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السؤال رقم: 1

The activity of interpreting could be traced back to Akkadian, the ancient Semitic Language of

- **Assyria and Babylonia around 1900BC**
- **Assyria and Babylonia around 1900AD**
- **Assyria and Babylonia around 1900AG**
- **Assyria and Babylonia around 1900AB**

السؤال رقم: 2

we can say that the Latin term were:

- **interpres**
- **interpreter**
- **dragoman**
- **targumanu**

السؤال رقم: 3

distinguishes interpreting from other types of 'translational activity is

- **its immediacy**
- **its good**
- **its slowly**
- **its Active**

السؤال رقم: 4

could be characterised as an immediate type of translational activity, performed 'in real time' for immediate use……

- **Translation**
- **Interpreting**
- **Babylonia**
- **Otto Kade**

(what's the define of (expounder

- Interpreting
- Translation
- person explaining what is obscure
- nothing

السؤال رقم: 6

interpreting produced on the basis of a .... of an utterance in a source language

- one-time presentation
- three times presentation
- many times presentation
- without chance

السؤال رقم: 7

interpreting is .... in a social context of interaction

- carried out
- moved in
- translation
- related

السؤال رقم: 8

......is a form of interpreting practiced mainly in commercial negotiation.

- Court Interpreting
- Diplomatic Interpreting
- Liaison Interpreting
- Sign language interpreting

السؤال رقم: 9

where it normally takes place in educational settings ,is :

- Sign language interpreting
- public Service interpreting
- Military interpreting
- Liaison Interpreting

السؤال رقم: 10

interpreting services are established to help .... function in the host society

- Immigrants
- **Native speakers**
- **Inter-social**
- **tribes**

السؤال رقم: <u>11</u>

Military interpreting is when relations turn sour between ...... conflicting armed communities

- <u>Two</u>
- **Nothing**
- **Many than four**
- **six**

السؤال رقم: <u>12</u>

can be derived from the situational constellations of interactions into:

- Bilateral interpreting
- **Multilateral Communication Interpreting**
- **Conference Interpreting**
- <u>All above</u>

السؤال رقم: <u>13</u>

is where interpreting is modelled as 'three-party interaction' with a (bilingual) interpreter .....

- Media interpreting
- dialogue interpreting
- **Conference Interpreting**
- **Diplomatic Interpreting**

السؤال رقم: <u>14</u>

what was It emerged during World War I when negotiations were held in French.:

- Media interpreting
- dialogue interpreting
- **Diplomatic Interpreting**
- Conference Interpreting

السؤال رقم: <u>15</u>

Bilateral interpreting term seems to be closely associated with what is called

- Court Interpreting
- **Diplomatic Interpreting**

السؤال رقم: 16

Multilateral Communication Interpreting is as in .... attended by delegates and representatives of various nations and institutions.

- **Conferences**
- Court
- Media
- Health Care

السؤال رقم: 17

who monitor a signed message, including finger spelling, by resting their hands on the signer's hands .it called :

- voice-over interpreting
- **tactile interpreting**
- consecutive interpreting
- whispering

السؤال رقم: 18

......consecutive interpreting with the use of systematic

- **note-taking**
- whispering
- language
- Media

السؤال رقم: 19

......where the interpreter works right next to one or more than a couple listeners can he or she provide a rendition by

- note-taking
- **whispered interpreting**
- Diplomatic Interpreting
- consecutive interpreting

السؤال رقم: 20

is essentially used to avoid the mixing of source-and target-language messages in the acoustic channel......

- Directionality
- **Technical equipment**
- Professional status

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