

1) The language of translation is an abstraction obtained via

- both the SL, and the TL
- the result from translation
- **the study of translated texts**
- the translation of the SL text.

2) The major elements of translation are

- **the SL, the ST, the translator, the TT, the language of translation and TL**
- linguistic element, semantic element, physical element and phonetic element
- the SL, the ST, the interpreter, the language of translation and TL
- the SL, the ST, the translator, the language of translation and TL.

3) The translator is element in translation

- the less important
- **the most important**
- more important
- the important

4) An abstraction obtained via the study of translated texts is called

- the language of the translator
- the language of the writer of the source text
- **the language of translation**
- the language of the interpretation of the source text.

5) Translation has the following major elements:

- the SL, the ST, the translator, the language of translation and TL
- the SL, the ST, the interpreter, the language of translation and TL
- **the language of translation, the SL, the ST, the translator, the TT, and TL**
- linguistic element, semantic element, physical element and phonetic element

6) It is the language which the text to be translated belongs

- **SL**
- ST

- TL

7) is the most important element in translation

- SL

- writer

- **translator**

8) The translator is aindividual

- **bilingual or multi-lingual**

- multi-lingual only

- bilingual

9) The translator has knowledge of the.....culture

- **SL and TL**

- SL

10) is the text which result from the translation process

- SL

- TL

- **TT**

11) The translation is complex operation which takes place in theof the translator

- heart

- office

- **mind**

12) It changes the the reciever or the adresse to a new reciever or adrese in a new langaue

- **translated text**

- target language

- translator