بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

اسئلة اختبار نظرية الترجمه لعام 1436 الفصل الثاني

[أسئلة اختبار - نظرية الترجمه - الدكتور حليمه]

1) The most appropriate (translationdefinition) of the concept... (الزنى)

- adultery

adultery and fornication -

- sexual intercourse

2) When the word(owl) is used in English it is generally used as……

- -symbol of bad omen and bad luck
- **symbol of wisdom and love**
- symbol of love and hate.
- sexual intercourse

3) Linguistic problems are caused by

- inherent characteristics of natural languages
- inherent features of natural languages .
- inherent ideas of natural languages .
- **inherent ambiguities of natural languages .**

4) The most difficult mode of interpreting is …

- **(simultaneous interpreting)**
- (consecutive interpreting)
- (continuous interpreting)
- (sight interpreting)

5) Semiotics is the study of how people use and unde***ناقص السؤال

signs -

- cultures
- languages
- Texts

6) Literary domain translation involves..

- technology and science
- official document
- **prose and poetry**

7) Economic domain translation involves..

- **finance and commerce**
- official document

8) According to Peter Newmark (1988) ,the concept or translation is

- **The body of knowledge that we have about the process of translating**
- The body of translation theory that we have about the text of translating
- The body of interpretation that we have about the process of translating
- The body of knowledge that we have about the product of translation

9) the translated text is the text which result from

- the translator s mind
- **the translation process**
- the interpretation product
- the topic of the text

10) Source language emphasis in translation can be achie****

- an adaptation method
- an idiomatic approach
- **a semantic approach**
- a communicative approach

11) Editing the source text(ST) is the study of the****

- correcting its spelling errors
- rewriting its content correctly
- establishing its target readers
- **establishing its authorship and authenticity**

12) The term "ecology" covers the following

- traditions and habits
- activities ,procedures and concepts
- **flora ,fauna ,winds and plains**
- religious rituals and artistic features

13) Islam looks at learning a foreign ****

- a common practice

14) Formulating the translating text is the stage of the ***

- **the translator chooses the lexis and structures that would make *****
- the target readers chooses the structures that would make ***
- the editor chooses the lexis and structures that would make ***
- the client chooses the lexis and structures that would make ***

15) In the time of Caliph AL-Mamun ,translation

- fairly paid and received
- **prospered and expanded**
- deteriorated and retreated
- poorly processed and produced

16) During the Abbassid Age (811-1331) ,the free metho****

- Yuhanna Bin Batriq
- Essa bin Aljundi
- **Hunayn bin Ishaq**
- Qais bin Ishaq

17) When Arab learning declined,

- **Toledo in Spain replaced Baghdad**
- Paris in France replaced Baghdad
- Rome in Italy replaced Baghdad
- Athens in Greece replaced Baghdad

18) All works held in Toledo were

- in Arabic and of a Persian origin
- in Arabic and of a Latin origin
- in Arabic and of an Anglo-Saxon origin
- **in Arabic and of a Greek origin**

19) Translation can be seen as

- a product only
- a process only
- an activity only

20) The main characteristics of a good translator are:

- laziness, carelessness, lateness and effortlessness.
- incompetence, incorrectness, selfishness and inexperience.
- **timeliness, reliability, ethics, memory and speed**
- elegance, gracefulness, happiness and remembrance

21) the word--theory—was derived from a technical term

- in Ancient Roman Philosophy
- **in Ancient Greek Philosophy**
- in Ancient Egyption Philosophy
- in Ancient Chinese Philosophy

22) In modern science the term -theory- refers to

- A declaration of success in empirical science
- A practical illustration of empirical phenomena
- **A proposed explanation or empirical phenomena**

23) As far as the characteristics of -theory- is (Parsimony) ****

- it must be testable
- **it must be simple**
- it must be comprehensive

24) the language of translation is based on

- the study of translation theory
- **the study of translated texts**

25) According to Bell ,a good translation is that in which:

- **The merit of the original work is so completely transfused another language**
- The merit of the original work is so parilley transfused another language
- The merit of the original work is so correctly transfused another language

26) Scholars of the last century looked at translation as:

- a science
- a craft
- **an art**

27) translation can be considered as

- a model of explanation
- **a model of communication**
- a model of representation
- a model of information

28) One of the Three Laws of Good Translation

- a some idea about the topic of the original work
- **a complete transcript of the ideas of the original work**
- a full explanation of the main ideas of the original work

29) a translators Memory is like

- a container of good time Memory
- **a container of records of bast experiences**

30) Translation Memory Technology allows the translator to

- translate a spoken text effectively
- store translation tools in a database and 'recycle' them
- **store translations in a database and 'recycle' them**

31) which of the following is an example of a (collocation)

- to go to school
- **to deliver a letter**
- to study with friends

32) which of the following is an example of an (idiom)

- kill a man
- **pass the buck**
- deliver a speech

33) .....is an example of an (abstract concept)

- **privecy**
- airing cupboard
- a bucket of dirt

34) the focus in interpretation is generally on

35) A Theory tends to...

- have a tangible manifestation
- have an external representation
- **exist in the mind**

36) the smallest unit in a language that can be used by itself

- **the word**
- the idiom
- the morpheme

37) the major elements of translation are

- the SL , the ST ,the interpreter ,the language of translation ,the TT and TL
- **the SL , the ST ,the translator ,the language of translation ,the TT and TL**

38) Grammar is organised along two main dimensions

- phonology and phonetics
- semantics and syntax
- **morphology and syntax**

39) the interlinear translation means

- the Target Language comes immediately above the Source Language words
- **the Target Language comes immediately below the Source Language words**
- the Target Language comes immediately after the Source Language words

40) Morphology covers

- **the structure of words**
- the phonetics of words
- the syntax of words

41) The two main aims of translation are

- elegance and economy
- **accuracy and economy**
- elegance and accuracy
- elegance and content

42) Syntax covers

- the semantic structure of groups, clauses and sentences
- the phonological structure of groups, clauses and sentences
- **the grammatical structure of groups, clauses and sentences**
- the morphological structure of groups, clauses and sentences

43) Technology is employed in translation to

- **increase productivity and cost-effectiveness as well as improve qu****
- make more money and give prestige to the translators
- help translators to overcome their cultural problems in translatio
- help translators to overcome their linguistic problems in transla***

44) Translators' mechanical tools and aids include

- dictionaries and technical encyclopedia
- reference books
- **type-writers,photocopying machines, word processors**
- stationeries

45) In interpreting , time is

- **crucial**
- not crucial
- fairly crucial
- often crucial

46) Translation Memory Technology

- allows the translator to use different types of prog**
- helps the translator to translate effectively
- **allows the translator to store translations in a dat*****
- doesn't allows the translator to store translations

47) Interpreting involves only

- written text
- **spoken text**
- spoken lexis
- written syntax

48) Problems in machine translation can**