بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم اختبار ترجمة الانماط النصيه الفصل الدراسي الاول 1436 ... [أسئلة اختبار - ترجهة الانماط النصيه - يحيا الربابعه]

- 1) communication is the main purpose of
- food
- languages
- industry
- 2) Arabic language speakrs can Arabic texts
- say
- write
- understand
- all montioned above
- 3) any language system has its own
- features and norms
- norms only
- features only
- 4) Two Companies of two different languages how need services from each other . the first company knows only English and the other one knows only Arabic .what do the need to communicate with each other
- playing
- eating
- translation
- 5) you can understand a Chinese text with help of a who knows both Arabic and Chinese languages
- readership
- translator
- receiver
- 6) According to Newmark the dynamic of translation are the that pull the translation activity on opposite direcations
- opposing forces
- the players
- the translator

- the text that had been to translated	an refer to the product that mean
- the general subject field	
- the act of producing translation	
9) According to Newmark the trans	lation means of a text to another language in
the way that the auother intended th	ne text
- Rendering the meaning	
- summarizing the meaning	
- all the above	
•	Brislin define "translation astranslation is the er of thoughts and ideas,
2 2	n or oral from : whether the languages have have such standardization or whether one or both
language is based on signs, as with s	sign languages of the deaf.
- from one language (source) to anoth	er (target)
- to written stories	
- to written text	
,	on is often regarded as a project for transferring
Transferring and meaning are	her. According to this defination of Translation
	an an
- two key world in Translation function	'11
- two ideas of project	
- all the aove	
	Any given stretch of speech or writing assumed
to make coherent whole.	
- living	
- sentence	
- Text	
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7) According to Newmark on of the dynamic of translation is

- the subject

- the object

- SL writer

13) the text which is Translation of the ST is the
- target Text (TT)
- language in which the ST is written
text which need Translation of the ST
14) the ST is the
- language into which the ST itranslated
- the text requiring translation
- spoken language only
15) A the translators overall plan consisting of a set of strategic decisions taken after an initial reading of the ST, But before starting detailed translation. - Target Language
- Source text
- Strategy
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.
- Translation Studies
- Translation
- defination
17) A is an example literary text
- short story
- official speech
- verse from Holy Quran
18) is an example technical text
- short story
- poem
- certain disease.
19) The (SL) is the:
- language in which the ST is written
- Target Language
- Tatget culture

20) views the text, rather than the word or sentence, as the level at which communication is achieved and at which equivalence must be sought. - Fargel - Katharina Reiss - Mason
21) It is obvious that are the same text type - not all texts - all texts - letarary and technical texts
22) We can distinguish between
23) Hatim and Mason classified instructional texts into two types - instruction without option and instruction with option - rhetorical and technical - technical and vocative
24) Hatim and Mason (1990) classified text types into three major categories One o them: - vocative - operative - expositive
25) A translator of any text necessarily needs to know is