

1) 1- Examples of frozen patterns of language are

- a. Verbs and nouns in a sentence
- **b. Idioms and fixed expressions**

2) 2- Translators tend to use machine translation in translating

- c. Computing text
- **d. Technical text**

3) 3- An abstraction obtained via the study of translated texts is called

- **c. The language of translation**
- b. The language of the writer of the source text

4) 4- Translation emphasis can swing between

- **a. Source language and target language**
- b. Source culture and language culture

5) 5- If the translator wants to emphasize the source language he or she should use

- c. Communicative ,sense for send , literal or faithful translation
- **d. Semantic, literal ,faithful or word- for word translation**

6) 6- As far as flexibility is concerned , semantic translation is considered

- **d. More flexible than faithful translation**
- c. Not a flexible translation

7) 7- Comparative linguistic constitutes the backbone of

- b. The theory of interpreting
- **c. The theory of translation**

8) 8- The definition of semantic is

- **b. The allocation of signs to their real objects**
- c. The relation between signs and their interpreter

9) 9- In translation the interpretation of the source text tends to

- **a. Reflects the translator's linguistic abilities**

- b. Reflects the translators religious belief

10) 10- Any theory should have the following main characteristics

- c. Determinism ,parsimony, reasoning and assumption

- **d. Generality, Determinism, empiricism and parsimony**

11) 11- The study of how people use and understand signs is called

- c. Phonetics

- **d. Pragmatics**

12) 12- Grammar is related to

- b. Semantics

- **c. syntax**

13) 13- Translation memory technology

- **b. Allows the translator to store translations in a data base and recycle them**

- c. Doesn't allow the translator to store translations in a data base and recycle them

14) 14- Morphology is related to

- c. The sounds of words

- **d. The structure of words**

15) 15- Pronunciation, vocabulary and sentences structure constitutes the

- **b. The grammatical competence of the translator**

- c. The semantic competence of the translator

16) 16- Generality as one of the main characteristics of "theory" means

- b. It must be aggressive

- **c. It must be comprehensive**

17) 17- The minimal formal element of meaning in language is

- **a. Morpheme**

- b. The word

18) 18- Art , history and astronomy books were translated from

- **a. Persian into Arabic**

- b. Greek into Arabic

19) 19- When we use technology in translation we tend to focus on

- c. Assisting translator to overcome their cultural problems
- **d. Productivity and cost-effectiveness as well as improving quality**

20) 20- The following main types of information indicates the form of the verb

- a. Time relation and space relation
- **b. Time relation and aspectual differences**

21) 21- In translation ecological culture refers to

- b. Hockey snooker and squash
- **c. Flora, fauna and plains**

22) 22- Interpretation can be defined as

- c. The communicative translation of a message across cultural and linguistic barrier
- **d. The oral translation of a message across cultural and linguistic barrier**

23) 23- In translation memory , the following types of segments matches exist

- a. An empty match an exact match and a fuzzy match
- **b. An exact match , a full match and a fuzzy match**

24) 24- When interpreting , the interpreter tends to focus mainly on

- **c. Ideas and meanings**
- d. Vocabulary and meaningsd.

25) 25- The method of translation adopted by Hunayan bin Ishaq was called

- b. The literal way method
- **c. The free- way method**

26) 26- "The period of translation" was called

- **a. Muhammad Ali's time**
- b. Caliph Al-Mansour's time

27) 27- As means of communication interpreting was used

- b. Just after translation
- **c. Before translation**

28) 28- By culture we generally meanb.

- **b. People's way of life**

- c. People's religion

29) 29- To reproduce the precise contextual meaning of the original text you

- **a. Use faithful translation**
- b. Use idiomatic translation

30) 30- In literal translation lexical words are translated

- a. To their TL equivalent
- **b. Singly out of context**

31) 31- Translation has the following major elements

- b. The SL, the ST, The interpreter, the language of translation and the TL
- **c. the language of translation, SL, the ST, the translator, the TT and TL**

32) 32- What are the main categories of translation problems

- **a. Morpheme , word and above word level**
- b. Sentence , text level and above word level

33) 33- Translation prospered and expanded in the time of

- a. Caliph AL- Ameen
- **b. Caliph AL- Mamun**

34) 34- Machine translation systems can be divided into the following

- c. Input system and special purpose system
- **d. Human assisted MT and Unassisted MT**

35) 35- Hercules received a message from Muhammad(PBBUH

- b. Written in Latin on a piece of animal skin
- **c. Written on a piece of animal skin**

36) 36- Communicative translation tends to emphasis

- **a. The target language**
- b. Neither the target language nor the source language

37) 37- Toledo in Spain replaced

- c. Cairo
- **d. Baghdad**

38) 38- Logical and medicine books were translated from

- a. Persian into Arabic
- **b. Greek into Arabic**