

Translating Text Types

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Live 4



1. Communication is the main purpose of.....

- a) food
- b) languages
- c) industry
- d) old languages only

2. Arabic language speakers can Arabic texts.

- a) say
- b) understand
- c) write
- d) all mentioned above



3. According to Newmark, the dynamics of translation are the.....that pull the translation activity on opposite directions.

- a) opposing forces
- b) the translators
- c) the players
- d) the cultures

4. The general term of "Translation" can refer to (the product) that means:

- a) the text that had been translated.
- b) the act of producing translation.
- c) the written texts waiting for translation
- d) the general subject field.



5. 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.

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



6. 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.

7. 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.



8. Ais an example of a literary text.

- a) bank leaflet
- b) verse from the Holy Quran
- c) official speech
- d) short story

9. An example of a technical text is a.....

- a) short story
- b) poem
- c) certain text talking about a certain disease
- d) novel



10. The (SL) is the:

- a) source culture
- b) language in which the ST is written
- c) target language
- d) target culture

11.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



12. 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.

13. According to Newmark, " Few texts are purely from the same text type, most include all three functions," "

- a) with no emphasis on one of the three.
- b) without depending on any of the three
- c) with an emphasis on one of the three
- d) with an emphasis on all the three



14. An example of an empirical genre is:

- a) a poem
- b) a formal speech
- c) a scientific report
- d) a pure mathematics text



15. Read the following text then answer the question that follows.

الزحار العصوي
مرض إنتاني يمتاز تشريحيا بالتهاب الأمعاء الغليظة يسببه عُصَيَّات
من نوع « شيفلا » وتدخل الى الجسم بالطريق المعدي المعوي بواسطة
الطعام والماء والأصابع الملوثة. وتنطرح الجراثيم بعدد وافر أثناء
الدور الحاد للمرض مع البراز السائل. وقد يكون ذلك خلال دور
النقاهة وحتى بعد شفاء المريض تماماً وقد يظهر الزحار بشكل وبائي
حيث يتجمع الناس وتنعدم الشروط الصحية والنظافة. وتساعد
شروط الطقس الحار في البلاد الاستوائية على انتشار المرض بواسطة
الذباب.

According to Dickins, this text belongs to..... text type.

- a) literary
- b) philosophical
- c) persuasive
- d) technical





مَشْرِفٌ
بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ

