

1) -All communicators tend to face the same problems as those of translators, because they need to

- -read the text
- - make sense of a text
- - need to deconstruct the text and then reconstruct it
- - **all of the above**

2) -Can we say that " all communicators are translators" AND " model of communication is a model of translation"?

- - **Yes**
- - No
- - I don't think so

3) -Translation is considered as

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

4) -The monolingual's (normal communicator ) acts when taking a turn as a sender is.....

- -contrast
- - **obliged**
- - variable

5) -The Translator's acts when taking a turn as a sender is...

- - **contrast**
- - stagnation
- -deadlock

6) -Normal communicator Encode into the language used by the sender ,While The Translator encoding consists of

- -**re-encoding into a different language.**
- - encode messages which are different from those received.
- - transmit them to the previous sender

7) -Normal communicator Encode messages which are different from those received,  
While The Translator

- -encode messages which are different from those received.
- - transmit them to the previous sender
- - **Concerns the same message as was received**

8) -Normal communicator transmit the message to the previous sender, While The Translator

- -**aimed the message at a group receiver who are not the same as the original sender.**
- - transmit them to the previous sender
- -Encode messages which are different from those received.

9) -What marks the bilingual translator off from the monolingual communicator?

- -the encoding process
- - **the re-encoding process**
- - Encode into the language used by the sender.

10) -What is the different between bilingual translator and monolingual communicator ?

- -the encoding process
- - **the re-encoding process**
- - Encode into the language used by the sender

11) -Translators need excellent memory to enable them use..... of two different languages and two different cultures.

- -the semantic knowledge
- - syntactic knowledge
- - rhetorical knowledge
- -**all of the above**

12) -The memory of the translator is like

- -a container of records of academic information only
- - a container of records of future events only
- - **a container of records of past experiences and plans for action**

13) -What does the translator's knowledge-base contain?

- -Target Language knowledge(TL) and (Source Language knowledge (SL)
- - Text-Type and Subject-area knowledge
- -contrastive knowledge

- - **all of the above**

14) -The translator communicative competences consists of

- -Grammatical competence and Sociolinguistic Competence
- - Discourse competence
- - Strategic competence
- - **all of the above**

15) -Translator's grammatical competence includes

- -Coherence in meaning.
- - Utterances in context
- - **Vocabulary ,word formation, pronunciation ,spelling and sentence structure**

16) -Translator's Sociolinguistic Competence means

- -knowledge of grammatical
- - **knowledge of and ability to produce and understand utterances appropriately in context..**
- - The ability to combine form and meaning to achieve unified spoken or written texts in different genres

17) -Translator's Discourse competence means

- -knowledge of and ability to produce and understand utterances appropriately in context.
- - **The ability to combine form and meaning to achieve unified spoken or written texts in different genres.**
- - the mastery of communication strategies which may be used to improve communication or to compensate for breakdowns in actual communication.

18) -Translator's Strategic competence means

- -knowledge of and ability to produce and understand utterances appropriately in context. .
- - The ability to combine form and meaning to achieve unified spoken or written texts in different genres.
- - **the mastery of communication strategies which may be used to improve communication or to compensate for breakdowns in actual communication**

19) -knowledge of and ability to produce and understand utterances appropriately in context

- -Translator's Strategic competence
- - Translator's Discourse competence
- - **Translator's Sociolinguistic Competence**

20) -knowledge of the rules of the code, including vocabulary and word formation, pronunciation/spelling and sentence structure.

- -Translator's Discourse competence
- - Translator's Sociolinguistic Competence
- -**Translator's grammatical competence**

21) -The mastery of communication strategies which may be used to improve communication or to compensate for breakdowns in actual communication.

- -**Translator's Strategic competence**
- - Translator's Discourse competence
- - Translator's Sociolinguistic Competence

22) -The ability to combine form and meaning to achieve unified spoken or written texts in different genres

- -Translator's Strategic competence
- - **Translator's Discourse competence**
- - Translator's Sociolinguistic Competence

23) -This unity depends on

- -cohesion in form
- -coherence in meaning
- - Social cohesion
- - **Only a & b**

24) -cohesion in form is

- -**the way in which utterances are linked structurally to facilitate interpretation of text**
- - the relationships among the different meanings in a text, literal meaning, communicative function or social meaning
- -Social cohesion

25) -coherence in meaning is

- -the way in which utterances are linked structurally to facilitate interpretation of text
- - **the relationships among the different meanings in a text, literal meaning, communicative function or social meaning**
- - Social cohesion

26) -What are the primary characteristics of a good translator?

- -A Translator thinks and talks about translation from inside the process.

- - A Translator must acts in reliable ways
- - A Translator must be ethical
- -Translator should have a professional integrity and professional self-esteem
- - **All of the above**

27) -The primary characteristics of a good translator are Reliability, Timeliness ,Ethics, Speed , Memory and Professional Pride.

- -**True**
- - Fools