

الأسئلة الواردة في المحاضرات المباشرة نظرية الترجمة

live session 1

1. Translation can be considered as

- a. a model of explanation
- b. a model of communication**
- c. a model of representation
- d. a model of information

2. Translation can be seen as

- a. a product only
- b. a process only
- c. an activity only
- d. process and product**

live session 2

L1: The Latin word for translates mean:

- a. Transfuse
- b. Transform
- c. Transferred**
- d. Transat

L2: All communicators

- a. Speakers
- b. Writers
- c. Processors
- d. Translators**

L3: A theory is

- a. An explanation of problem
- b. An interpretation an issue
- c. An explanation of a phenomenon**
- d. A demonstration of an experiment

A modal is

- a. An internal representation of the explanation
- b. An explanation of an experiment
- c. an experiment it self
- d. a realization of the theory

L4: The source language in translation is

- a. The language use by translator
- b. The language of the reader of translated text
- c. The language of translation
- d. the language to which the text to be translated belongs

L5: The process of translation take place in

- a. The translator and standing of the text
- b. The translator mind
- c. The translator office
- d. The translator ability to use dictionary

L6: Faithful translation tense to be

- a. Flexible and compromising
- b. Original and stylistic
- c. uncompromising and dogmatic
- d. free and literal

L7: By culture we mean

- a. People's custom
- b. People's relation
- c. People's social life
- d. People's way of life

L8: Islam looks at learning foreign language as

- a. A common practice
- b. A religious duty
- c. A communicative skill
- d. A secret skill

live session 3

L2: The following are just a few of the primary characteristics of a good translator:

- a. Carelessness, lateness, laziness, and effortlessness
- b. Reliability, ethics, timeliness, memory, and speed**
- c. Incorrectness, incompetence, inexperience, selfishness
- d. Gracefulness, happiness, elegance, and remembrance

L2: Translator memory is like:

- a. A container of good time memories only
- b. A container of records of past experiences has plan for action**
- c. A Container of records of academic information only
- d. A Container of records of future events only

L4: The language of translation is based on:

- a. The study of translation theory
- b. The study of translated text**
- c. The study of translated language
- d. The study of target language

L7: in translation: flora, fauna, and plains are looked at as relating to:

- a. Material culture
- b. Ecological culture**
- c. Social culture
- d. Organizational culture

L9: in interpreting, the interpreter generally focused on:

- a. Ideas**
- b. Lexis
- c. Structures
- d. Grammar and vocabulary

live session 4

تصحيح مجرد عابر

L2: Translator's grammatical competence includes:

- a. Cohesion in form
- b. Coherence in meaning
- c. Utterances in context
- d. Vocabulary, word formation, pronunciation, spelling and sentence structure

L6: Semantic translation is

- a. Characterized with source language emphasis.
- b. Characterized with Target language emphasis.
- c. Characterized with both SL and TL emphasis.
- d. Characterized with neither SL nor TL emphasis.

L7: The definition of culture is

- a. What people do and don't do
- b. The way of life of a certain community of people.
- c. People's traditions.
- d. People's habits and customs

L8: Napoleon Bonaparte brought with him to Egypt translators and interpreters to

- a. Help him build Egypt
- b. Help him communicate with the Egyptians
- c. Help him control the Egyptians
- d. Help him understand the culture of the Egyptians.

L9: Conference interpreting was born

- a. Before world war 1
- b. After world war 1
- c. During world war 1
- d. During world war 2

L12: Grammar is related to:

- a. Phonetics.
- b. Semantics
- c. Syntax.
- d. Pragmatics