

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
كؤيز المحاضره الرابعه من ملخص سلطان
[أسئلة مراجعة - نظرية الترجمة - حليلة]

1) 1- What are generally major elements of Translation ?

- a- A linguistic element
- b- A situational or contextual element
- c- Determinism element
- **d- Only a & b**

2) A linguistic element is one of generally major elements of Translation known as.....

- a- a linguistic „verbal sign“ involving ST and TL
- **b- a linguistic „verbal sign“ involving SL and TL**
- SL&TL

3) - A situational or contextual element is one of generally major elements of Translation determines

- **translatability**
- verbal sign

4) Situational elements consist of

- Semantic field and Physical environment
- b- Social reality and Phonetic realization
- c- The addressee
- **d- All of the above**

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

- a- The Language of Translation
- b- The Source Text
- **c- The Source Language**
- d- The Target Language

6) It is the text which has been chosen for translation

- a- The Language of Translation t
- **b- The Source Text**
- c- The Source Language
- d- The Target Language

7) is the most important element in translation

- a- The Language of Translation
- b- The Source Text
- c- The Source Language
- **d- The translator**

8) It is the very central and initial point for the start of the Translation process

- a- The Language of Translation
- **b- The Source Text**
- c- The translated text
- d- The Target Language

9) - It is the text which result from the translation Process

- A- The Language of Translation
- b- The Source Text
- **c- The translated text**
- d- The Target Language

10) It is the starting point of any translation

- a- The Language of Translation
- b- The Source Text
- **c- The Source Language**

11) - It is the actual definite material, written or spoken, which has been produced by conveying the meanings of a source text in terms of another language and culture

- A-The Language of Translation
- b- The Source Text
- **c- The translated text**

12) It changes the receiver or addressee to new receiver or addressee of a new language

- a- The translator
- b- The Source Text
- **c- The translated text**

13) It is an abstraction obtained via the study of translated texts.

- **a- The Language of Translation**
- b- The Source Text

14) - The Language of Translation is.....

- a- a source language or a target language
- **b- not a source language or a target language.**

15) - The study of the language of translation involves

- a- the translator's interpretations,
- b- the translator's strategies
- c- the translator's abilities as a translator
- **d- All**

16) 16- It is the language into which a text from another language is translated

- a- The Language of Translation
- b- The Source Text
- c- The translated text
- **d- The Target Language**

17) - It is a very good source for investigating the translation process and the translator's ability to translate

- a- The Language of Translation
- b- The Source Text
- **c- The translated text**

18) It is constitutes an essential point when investigating the translation phenomena

- **a- The Source Language**
- b- The Source Text

19) - The translator's knowledge should include

- a- knowledge of general linguistics
- b- descriptive methodology
- c- methodology of research applicable to SL and TL.
- **d- All of the above**