## بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم Theory of Translation#2 [Theory of Translation]

<ul> <li>1) All communicators are translators, because they receive signals in speech and in writing</li> <li>- true</li> <li>- false</li> </ul>
<ul><li>2) we can say that any model of communication is a model of translation</li><li>false</li><li>true</li></ul>
<ul><li>3) All communicators tend to face the same problems as those of translators, because</li><li>- they need to read the text, make sense of a text.</li><li>- they need model communication</li></ul>
<ul> <li>4) It is the process which marks the bilingual translator off from the monolingual communicator.</li> <li>- re-encoding</li> <li>- monolingual</li> </ul>
<ul><li>5) Memory: containsof past experiences has plans for action on the basis of what we know and what we have done.</li><li>- 'records'</li><li>- problems</li></ul>
6) much of our experience of the external world of the senses and the inner world - Language - Memory
<ul> <li>7) Translators must be good at storing experiences in memory, and at retrieving those experiences whenever needed to</li> <li>- solve complex Translation problems</li> <li>- to read the text</li> </ul>
8) The translator go through steps.

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- 5 9) The First step in translating a written communication - Translator receives signal 1 containing message - Recognises code 1 10) The Final step in translating a written communication - Transmits signal 2 containing message. - Recognises code 1 11) A professional translator has access to...... distinct kinds of knowledge - five - four 12) It is ..... for the translator to distort the meaning of the source text - unethical - ethical 13) Professional Pride mean ........  $\hbox{- a Translator should have a professional integrity and professional self-esteem}\\$ - A Translator must be good at storing experiences