) literary and technical texts
 d) novels and essays

22. We can distinguish between..... texts.
 a) fairy tales and newspaper
 b) legal and medical
 c) political and medical
 d) all mentioned above

23. A translator of any text necessarily needs to know is that text, in order to be able to adequately produce a suitable target text.
 a) which text type and what nature
 b) how detailed
 c) how clear
 d) what shape

24. Hatim and Mason classified instructional texts into two types:
 a) rhetorical and technical.
 b) philosophical and technical.
 c) instruction without option, and instruction with option.
 d) audiomedial and vocative.

25. Hatim and Mason classified text types into three major categories. One of them is:
 a) appellative
 b) vocative
 c) operative

argumentative
expositive
instruction-based

(توزيع الاسئلة حسب المحاضرات)

1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 10 - 11 - 12 - 13 - 14 - 15	المحاضرة الاولى
16 - 17 - 18 - 19 - 20 - 21 - 22	المحاضرة الثانية
23 - 24 - 25	المحاضرة الثالثة