

- 1) Akkadian' was the ancient Semitic language of Assyria which was used by interpreters
  - A. Around 1900DC
  - B. **Around 1900BC**
  - C. Around 1900DC
  - D. Around 1900AC
- 2) Interpreting is different from other types of translation activities because of.
  - A. **Its immediacy in the transferring the message -**
  - B. Its concern about the transfer of meanings and ideas -
  - C. Its recognition of the message to be transferred -
  - D. Its concern about communication across barriers of language and culture
- 3) Unlike translation, in interpreting the SL text is presented .
  - A. Once and thus the TL text can be reviewed
  - B. Twice and thus the TL text can be reviewed
  - C. Once and thus the TL text can be reviewed
  - D. **Once and thus cannot be reviewed**
- 4) Sign language interpreting normally takes place in.
  - A. Military barracks
  - B. **Educational institutions**
  - C. Commercial organizations
  - D. Conference interpreting
- 5) **The English word ' interpreter' is derived from .**
  - A. The Latin term interprets
  - B. The Akkadian term targumanu
  - C. The French term entrepreneur
  - D. The word
- 6) 'interpreter' means in English .
  - A. Exfounder
  - B. Exposer
  - C. Extender
  - D. **Expounder**

- 7) ----- ,The activity of interpreting could be traced back to Akkadian .7 the ancient Semitic Language of Assyria and Babylonia around .BC 7211 ----- Interpreting could be define as
- The oral translation of written message
  - The oral rendering of a spoken message**
  - The oral translation of written dialogue
  - The oral translation of tests of general nature
- 8) The scope of the interpreter's task is mainly .
- a. Processing
  - b. Retrieving
  - c. Storing
  - d. Production**
- 9) Interpreting is generally defined as .
- The oral translation of a written message
  - The oral translation of a spoken message**
  - The oral translation of a written message
  - The English term express
  - The oral translation of texts of general nature
- 10) Notions of translation like ' transfer, ideas, sameness, intention or culture' are.....to the definition of interpreting
- Adaptable**
  - Adoptable
  - Portable
  - Compatible
- 11) notion of ' activity' in translation could be specified as .
- Practice in interpreting
  - Service in interpreting**
  - Commercial in interpreting
  - Production in interpreting
- 12) Sign language interpreting normally takes place in .
- Military barracks
  - Educational institutions**
  - Commercial organizations
  - Conference interpreting

- 13) Liaison interpreting is mainly practiced in .
- A. Courts
  - B. **Commercial negotiations**
  - C. Police stations
  - D. Hospitals
- 14) Interpreting in Court is distinguished from legal interpreting in .
- A. Its specific domain
  - B. Its specific mode
  - C. Its specific discourse
  - D. **Its specific setting**
- 15) ----- Liaison interpreting is mainly practiced
- A. in courts
  - B. **in commercial negotiations**
  - C. in police stations
  - D. in hospitals
- 16) Conference interpreting is distinctive because it takes place
- A. Within a particular format of interjection
  - B. Within a particular format of reaction
  - C. **Within a particular format of interaction**
  - D. Within a particular format of conjunction
- 17) Bilateral interpreting is modeled
- A. **As three-party interaction**
  - B. As one-party interaction
  - C. As two-party interaction
  - D. As four-party interaction
- 18) Conference interpreting emerged
- A. During World War II
  - B. **During World War I**
  - C. Between World War I and World War II
  - D. After World War II
- 19) Interpreting Constellations of interaction are bilateral, .....and conference interpreting .
- A. Business interpreting
  - B. **Multilateral interpreting**
  - C. Liaison interpreting

- D. Community interpreting
- 20) Interpreting consecutively is usually
- Tri-directional between three people
  - Quadrant directional between four people
  - Between more than five people
  - Bi-directional between two people**
- 21) As far as localized interpreting is concerned
- Bilingual meetings tend to involve English and the local dialects
  - Bilingual meetings tend to involve English and the local language**
  - Bilingual meetings tend to involve English and the local culture
  - Bilingual meetings tend to involve English and the local accents
- 22) Conference interpreting
- emerged during World War I when negotiations were held in French**
  - emerged during World War II when negotiations were held in French
  - emerged between World War I & World War II when negotiations were held in French
  - emerged after World War II when negotiations were
- 23) The main typological parameters of interpretation are language modality,.....and .directionality
- Working mood
  - Working mode**
  - Working model
  - Working mould
- 24) In communication with .....tactile interpreting is normally used
- The deaf only
  - The blind only
  - The deaf-blind**
  - Neither the deaf nor the blind
- 25) Language modality in interpreting refers to the use of
- Consecutive interpreting
  - Simultaneous interpreting
  - Spoken language**
  - Whispered interpreting
- 26) Interpreting simultaneously takes place
- As the SL text is being presented**

- B. After the SL text is presented  
 C. Before the SL text is presented  
 D. Only where the interpreter works right next to listeners
- 27) The interpreter tends to use “symbol-based system”  
 A. When talking  
 B. **When taking notes**  
 C. When listening  
 D. When interpreting
- 28) teaching consecutive interpreting is mainly concerned with .....:  
 A. Plan  
 B. **note-taking**  
 C. investigation  
 D. Talks
- 29) e.g. highly technical meetings, working lunches, small groups, field trips ) ,they remains :: relevant to  
 A. **consecutive interpreting**  
 B. Simultaneous interpreting  
 C. whispered interpreting  
 D. Directionality
- 30) consecutive interpreting is  
 A. Closely related to speaking skills  
 B. Closely related to listening skills  
 C. **Closely related to note-taking skills**  
 D. Closely related to public speaking skills
- 31) A specific exercise in simultaneous verbal processing is....., which is the immediate repetition of auditory input in the same language with either minimal delay or at greater .lateness  
 A. Sharing  
 B. **Shadowing**  
 C. Shading  
 D. Showing
- 32) A specific exercise in simultaneous verbal processing is shadowing, which the immediate repetition of auditory input in the same language with either minimal .delay (‘phoneme shadowing) or at greater lateness (‘phrase shadowing’) Sight translation is a special form of interpreting  
 A. That can be used as a proficiency test

- B. That can be used as an altitude test
- C. **That can be used as an aptitude test**
- D. That can be used as a general language test

( Sight translation is a special form of interpreting that can be used as a preliminary exercise, or even an aptitude test )

33)The interpreter may encounter problems of simultaneity .....and quality..... .

- A. Objectivity, honesty
- B. Equality, quality
- C. Recalling, producing
- D. **Memory, stress**

Problem: simultaneity ↔ memory ↔ quality ↔ stress effect ↔ role

المشكلة: التزامن ↔ الذاكرة ↔ الجودة ↔ التأثير ↔ الجهد

34)Medium is one of the interpreting domains. It covers human .....and computer-aided interpreting

- A. CAT
- B. **Machine**
- C. Face to face interpreting
- D. Layman interpreter

( Medium: human, machine computer aided interpreting )

35)Apprenticeship, that is transfer of know-how and professional knowledge from master to student, mainly by exercise modeled

- A. On virtual tasks
- B. **On real life tasks**
- C. On complicated tasks
- D. On easy tasks

( accomplished professionals, established a lasting tradition of training by apprenticeship, that is transfer of know-how and professional knowledge from master to student, mainly by exercise modeled on real .life task )

36)Impromptu speech means

- A. **Improvised speech production**
- B. Improved speech production
- C. Impoverished speech production
- D. Important ant speech production

37)Traditional examination methods for conference interpreting include

- A. Bilingual translation of textual material into another language
  - B. **Bilingual or multilingual interview, written translation and sight translation**
  - C. Multilingual written translational activity into another oral translation
  - D. Bilingual written summary in another language
- 38) The personality traits of the interpreter include motivation .....quick to recall and fluent
- A. Staying up late
  - B. Helping clients
  - C. **Coping with stress**
  - D. Fluent in his speech
- 39) .....skills relating to analysis, attention and memory...
- A. Informative
  - B. Pragmatic
  - C. Practical
  - D. **Cognitive**
- 40) Stress tolerance and intellectual are parts of
- A. **Personality traits**
  - B. Techniques
  - C. Personal differences
  - D. All false
- 41) 39 ) Bilingual and multilingual interview are examples of
- A. Specialized tasks
  - B. **Holistic communicative tasks**
  - C. Situational tasks
  - D. Virtual task
- 42) Interpreter's personality traits include
- A. Hard working, staying up late, remembering task time and quick to translated
  - B. Encouraging, helping clients, cooperating with clients
  - C. **Motivation, coping with stress, quick to recall and fluent**
  - D. Able to answer exam questions quickly and fluent in his speech
- 43) International conference interpreting is an early example of
- A. A global transaction
  - B. A global frustration
  - C. A global communication

D. **A global profession**

44)91) With regard to localized interpreting, bilingual meetings tend to involve

- A. English and the local dialects
- B. English and the local culture
- C. English and the local accents
- D. **English and the local language**

45)97) Chinese increasing presence on the international stage

- A. **Tends to have serious implications for interpreting practice and interpreting studies**
- B. Tends to have no implications for interpreting practice and interpreting studies
- C. Tends to have implications for interpreting studies only
- D. Tends to have serious implication for interpreting practice only

46) Globalization manifests itself

- A. In cities and industrial estates
- B. International and governmental organization settings
- C. In schools, colleges and universities
- D. **In multi-ethnic and linguistically diverse societies**

47) International conference interpreting is -

- A. An Carly example of 'a global transaction
- B. An Carly example of 'a global frustration
- C. An Carly example of 'a global communication
- D. **An Carly example of 'a global profession**

48) The spread of international English is likely to

- A. Help the market for conference interpreters
- B. **Shrink the market for conference interpreters**
- C. Expand the market for conference interpreters
- D. Introduce the market for conference interpreters

49)99) The role of .....tend to have strong repercussions on interpreter training

- A. Tension
- B. Speed
- C. **Technology**
- D. Settings

50) The audiovisual telecommunications equipment are used to.....with deaf and hearing impaired people



- A. Facilitate remote interpreting
- B. Obstruct remote interpreting
- C. Facilitate community interpreting
- D. Obstruct liaison interpreting

51) Technology role in interpreting is

- A. As a long-standing issue as globalizing
- B. More a long-standing issue than globalization
- C. Less a long-standing issue than globalization
- D. No less a long-standing issue than globalization

52)66) The technologizing of interpreting is manifested by

- A. Community interpreting in impromptu speech production
- B. Remote interpreting in international conference settings
- C. Business interpreting in oral summary rendition in another language
- D. Diplomatic interpreting and military interpreting

53) Whereas more efficient technologies for converting speech is a text, and written input into spoken output, may .....the use of script-based communication and make interpreters .redundant

- A. Reduce
- B. Barely allow
- C. Conflict with
- D. favour

( Making your basic stance as explicit as possible for yourself, and for others, is an important step after all because it largely informs the way you will design and .implement your study )

54) Making your basic stance .....possible for yourself, and for others, is an important step after all

- A. As implicit as
- B. As explicit as
- C. As slowly as
- D. As vaguely as