

1. **example meaning of any expression in literary translation tends to**
 - A. give creative translators to overcome problems
 - B. construct technical translation editors in particular
 - C. propose serious problems for creative translators in particular
 - D. give creative translation teacher problems when explaining them

2. **The most appropriate translation of ‘When he smells the scent of the rose, he wants to see it’ is**
 - A. أنيراها يريد الورد رائحة يشم عندما
 - B. إن شمها استحلى رؤيتها
 - C. عيرها استهواه، فطلب رؤياها
 - D. إن شم ريح الورد في أغصانها فمناه في ألوانها وبهاها

3. **English summer is a symbol of beauty and liveliness like**
 - A. Arabic summer
 - B. Arabic spring
 - C. Arabic winter
 - D. Arabic autumn

4. **For Weinberger and Paz (1978:47)**
 - A. creative translation is both bilingual and bicultural
 - B. creative translation is neither bilingual nor bicultural
 - C. creative translation is bilingual and personal
 - D. creative translation is lingual and cultural

5. **Type of texts are often viewed as**
 - A. neither literary or non-literary
 - B. either literary or scientific
 - C. either technical or medical
 - D. neither literary nor non-literary

6. **the Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h)**
 - A. the first legislative authority in Islam
 - B. the second legislative authority in Islam
 - C. the third legislative authority in Islam
 - D. the fourth legislative authority in Islam

7. **The most appropriate translation of (ومن يطع الرسول فقد أطاع الله) سورة النساء**
- He who obeys prophet , obeys Allah
 - He who obeys Allah , obeys the Messenger
 - He who obeys the Messenger, obeys Allah**
 - He who obeys the apostle , obeys god
8. **The Quran is definitely untranslatable due to**
- the linguistic sophistication of the Arabic language
 - the fact that it is the word of Allah revealed to Muhammad (pbhuh)**
 - the cultural association of the Quranic words
 - the melodic associations of the Quranic word
9. **Creatively According to Linda Naiman , means**
- thinking , drafting ,rewriting
 - thinking then producing**
 - doing the translation creatively
 - reading , thinking , drafting and then rewriting creatively
10. **When Fatima Alnalb translated "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day' as "من ذا يقارن حسنك المغربي بصيف قد تجلى"**
- She achieved both linguistic and cultural dimensions of the poem.
 - She achieved the cultural dimensions of the poem.
 - She failed to capture the cultural dimensions of the poem.**
 - She failed to achieve the linguistic dimensions of the poem.
11. **'Core literary' genres tend to cover**
- short stories, novels, drama, poetry, philosophy and religion .
 - philosophy , drama , medicine , poetry , short stories and novels.
 - drama , poetry , short stories , novels and sacred text .**
 - legal texts , poetry , math , religion , short stories and novels .
12. **The literary translator has no independent stylistic voice because**
- he speaks for the target reader
 - he speaks for the source writer**
 - he speaks for the source reader
 - he speaks for both the source and target reader

13. **The most appropriate translation of " لَوْ كَانَ الصَّبْرُ وَالشُّكْرُ بَعِيرَيْنِ ، مَا بَالَيْتُ أَيُّهُمَا رَكِبْتُ "**
- A. If patience and thanks were two camels , I would not mind riding one of them
- B. if waiting and saying thanks were two camels , I would not mind getting on with one of them
- C. If patience and gracious were two camels , I would not mind getting on with either of them
- D. **If patience and gratitude were two camels , I would not mind riding either of them**
14. **Translation from one language to another is merely a subset, a special**
- A. case of give and take.
- B. **case of communication.**
- C. case of information.
- D. case of documentation .
15. **Texts that are Religious are also known as**
- A. **scriptures**
- B. creatures
- C. features
- D. canons
16. **examples of sacred texts are**
- A. religious stories
- B. **The Quran and Hadeeth**
- C. spiritual literature
- D. canonical rules
17. **The translation of the Prophet's style tends to be quite difficult due to**
- A. the fact that it is divine only
- B. **the fact that it is both divine and human**
- C. the fact that it is literary
- D. the fact that it is literary and culturally specific
18. **The most appropriate translation of " وأكل كُسيرة في جنب بيتي أحبُّ إلي من أكل الرغيف " is**
- A. Eating cakes in my house is much better than eating a loaf of bread far a way
- B. **Eating crumbs at home , unfed tastes better than a loaf of bread**
- C. Eating bread next home is much better than eating a loaf of pitta bread far a way
- D. Eating leftovers in my tent is much better than eating a loaf of bread in a palace

19. **Oratory first appeared in**

- A. the law courts of Rome
- B. the law courts of Toledo
- C. the law courts of Turkey
- D. **the law courts of Athens**

20. **Classic Rome's great orators were**

- A. Eato the Elder, Antony Mark, and Cicero.
- B. **Cato the Elder, Mark Antony, and Cicero.**
- C. Cato the Elder, Maxima Antony, and Cicero.
- D. Rato the Elder, Mark Twin, and clark.

21. **The most appropriate translation of " Distinguished Guests" is**

- A. ضيوفنا الكبار
- B. ضيوفنا المتميزين
- C. ضيوفنا الأعراء
- D. **ضيوفنا الكرام**

22. **Translated poetry should be be**

- A. **poetry in its own right**
- B. a prose as it is untranslatable
- C. both poetry and prose
- D. neither poetry nor prose on their owble

23. **When translating a short story, as a translator, you have to make first**

- A. a rude handwritten draft that you never refer to again.
- B. **a crude handwritten draft that you never refer to again.**
- C. a crude handwritten draft that you refer to again.
- D. a rude handwritten draft that you refer to again.

24. **The most appropriate translation of the meaning of the interpretations of the Holy Quran.**

- A. Dawood's translation
- B. Arberry's translation
- C. **Ali's translation**
- D. Yuksel's translation

25. The most appropriate translation of ‘Once upon a time in the far lands of Mount Everest, there lived a poor woodcutter named Fred ’ is

- A. في أحد الأيام على جبل افرست عاش قطاع خشب اسمه فريد
 B. في قديم الزمان في أراضي جبل افرست كان يعيش قطاع خشب اسمه فريد
 C. في قديم الزمان في الأراضي البعيدة من جبل افرست. هناك عاش قطاع خشب فقير اسمه فريد
 D. يحكى أن حطابا فقيرا اسمه فريد عاش وحيد افي كوخ خشبي بدون ماء أو كهرياء في أرض بعيدة على جبل افرست

26. The Greek term for drama ‘drao’ means

- A. acto act
 B. spto speak
 C. do drop
 D. do cop

27. Literary texts tend to fulfil

- A. an instructional rather than and aesthetic function
 B. an aesthetic rather than informational function
 C. transactional rather than an aesthetic function
 D. a non-fictional function

28. Is the translation of poetry is possible ?

- A. Yes it is , but with great loss
 B. No , it is not
 C. Yes , it is
 D. Yes , it is but with little loss

29. The most appropriate translation of

SHYLOCK

Gaoler, look to him: tell not me of mercy;

This is the fool that lent out money gratis:-

Gaoler, look to him.

ANTONIO

Hear me yet, good Shylock

- A. المرابي : السجنان، واتطلع إلى وسلم: يقولليس لي من رحمة؛ وهذا هو الأحمق الذي أقرض من دون مقابل المال:
 - السجنان، والنظر إليه انطونيو : تسمعني حتى الآن، والمرابي جيد
 B. شايلوك : أيها السجنان ، انظر إليه، لا تسألني الرحمة. هذا هو الأحمق الذي اقترض المال بدون فوائد.
 أيها السجنان انظر الي
 أنطونيو اسمعني يا شايلوك الجيد
 C. المرابي : انظر اليه أيها السجنان ولاتطلب مني أن أرحمه، هذا الذي أقرض المال بدون مقابل. يا سجان انظرا ليه
 أنطونيو على رسلك يا شايلوك الطيب
 D. شايلوك : يا سجان انظر اليه، لن أرحمفهذا الذي استدان المال بدون مقابل. انظر
 أنطونيو : لم تسمعني بعد ياعزيزي شايلوك

30. **For translation to be considered creative , it should be**
- A. new , objective and systematic
 - B. relevant , communicative and accurate
 - C. consistent , natural , an communicative
 - D. **accurate ,natural , communicative**
31. **The meaning of the word 'creative' in an English dictionary is**
- A. **'imaginative and inventive '**
 - B. 'receptive and inventive '
 - C. 'productive and inventive'
 - D. 'communicative and inventive '
32. **The word "create" appeared in English**
- A. as early as th 13th Century
 - B. **as early as th 14th Century**
 - C. as early as th 15th Century
 - D. as early as th 16th Century
33. **The word "create" was used by Geoffrey Chaucer to indicate**
- A. honest creation in the Parson"s Tale.
 - B. divine creation in the Two Cities Tale
 - C. **divine creation in the Parson"s Tale**
 - D. human creation in the Parson"s Tale
34. **the most appropriate translation of the technical term "create" into Arabic is**
- A. **يخلق**
 - B. ينتج
 - C. يركض
 - D. يبدع
35. **Creativity M Mumford suggested means to**
- A. the production of new ideas in good format
 - B. **the production of novel and useful product**
 - C. the production of new products in the market
 - D. the production of fresh ideas but in good format

36. **Creativity** can also be defined as the process of producing something that is
- A. both original and worthwhile
 - B. both functional and worthwhile
 - C. both purposeful and worthwhile
 - D. both genuine and functional
37. For many people **creatively** is the
- A. act of turning people's idea into projects
 - B. act of converting old ideas into new ideas
 - C. act of building new and imaginative buildings.
 - D. act of turning new and imaginative ideas into reality.
38. to achieve '**Creativity**' in your work , you need to have
- A. keen interest and seriousness
 - B. passion and commitment
 - C. accuracy and economy
 - D. elegance and content
39. The most appropriate translation of 'Mother Nature is angry' is
- A. الطبيعة الأم غاضبة
 - B. الكون غاضب علينا
 - C. الالهة غاضبة علينا
 - D. ربنا غاضب علينا
40. A product is creative when it is
- A. original not predictable
 - B. original and predictable
 - C. neither original not predictable
 - D. original not appropriate
41. The most appropriate translation of " The creator of this beautiful machine" is
- A. خالق هذه الالة الجميلة
 - B. مخترع هذه الالة الجميلة
 - C. مبدع هذه الالة الجميلة
 - D. صانع هذه الالة الجميلة

42. According to psychologists , 'creativity' is
- an intellectual idea for invention
 - a mental process for creation
 - an intellectual capacity for invention**
 - an intellectual assistance for translators
43. According to Susan Bassnett "Exact translation " is
- possible
 - probable
 - practical
 - impossible**
44. literary texts such as poetry , orations, drama, short story are the areas where creativity in translation is most apparent in the
- present the translator with good idea
 - present the translator with special challenge**
 - present the translator with normal idea
 - present the translator with regular challenge
45. When Shakespeare wrote the words 'silly sooth' he meant 'simple truth' , simple truth which means in Arabic
- تهدئة سخيفة
 - الحقيقة السهلة
 - الحقيقة البسيطة
 - الحقيقة المطلقة**
46. Creative translation of poetry could be
- fraught with promises, if not impossibilities
 - fraught with solutions, if not problems
 - fraught with hints how to translate the text
 - fraught with difficulties, if not utterly impossible**
47. the versification in poetry means
- rhyiming and versing**
 - reasoning and versing
 - resonating and reasoning
 - rhyiming and resonating

48. The most appropriate translation of "نفحات الايمان في مكة" is
- A. breeze of humbleness and modesty in Makkah
 - B. Outbursts of serenity and faith in Makkah
 - C. might of friendless and faith in Makkah
 - D. stream of happiness and faith in Makkah
49. style translation in literature is an
- A. fully important
 - B. circularly unimportant
 - C. unreally unnecessary
 - D. significantly superfluous
50. Dismantling the original poem and building the translation is
- A. the backbone of novel translation process
 - B. the backbone of drama translation process
 - C. the backbone of literary translation process
 - D. the backbone of poetry translation process

مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق