0	communicate
C	speake
O	translate
c	product
Arabic ) to transf	totally Knows the two languages (Chinese and fer the meaning of this contract to you
C	speaker
0	t <mark>ranslator</mark>
c	originator
C	author
3) the originator	r the text whether it is oral or written
3) the originator	r the text whether it is oral or written  author
,	
c	author

act of producing the translation) According to

	С	<mark>munday</mark>
	С	3-Brislin
	c	Newmark
	C	Farghal
		ng of text into another language in the way the text according to
C	Farghal	
0	Newmark	
O	Brislin	
C	munday	
		eral term referring to the transfer of thoughts guage (source) to another (target) according
C	munday	
C	Brislin	
C	Newmark	
C	Farghal	
		egarded as a project for transferring meaning nother. according to
0	<mark>Farghal</mark>	
O	Newmark	
O	Brislin	
O	munday	

	he previous mentioned definitions of the term "translation" out two key words
О	text& language
c	Transfer&meaning
O	product&process
0	nothing
9) SL s	tand for:
C	The language into which the ST is translated.
C	the language in which the ST is written.
c	The text which is a translation of the ST
10) TL	stand for:
C	The language into which the ST is translated
C	the language in which the ST is written.
C	The text which is a translation of the ST
	The text which is a translation of the ST stand for :
11) TT	stand for:
11) TT C	stand for:  The text which is a translation of the ST.
11) TT c c	Stand for:  The text which is a translation of the ST.  the text requiring translation.
11) TT c c	Stand for:  The text which is a translation of the ST.  the text requiring translation.  the language in which the ST is written
11) TT  C  C  C  12) ST	Stand for:  The text which is a translation of the ST.  the text requiring translation.  the language in which the ST is written  stand for:

	ording to Newmark, SL writer and TL readership are two ents of the
O	Text
0	Translation
0	Communication
14) In tra	anslation,SL refers to:
0	Two languages
C	Transfer of language
C	Source language
15) In tra	anslation,TL refers to:
C	two languages
C	Transfer of language
C	Target language
16) Any coherent	given stretch of speech or writing assumed to make whole.
C	Target language
C	text
decision	ranslators overall plan consisting of a set of strategic s taken after an initial reading of the ST, But before starting translation
C	text
C	Strategy
	م النشاما

- A certain language system has its own features and norms that people use to...communicate... with each other.
   You need a ...translator... who totally knows both Chinese and Arabic languages to transfer to you the meaning of a certain contract written in
  - 3. According to Newmark, SL writer and TL readership are two components of the ...translation...
  - 4. SL and TL stand for: ...the language in which the ST is written... and ...language into which the ST is translated..
  - 5. "Rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text." This is the definition of "...translation...'hccording to Newmark.

Chinese language.

Lecture 2	
1) A short sto	ory is an example of atext
C	1. religious
0	2. literary
0	3. technical
c	4. political
2) A religiou	s text is like a
0	1- <mark>Quran Surah</mark>
Ö	2- poem
C	3- short story
C	4- official speech
	odian of the Two Holy Mosques has addressed the speech which is considered as atext
c	1. religious
C	2. literary

O	3. technical
c	4. political
*	in text talking about a certain disease is considered as text.
0	1. religious
0	2. literary
0	3. technical
c	4. political
	arina Reiss views theas the level at which cation is achieved and at which equivalence must be
0	1- word
0	2- sentence
0	3 <mark>- text</mark>
0	4—phrase
6) A nove	l is an example of atext
0	1-religious
0	2-literary
0	3-technical
C	4-informative
7) thesis a	bstract is an example of atext
c	1-religious
0	2-literary
0	3-technical

	С	4 <mark>-academic</mark>
8)	describ	oing a certain disease is an example of atext
	C	1-religious
	0	2-literary
	C	3-technical
	0	4-academic
		another day
1.	A short	story is an example of a (religious / literary / technical ) text.
2.	A religio	ous text is like a ( <mark>Quran Surah</mark> / poem / short story ).
3.	The Cu	ustodian of the Two Holy Mosques has addressed the nation with a
	speech	which is considered as a (technical / literary / religious) text.
4.	A certa	in text talking about a certain disease is considered as (religious /
	literary	/ <mark>technical</mark> ) text.
5.	Kathar	ina Reiss views the ( word / sentence / text ) as the level at which
	commu	nication is achieved and at which equivalence must be sought.
		المحتوى الثاني فيه 9 قطع مع نوع النص اقرأوها
1.0	cturo 3	
Le	cture 3	
1)	All tex	ts are
	0	1 <mark>- different</mark>
	0	2- the same
	0	3- argumentative
	0	4- informative
2)	We can	n distinguish between political and medical texts
	0	1-True
	0	2- False

3) Ident	3) Identifying the text type is:	
0	1-the definition of translation	
0	2-the last step of translation	
0	3- the first step of translation	
C	4-the title of translation	
	first step to suitably translate a text is to:	
C	1- determine the long and short sentences	
0	2- identify the text type	
0	3- recognize the title	
5) Hatir	n and Mason classified text types according to their	
0	1- rhetorical purposes	
0	2- length of paragraphs	
C	3- language functions	
6) Hatim and Mason classified text types into three major categories. One of them is		
c	1- Argumentative	
c	2- Expositive	
0	3- instruction-based.	
C	4- All the above	
7) Instru	action without option includes texts such as	
0	1- <mark>laws.</mark>	

C	2- Advertisement
8) Instr	uction with option includes texts such as
0	1- laws.
O	3- Advertisement
9) New with tex	mark depends on functions of language to deal at types
O	1 <mark>- Buhler's</mark>
C	2- Basil Hatim
0	3- Ian Mason
O	4- Katharina Riess
10) Acc	cording to Buhler, there are three language functions:
0	1- Expressive
0	2- Informative
C	3- Vocative
c	4- All the above
authorit	cording to Newmark, serious imaginative literature, tative statements, autobiography, essays and personal ondence are text types which are:
0	1 <mark>- expressive</mark>
0	2- vocative
0	3- informative

12) According to Newmark, a textbook, a technical report, a scientific paper or agenda of a meeting are text types which are:		
0	1- expressive	
O	2- vocative	
C	3- informative	
0	4-argumentative	
13) According to Newmark, notices, publicity, propaganda, persuasive writing and advertisements are text types which is:		
0	1- expressive	
O	2- vocative	
O	3- informative	
C	4-argumentative	
14) The core of an expressive text type is:		
0	1-the topic	
O	2-the readership	
0	3- the writer	
15) The core of an Informative text type is:		
O	1-the topic	
C	2-the readership	
0	3- the writer	

16	16) The core of Vocative text type is:		
	C	1-the topic	
	c	2 <mark>-the readership</mark>	
	0	3-the writer	
17) Katherina Reiss classified text types as follows:			
	С	1-Informative& Expressive	
	O	2-Operative& Audiomedial	
	0	3-Vocative	
	C	4-Both 1&2	
	1. All texts are ( different / the same / argumentative).		
	2. We can distinguish between political and medical texts. (True/ False)		
	3. Advertisements and scientific papers (don't / always / usually ) show similarities.		
	4. The first step to suitably translate a text is to: (determine the long and short sentences / identify the text type / recognize the title)		
	5. Hatim and Mason classified text types according to their (rhetorical purposes length of paragraphs / language functions)		
	6. Hatim and Mason classified text types into three major categories. One of them is: (appellative / vocative / argumentative)		
	7. Accor	ding to Newmark, serious imaginative literature is a text type which is:	
	( expres	sive / vocative / informative)	
	8. The c	ore of an expressive text type is: ( the topic / the readership <mark>/ the writer</mark> )	

. . . . . . . . . .

1) 1. According to Reiss, in an informative text type theis the main focus of the communication.		
0	a) dimension	
0	b) content	
c	c) communication	
c	d) text type	
2) 2. According to Reiss, in an informative text type the language dimension used to transmit the information is		
C	a <mark>) logical</mark>	
C	b) theoretical	
0	c) communicative	
0	d) numerical	
3) 3- According to Reiss, in an Expressive the author uses thedimension of language		
C	a) Aesthetic	
C	b) Logical	
C	c) Dialogic	
0	d) Numerical	
4) 4- Accor	rding to Reiss, in an OperativeThe form of language is	

O	a) Aesthetic
С	b) Logical
0	c) Dialogic
C	d) Numerical
advertisem	such as films and visual and spoken ents which supplement the other three functions with ges, music, etc.
0	a) Operative
C	b) Expressive
C	c) Audiomedial texts
С	d) Informative
6) 6- the re	ference work is the text variety which is the most fully
0	a) informative text type
O	b) operative text type
0	c) expressive, form-focused type
O	d) hybrid of types
7) 7- The p	oem is a highly
C	a) informative text type
0	b) operative text type
0	c) expressive, form-focused type
0	d) hybrid of types

8) 8- An advertisement the clearest			
0	a) informative text type		
C	b) operative text type		
0	c) expressive, form-focused type		
c	d) hybrid of types		
9) 9-Serm	on and biography are		
C	a) informative text type		
C	b) operative text type		
C	c) expressive, form-focused type		
C	d) hybrid of types		
	10) 10- The TT ofshould transmit the full referential or conceptual content of the ST		
0	a) an informative text		
C	b) an expressive text		
C	c) an operative text		
C	d) Audio-medial texts		
11) 11- The TT ofshould transmit the aesthetic and artistic form of the ST.			
0	a) an informative text		
C	b) an expressive text		
0	c) an operative text		
0	d) Audio-medial texts		
12) 12- Th	te TT ofshould produce the desired response		

in the targe	et text receiver.	
c	a) an informative text	
$\circ$	b) an expressive text	
C	c) an operative text	
C	d) Audio-medial texts	
	require what Reiss calls the supplementary pplementing written words with visual images and music.	
C	a) an informative text	
c	b) an expressive text	
C	c) an operative text	
0	d) Audio-medial texts	
14) 14- The TT of an <b>informative text</b> should transmit the full referential or conceptual content of the ST. The translation should be in, without redundancy and with the use of explicitation when required.		
c	a <mark>) plain prose</mark>	
c	b) identifying method	
c	c) adaptive method	
c	d) supplementary method	
and artistic	e TT of an <b>expressive text</b> should transmit the aesthetic form of the ST. The translation should use, with the translator adopting the standpoint of the ST	
0	a) plain prose	

0	b) identifying method
0	c) adaptive method
0	d) supplementary method
response in	e TT of an <b>operative text</b> should produce the desired the target text receiver. The translation should employ creating an equivalent effect among TT readers.
c	a) plain prose
C	b) identifying method
0	c) adaptive method
C	d) supplementary method
	dio-medial texts require what Reiss calls, supplementing written words with visual images
0	a) plain prose
0	b) identifying method
0	c) adaptive method
0	d) supplementary method
	Reiss (1971) text types

#### Text type Informative Expressive Operative Language function Informative Expressive Appellative (representing (expressing (making an appeal objects and facts) sender's attitude) to text receiver) Language Logical Aesthetic Dialogic dimension Text focus Content-focused Form-focused Appellativefocused TT should Transmit Transmit aesthetic Elicit desired referential form response content Translation 'Plain prose', 'Identifying' 'Adaptive', method explicitation as method, adopt equivalent effect required perspective of ST author

<ol> <li>According to Reiss, in an informative text type the</li></ol>	
	lecture 5
1) 1-The ter	m "text type" is often used in a similar sense of
0	a) genre.
c	b) Feature
c	c) Literary
2) 2-Dicking instead of	s, Hervey and Higgins opted for using the term "genre"  a) text type b) Feature c) Literary
3) 3- Dickin categories o	as, Hervey and Higgins distinguished five broad of "genre":  a) Literary b) Religious
C	c) Philosophical
C	d) Empirical

Q	e) Persuasive		
C	f) all the bove		
	4) 4- these texts concern a world autonomously but not controlled by the physical world outside		
C	a) Literary Genres		
C	b) Religious Genres		
c	c) Philosophical Genres		
	e texts imply the existence of a religious world that is not at has its own realities and truths.		
0	a) Literary Genres		
	b) Religious Genres		
c	c) Philosophical Genres		
c	d) Empirical Genres		
6) 6- The	se texts have a "world" of ideas.		
0	a) Literary Genres		
0	b) Religious Genres		
O	c) Philosophical Genres		
c	d) Empirical Genres		
7) 7- These texts purports to deal with the real world as it is experienced by observers.			
c	a) Literary Genres		
O	b) Religious Genres		

0	c) Philosophical Genres
C	d) Empirical Genres
prescribed	e texts aim at getting listeners or readers to behave in or suggested ways, that is: getting an audience to take a rse of action, and perhaps explaining how to take it.
C	a) Persuasive Genres
0	b) Religious Genres
0	c) Philosophical Genres
9) 9- Poetry	y, fiction and drama are part ofgenre.
C	a) religious
0	b) empirical
C	c) literary
O	d) persuasive
create the v	th regard to religious genre, the author to world that animates the subject matter but to be merely al in exploring it.
C	a) totally free
0	b) partially free
0	c) not free
c	d) all mentioned
11) 11	is the best example of philosophical genres.
c	A) Pure mathematics
0	B) Scientific

	c	C) Technological
	c	D) Advertisements
leafle	ets, newsp	etion manuals, laws, rules and regulations, propaganda paper opinion columns and editorials, and s, are examples of
(	0	a) Persuasive Genres
(	C	b) Religious Genres
(	С	c) Philosophical Genres
13) 1	3_ scienti	fic and technological, are examples of
	C	a) Persuasive Genres
	C	b) Religious Genres
1	С	c) Philosophical Genres
1	C	d) Empirical Genres
c) d) <b>2. Wit</b>	religious empirical literary persuasive h regard to	etion and drama are part ofgenre.  o religious genre, the author to create the world e subject matter but to be merely instrumental in exploring it.
a)	totally free	<b>,</b>
	partially fr	ee
<b>c)</b> d)	<b>not free</b> all mention	ned

اسبق	مراجعه لما
Lec	ture 7
اديب	مشاهده المحاضرة والمحتوى: شرح وترجمة لقطعه ونوعها عند كل
Lec	ture 8
1) -	small change
С	problem wordplay
С	problem cultural reference
C	- problem currency
c	problem: (grammatical equivalence) This relates to morphological and syntactic difference between English and Arabic.
2) £ 300	1.8 billion + - £750 + several hundred million pounds + -£ m
C	problem wordplay
C	problem cultural reference
C	- problem currency
0	problem : ( grammatical equivalence ) This relates to morphological and syntactic difference between English and Arabic.
3) Britain's " overcrowded, under-financed, under -planned and under maintained transport system"	
C	problem wordplay
O	problem cultural reference
O	problem currency
	problem: (grammatical equivalence) This relates to morphological and

lecture 6

4) -	urban congestion charges and taxes on non residential parking
0	problem wordplay
O	problem cultural reference
O	problem currency
C	problem: (cultural reference) This is a name of a place which is related to the British government headquarter.
С	problem: (cultural reference) This system is not used in Saudi Arabia because parking is free depending on the fact that there is no congestion made by traffic which may lead to a legislation with regard to this issue.
5) -	Downing Street
0	problem wordplay
0	problem cultural reference
O	- problem currency
0	- problem: (cultural reference) This system is not used in Saudi Arabia because parking is free depending on the fact that there is no congestion made by traffic which may lead to a legislation with regard to this issue.
С	problem: (cultural reference) This is a name of a place which is related to the British government headquarter.
6) tı	reasury
0	problem wordplay
C	problem cultural reference
O	problem currency
0	© problem : ( cultural reference ) This expression " white paper" is an idiom which exists in the British system not in the Saudi.
7) -	deputy prime minister, John Prescott
C	problem wordplay
0	problem: (grammatical equivalence) This relates to morphological and syntactic difference between English and Arabic.

- problem: (cultural reference) This system is not used in Saudi Arabia because  $\circ$ parking is free depending on the fact that there is no congestion made by traffic which may lead to a legislation with regard to this issue.  $\circ$ © problem : ( cultural reference 8) transport white paper  $\circ$ problem ..... wordplay problem: (grammatical equivalence) This relates to morphological and 0 syntactic difference between English and Arabic. - problem : (cultural reference )This system is not used in Saudi Arabia because 0 parking is free depending on the fact that there is no congestion made by traffic which may lead to a legislation with regard to this issue. © problem: ( cultural reference ) This expression " white paper" is an idiom  $\bigcirc$ which exists in the British system not in the Saudi. 9) London First  $\circ$ problem ..... wordplay problem: (grammatical equivalence) This relates to morphological and syntactic difference between English and Arabic. problem: (cultural reference) This is a name of a place which is related to the  $\bigcirc$ British government headquarter.  $\bigcirc$ problem : ( cultural reference) 10) - London Underground  $\circ$ problem ..... wordplay © problem: (cultural reference) This expression "white paper" is an idiom  $\bigcirc$ which exists in the British system not in the Saudi.  $\circ$ problem : (cultural reference) o problem: (cultural reference) This means of transport is not available in  $\bigcirc$ Saudi Arabia.

## 11) - the transport department + local authorities

- problem ..... wordplay
- © problem: (cultural reference) This expression "white paper" is an idiom which exists in the British system not in the Saudi.
- o problem: ( cultural reference ) This means of transport is not available in Saudi Arabia.
- The problem is that the word department in Saudi Arabia is connected with a part of a college or university and never means ministry

1. Read the following text then answer the question that follows: ألقى خادم الحرمين الشريفين الملك عبدالله بن عبدالعزيز آل سعود كلمة بمناسبة حاول عبد الفطر المبارك.

The best translation for the given sentence above is:

- a) The King threw a speech on the Ead occasion.
- b) The King of Saudi Arabia said a speech.
- c) The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques delivered a speech on the occasion of the blessed Eid Al-Fitr.
- d) The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques said a speech about Eid Al-Fitr.
- 2. "I congratulate you on the blessed Eid Al-Fitr, successful fasting of the month of Ramadan, and performance of its related post-evening prayers."

The best translation for this text is:

- a) أهنئكم بعيد الفطر المبارك وبصيام وقيام الشهر الفضيل
- b) أهنئكم بالعيدالسعيد
- c) أهنئكم بعيد الفطر المبارك وبصيام شهر رمضان الناجح وقيام الشهر الفضيل خصوصاً الهيئة الصلوات الليلية
- أهنئكم بعيد الفطر المبارك وبصيام شهر رمضان (d

ألقى خادم الحرمين الشريفين الملك عبدالله بن عبدالعزيز آل سعود كلمة بمناسبة حلول عيد الفطر المبارك.

The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques delivered a speech on the occasion of the blessed Eid Al-Fitr

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم والسلام على رسول الله الهادي الأمين وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين

"In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful"

# Prayer and Peace be upon the Messenger of Allah, and upon his family and all his companions

Brothers all over the world.

Peace, mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you

Dear generous brothers in the eastern and western parts of the << خطنٰ×
Earth. Peace on you and Allah's mercy and blessings

I congratulate you on the blessed Eid Al-Fitr, successful fasting of the month of Ramadan, and performance of its related post-evening prayers

قيام الليل مانقدر نقول standing

اخاطبكم من رحاب البلد الحرام ومهد رسالة الاسلام

I herewith address you from the holy premises of this sacred land

قبلة الملسلمين

Muslims Kiblah (prayer and call direction)

#### Lecture 10

- ألقى خادم الحرمين الشرفين الملك عبدالله بن عبدالعزيز آل سعود كلمة بمناسبة حلول ( The best translation for the given sentence above is:
- The King threw a speech on the Ead occasion
- c) The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques delivered a speech on the occasion of the blessed Eid Al-Fitr.
- d) The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques said a speech about Eid Al-Fitr.
- 2) "I congratulate you on the blessed Eid Al-Fitr, successful fasting of the month of Ramadan, and performance of its related post-evening prayers." The best translation for this text is

- $\bigcirc$ أهنئكم بعيد الفطر المبارك و بصيام و قيام الشهر الفضيل (a) c) الصلوات وقيام الشهر الفطر المبارك وبصيام شهر رمضان الناجح وقيام الشهر الفضيل خصوصا الصلوات الليلية  $\bigcirc$ أهنئكم بعيد الفطر المبارك وبصيام شهر رمضان (d  $\bigcirc$ 3) A wide range of very different, often stunning natural environment that are easily accessible and virtually undiscovered by the tourism industry فضلا عن البيئات الطبيعية المتنوعه 0 وهناك مجموعة واسعة ومختلفه من البيئات الطبيعية سهل الوصول اليها و غير مكتشفة من صناعة جرش مدينة الألف عمود (4  $\bigcirc$ jerash the grandeur of Imperial Roma 0 jerash the city of thousand columns و ادى رم المغمورة في احضان الطبيعة (5  $\bigcirc$ Wadi Rum which is surrounded by nature
- 6) guaranteed sunshine for eight months of year

Wadi Rum where you will find adventure

طقس ملائم لمدة ثمان اشهر في السنة

- طقس مشمس لمدة ثمان اشهر في السنة
- ايها الاخوة الكرام في مشارق الارض ومغاربها السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته (7
- brother all over the world pace, mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you
- Dear generous brothers in the eastern and western parts of the Earth.

All the underlined parts of the TT are added to the TT because of the English target audience needs and interests which are different from those of the Arabic

ST

TT

جرش

Jerash

مدينة الإلف عمود

The grandeur of Imperial Rome

ST backtranslation: Jerash , the city of a thousand columns

## Wadi Rum

where you will find adventure

وادی رم

المغمورة في أحضان الطبيعة

ST backtranslation: Wadi Rum which is surrounded by nature

### ST

Jordan has great comparative advantage in this sector, based on several assets: guaranteed sunshine for eight months of the year;

TT

يمتلك الأردن أفضلية كبيرة في هذا القطاع، ترتكز على موجودات عديدة: طقس ملائم لمدة ثمانية أشهر في السنة؛

#### **Lecture 11**

## ترجمة الشعر ترجمها الدكتور المحاضرة ال 12 يقولو محذوفة

#### Lecture 13

- 1) Allowed characters A to Z, a-z, 0 to 9
  - الي و 0 ، z الى a الى A الاحرف و الارقام المسموحة [الى 2 ،0 كالى عند الله عند الله
  - کلمة السر يمكن ان يتكون من احرف كبيرة و صغيرة
  - كلمة السريجب ان يكون بالأحرف الانجليزية فقط
  - كلمة السريجب ان لا تكون اقل من 8 خانات او اكثر من 14 خانة
- 2) The password can be a combination of upper and lower case characters.
  - الى و 0، z الى B الى A الاحرف و الارقام المسموحة ... الى و 0، ع الى A الاحرف و الارقام المسموحة
  - كلمة السريمكن ان يتكون من احرف كبيرة و صغيرة
  - كلمة السريجب ان يكون بالأحرف الانجليزية فقط
  - كلمة السريجب ان لا تكون اقل من 8 خانات او اكثر من 14 خانة
- 3) The password should comprise of English characters only.

  - كلمة السريمكن ان يتكون من احرف كبيرة و صغيرة
  - كلمة السر يجب ان يكون بالأحرف الانجليزية فقط
  - كلمة السريجب ان لا تكون اقل من 8 خانات او اكثر من 14 خانة
- 4) The password should be minimum 8 characters and maximum 14 characters
  - الى و 0، z الى a ، Z الى A الاحرف و الارقام المسموحة ...
  - كلمة السريمكن ان يتكون من احرف كبيرة و صغيرة

	كلمة السر يجب ان يكون بالأحرف الانجليزية فقط
0	كلمة السريجب ان لا تكون اقل من 8 خانات او اكثر من 14 خانة
5) Pass	sword should be a combination of alphabets and numeric.
•	كلمة السر يجب ان تتكون من حروف و أرقام
0	:شروط كلمة السر
0	الى 9 0، $z$ الى $z$ الاحرف و الارقام المسموحة $z$
C	اسم المستخدم يمكن ان يتكون من احرف كبيرة و صغيرة
6) Pass	sword rules:
0	كلمة السر يجب ان تتكون من حروف و أرقام
0	: شروط كلمة السر
0	الى 9 ، و 10 كالى 12 الى 18 الاحرف و الارقام المسموحة $z$
0	اسم المستخدم يمكن ان يتكون من احرف كبيرة و صغيرة
77) A 11	
/) Allo	owed characters A to Z, a-z, 0 to 9
O	كلمة السر يجب ان تتكون من حروف و أرقام
0	شروط كلمة السر
O	الى 9 ، و $z$ الى $z$ الاحرف و الارقام المسموحة $z$
0	اسم المستخدم يمكن ان يتكون من احرف كبيرة و صغيرة
8) Use	r ID can be a combination of upper and lower case characters.
C	كلمة السر يجب ان تتكون من حروف و أرقام
0	:شروط كلمة السر
0	الى 9 0، $z$ الى $z$ الاحرف و الارقام المسموحة.
О	اسم المستخدم يمكن ان يتكون من احرف كبيرة و صغيرة

9) User ID should comprise of English characters only.		
0	اسم المستخدم يجب ان يكون بالأحرف الانجليزية فقط	
0	اسم المستخدم يجب ان لا يكون اقل من 8 خانات و لا أكثر من 20 خانة	
C	اسم المستخدم يجب ان يتكون من حروف و أرقام	
C	عزيزي العميل	
10) Us	ser ID should be minimum 8 and maximum 20 characters	
C	اسم المستخدم يجب ان يكون بالأحرف الانجليزية فقط	
0	اسم المستخدم يجب ان لا يكون اقل من 8 خانات و لا أكثر من 20 خانة	
C	اسم المستخدم يجب ان يتكون من حروف و أرقام	
C	عزيزي العميل	
14) 77		
11) Us	ser ID should be a combination of Alphabets and Numeric	
С	اسم المستخدم يجب ان يكون بالأحرف الانجليزية فقط	
0	اسم المستخدم يجب ان لا يكون اقل من 8 خانات و لا أكثر من 20 خانة	
0	اسم المستخدم يجب ان يتكون من حروف و أرقام	
0	عزيزي العميل	
12) De	ear Valued Customer	
0	اسم المستخدم يجب ان يكون بالأحرف الانجليزية فقط	
O	اسم المستخدم يجب ان لا يكون اقل من 8 خانات و لا أكثر من 20 خانة	

## اسم المستخدم يجب ان يتكون من حروف و أرقام

عزيزي العميل

شکر جزیل لـ ( ادب , ام النشاما , another day,