

1) It is an interlinear translation, with the TL immediately below the SL words

- **Word-for-word translation**

- Literal Translation

2) The what passed died مات فات اللي مات this is example of

Word-for-word translation -

- Literal Translation

3) The main use of is either to understand the mechanics of the SL or to construe a difficult text as pre-translation process.

- Literal Translation

- **Word-for-word translation**

4) The SL grammatical constructions are converted to their nearest TL equivalents but the lexical words are again translated singly, out of

- **Literal Translation**

- Word-for-word translation

5) It attempts to reproduce the precise contextual meaning of the original within the constraints of the TL grammatical structure.

- Word-for-word translation

- **Faithful Translation**

6) Semantic Translation is differs from „faithful translation“ only in taking more account of

- Linguistic value

- **the aesthetic value**

7) Semantic Translation is than Faithfull translation

- dogmatic

- **more flexible**

8) Which method is one of the Source Language Emphasis

- Idiomatic Translation

- **Word-for-word translation**

9) Which method is one of the Target Language Emphasis

- Faithful Translation

- **Adaptation**

10) It is used mainly for plays (comedies), poetry stories, where the themes, characters, plots are usually preserved

- Faithful Translation

- **Adaptation**

11) The „freest“ form of translation. Is

- **Adaptation**

- Free Translation

12) The SL culture converted to the TL culture and the Text rewritten

- **Adaptation**

- Free Translation

13) It reproduces the matter without the manner, or the content without the form of the original

- Adaptation

- **Free Translation**

14) It is usually a paraphrase much longer than the original and It is often prolix and pretentious, and not a translation at all

- **Free Translation**

- Idiomatic Translation

15) By „idiom“ we mean affixed figurative expression whose meaning cannot be deduced from the denotative meanings of the words that make it up as in „car racing is not my cup of tea

- **Idiomatic Translation**

- Word-for-word translation

16) A form of translation is sometimes called lively „natural translation

- **Idiomatic Translation**

- Word-for-word translation

17) It attempts to render the exact contextual meaning of the original in such a way that both content and language are readily accepted and comprehensible to the readership

- Idiomatic Translation

- **Communicative Translation**