1) A theory of a translation

- A theory of translating

- A theory of processing

- **A theory of a translated text**

2) There are generals major elements related to translation

- A historical element and a situational element

- **A linguistic element and a contextual element**

- A philological element and a situational element

- A stylistic element and rhetorical element

3) The source language in translation is

- The language used by the translator

- The language of the reader of the translated text

- The language of translation.

- **The language to which the text to be translated belongs.**

4) The Translator is

- **the initial knower of two languages and tow cultures**

- the initial interpreters of two languages

- the initial communicator of two cultures

- the initial facilitator of two languages and tow cultures

5) The source text (ST) in translation

- either a spoken or written message

- **could be a spoken written message, or even both**

- is a written message only

- is a spoken message only

6) The Translated text (TT) is a very good source for investigating

- the translator's understanding of the English language

- the translator's cooperation with target language readers

- the translator's ability to interpret the translated text

- **the translator's ability to translate**

7) The process of Translation takes place in
- the translator's understanding of the tex
- **the translator's mind**
- the translator's office
- the translator's a use dictionaries

8) If you want to emphasize the source language in your translation you could use
- a sense-for-sense, literal, free or semantic translation method
- a word-for-word, faithful, adaptation or semantic translation method
- sense-for-sense, literal, faithful or communicative translation method
- **word-for word, literal, faithful or semantic translation method**

9) Up to the 19th century some kind of free translation was
- not practiced
- **favoured**
- disfavoured
- declined

10) By 'idiom' we mea
- a figure of speech
- **an affixed figurative expression**
- an idiomatic sentence
- a flexible expression

11) According to Newmark (1988) culture is defind
- as a'way of spending time
- as a'way of working in this life
- as a'way of living in the environment
- **as a'way of life**

12) when there is a cultural focus .
- there is a translation focus
- there is a translation interpretation
- **there is a translation problem**
- there is a translation explanation

13) Type of segment matches in " translation memory " are

- an exact match, an empty match and a fizzy match
- an exact match, a similar match and a fuzzy match
- an exact match, a semi- match and a fizzy match
- **an exact match, a full match and fuzzy match.**

14) Translation become an independent movement in the time of Muhammad Ali Egypt

- because he wanted to get some information about European armies
- **because he was very interested in learning about European Civilization**
- because he wanted his wanted his people to learn foreign languages
- because he thought of invading Europe from the south

15) Interpreting was used before translation as a means of

- transportation between people of different languages.
- transformation between people of different languages.
- transferring between people of different languages.
- **communication between people of different languages.**

16) Yahanna bin Batriq's method of translation was called

- A. The both ways method.
- **B. The literal way method.**
- C. The free way method.
- D. The faithful way method

17) The effect of Arab translators on European Movement of translation was

- A. the works of Roman authors Arab translators translated.
- B. the works of Persian authors Arab translators translated.
- **C. the works of Greek authors Arab translators translated.**
- D. the works of Latin authors Arab translators translated.

18) Translators' tools and aids may be divided into

- A. cultural, dramatic and literature aids.
- B. linguistic, cultural and non-technical aids.
- C. linguistic, technical and cultural aids.
- **D. linguistic, mechanical and literature aids.**

19) works held in Toledo were

- **A. Greek into Arabic .**

- B. Persian into Arabic .

- C. Latin into Arabic .

- D. Roman into Arabic

20) three types of interpreting can generally be....... مع تمنياتي لكم بالنجاح والتوفيق مطر ابن السماء

- A-business, court and community interpreting

- B- conference, legal and technical interpreting

- **C- simultaneous consecutive and whispered interpreting**

- D- literary, scientific and technical interpreting

21) semantic { translation } different from " faithful translation "only in ......

- A. account of the .... value .

- B. account of the linguistic value.

- C. account of the stylistic .

- **D. account of the aesthetic value.**

22) International terms usually have

- A. unusual translations.

- **B. recognized translations.**

- C. distorted translation

- D. exact translation

23) social culture covers the following:

- **A. work and leisure.**

- B. food and clothes.

- C. religion and art .

- D. gestures and habits.

24) translation prospered and expanded

- A. in the time of Caliph Al-Ameen

- B. in the time of Caliph Al-Haroon.

- C. in the time of Caliph Al-Mansour.

- **D. in the time of Caliph Al-Mamun.**

25) The word ' inconceivable ' is written as one word but

- A. consists of two morphemes.

- **B. consists of three morphemes.**
- C. consists of four morphemes .
- D. consists of five morphemes.

26) Machine translation involves
- A. the use of word processor to translate texts from SL to TL.
- B. the use of computer programmes to translate texts from SL to TL.
- **C. the use of computer programmes to translate texts from SL to TL automatically.**
- D. the use of PowerPoint programme to translate texts from SL to TL automatically.

27) Linguistic problems cover problems at
- A. lexical, rhetorical and functional levels.
- B. lexical, { communicave } and semantic levels.
- **C. lexical, grammatical and textual levels.**
- D. structural, contextual and semantic levels.

28) cultural problems cover a large range of categories such as
- **A. ecology, materials, social organizations and religion.**
- B. ecology, industries, social activities and Islam
- C. Islam, materials, social organizations and geography.
- D. ecology, companies, legal organization and Islam .

29) when the word 'olw' is used in English, it is generally used as
- A. symbol of bad omen and bad luck.
- **B. symbol of wisdom and love.**
- C. symbol of love and hate
- D. symbol of sexual intercourse .

30) the Latin word { translators } mean
- A. ' transfused '
- B. ' transformed '
- **C. ' transferred '**
- D. ' transit '

31) Newmark (1982) { defines } translation as
- A. a ' hobby ' .
- **B. a ' craft ' .**
- C. a ' job ' .

- D. a ' common practice ' .

32) The major types of Machine translation system are
- **A. unassisted MT and human-Assisted MT.**
- B. pre-editing MT and post-editing MT.
- C. fully Automatic MT and post-editing MT .
- D. special purpose systems and input-text system.

33) Bell (1991) mentions that one can look at translation as
- A. a ' generic term ' .
- B. a ' craft ' .
- C. a ' pastime ' .
- **D. a ' art ' or a ' profession ' .**

34) The semantic sense of each word and sentence helps in achieving _____ translation
- A. equivalence .
- **B. communication .**
- C. information.
- D. production.

35) A good translation, according to Boll, is that in which
- A. the merit of the original work is so partially transferred into another languages
- B. the merit of the original work is so fairly rendered into another language.
- **C. the merit of the original work is so completely transfused into another language.**
- D. the merit of the original work is so correctly transformed into another language.

36) Translating mean
- A. ' the translated text ' .
- **B. ' the activity rather than the tangible object ' .**
- C. ' the product of the process of translating ' .
- D. ' the text to be translated ' .

37) All communicators are
- A. ' speakers '.
- B. ' writers '.
- **C. ' translators ' .**
- D. 'processors '

38) Like other communicators, translators need excellent

- **A. records of past experiences to use different languages and cultures.**

- B. linguistic tools to enable them use tow different languages and tow different.

- C. memory to enable them use tow different languages and tow different.

- D. re-encoding process to enable them use tow different languages and cultures.

39) Translators must be good at

- A. storing semantic knowledge and retrieving it whenever needed.

- B. storing syntactic knowledge and retrieving it whenever needed.

- C. storing rhetorical knowledge and retrieving it whenever needed .

- **D. storing experiences in memory and retrieving those experiences whenever needed .**

40) A professional translator has access to:

- **A. TL knowledge, Text-type knowledge, SL knowledge, subject-area and a Contrastive knowledge**

- B. TL knowledge, Text-type knowledge, SL knowledge, & Subject

- C. TL knowledge, Text-type knowledge, SL knowledge, only.

- D. TL knowledge and SL knowledge only.

41) The following are just a few of the primary characteristics of a good translator:

- - Carelessness, lateness, laziness, and effortlessness

- - **Reliability, ethics, timeliness, memory, and speed**

- - Incorrectness, incompetence, inexperience, selfishness

- - Gracefulness, happiness, elegance, and remembrance

42) the Greek word theories ' meant

- A. ' looking up, reyl...... (Not clear)

- B. ' looking for, im......., referring '. (Not clear)

- C. ' looking down, beholding, reviewing '.

- **D. ' looking at, viewing beholding '.**

43) A Theory is

- A. an explanation of problem.

- B. an interpretation of an issue.

- **C. an explanation of a phenomenon.**

- D. a demonstration of experiment .

44) A model is

- A. an internal representation of the explanation
- B. an explanation of an experiment.
- C. the experiment itself.
- **D. a realization of the Theory**

45) A model exists
- A. in the heart.
- **B. as a tangible object.**
- C. in the experiment itself.
- D. In the mind.

46) For a model to be useful, it must
- A. carefully demonstrate an experiment.
- B. unfaithfully explains the issue to be investigated.
- **C. faithfully represent the theory that it stands for.**
- D.- cover more than one issue.

47) A theory of translation should conform to the following criteria:
- A. determinism, argumentation, prediction and empiricism.
- B. generality, empiricism, suggestion and parsimony.
- C. assumptions, reasoning, determinism and parsimony.
- **D. parsimony, determinism, generality and empiricism .**

48) a theory of translation as process means
- A. a theory of producing.
- **B. a theory of translating .**
- C. a theory of translated.
- D. a theory of assuming.

49) ألف شكر للأخت باذخهَـمْ على كتابة جميع الأسئلة كتب لها الأجر والتوفيق والنجاح وأعلى الدرجات والمراتب
- سبحان الله
- الحمد لله
- **سبحان الله وبحمده سبحان الله العظيم**