1- Once upon a time in the far lands of Mount Everest, there lived a poor woodcutter named Fred ' is

A. في أحد الأيام على جبل افرست عاش قطاع خشب اسمه فريد
 B. في قديم الزمان في أراضي جبل افرست كان يعيش قطاع خشب اسمه فريد
 C. في قديم الزمان في الأراضي البعيدة من جبل افرست. هناك عاش قطاع خشب فقير اسمه فريد
 D. يحكى أن حطابا فقيرا اسمه فريد عاش وحيدا في كوخ خشبي بدون ماء أو كهرباء في أرض بعيدة على جبل إفرست

- 2- The origin of the word 'drama' comes from:
  - A. .the Greek term 'drao'.A-
  - B. B- the English term 'drop'
  - C. the French Term 'acte'C-
  - D. the Latin Term 'actus' D-
- 3- Translating 'plays' is mainly translating
  - A. for a theatrical stage only.
  - B. for play text page only.
  - C. for page and stage.
  - D. neither for page nor for stage.

4- The most appropriate translation of SHYLOCK

Gaoler, look to him: tell not me of mercy;

This is the fool that lent out money gratis-:

Gaoler, look to him.

ANTONIO : Hear me yet, good Shylock.

- A. المرابي: السجان، واتطلع إلى وسلم: يقول ليس لي من رحمة؛ و هذا هو الأحمق الذي أقرض من دون مقابل المال: -السجان، والنظر إليه
   . انطونيو: تسمعني حتى الآن، والمرابي جيد
- B. شايلوك: أيها السجان، انظر إليه، لا تسألني الرحمة. هذا هو الأحمق الذي اقترض المال بدون فوائد. أيها السجان انظر إليه أنطونيو: اسمعنى با شايلوك الطيب
  - C. شايلوك: انظر اليه أيها السجان ولا تطلب مني أن أرحمه، هذا الذي أقترض المال بدون مقابل. يا سجان انظر اليه.
    - D. شايلوك: يا سجان انظر اليه، لن أرحمه فهذا الذي استدان المال بدون مقابل. انظر انطونيو: لم تسمعني بعد ياعزيز ي شايلوك

5- The most appropriate translation of

مشِّط شعرك يا قمر بالمشط الحلو انكسر، وينك يا قمر ..... ، مشط شعري

- A. Brush your hair moon with a broken combWhere are you moon?I'm brushing my hair
- B. Have you brushed your silver locks my moon?Have you brushed them with your broken comb?Where are you my naughty moon?I'm brushing my hair!
- C. Comb your hair, little moon,With the broken nice little comb.Where are you, moon?"Combing my hair"
- D. Brush your hair, sweet love;
  With the broken comb
  With a hey, and a ho,
  Where are you, sweet love?
  Brushing my hair with a hey and a ho! My love!
- 6. An oratory is
  - A. the art of speaking to an audience with good speech.
  - B. the art of talking to an audience with eloquence..
  - C. the art of convincing an audience to accept one's speech.
  - D. the art of swaying an audience by eloquent speech.
- 7. The most appropriate translation of"

إِنَّك تُقْدِمُ على أرض المكر والخديعة والخيانة "

- A. You are coming to the land of guile, deceit and treachery.
- B. You are bound for the land of cunning, deceit and treachery.
- C. You are going the land of guile, deceit and betrayal.
- D. You are heading towards the land of guile, deceit and treachery.
- 8. Poetry should be translated into
  - A. poetry in its own right.
  - B. prose as it is untranslatable.
  - C. both poetry and prose.
  - D. neither poetry nor prose on their own.
- 9. The most appropriate translation of

'Life is a warfare: a warfare between two standards: the Standard of right and the Standard of wrong' is

- A. الحياة حرب بين الصح والخطأ
- B. الحياة حرب بين الصواب والغلط.
- الحياة معركة بين رايتين: راية الحق وراية الباطل.
  - D. الحياة مع معركة بين الخير والشر.

- 10. Translation of poetry is
  - A. as a creative act as writing one's poetry.
  - B. more a creative act than writing one's poetry.
  - C. less a creative act than writing one's poetry
  - D. like writing one's poetry but with a difference.

## 11. A short story is:

- A. 'a narrative, either true or fictitious, in prose or verse.
- B. 'a performance, either true or fictitious, in prose or verse.
- C. 'a report, either true or fictitious, in prose or verse.
- D. 'a genre, either true or fictitious, in prose or verse.

12- The most appropriate translation of 'When he smells the scent of the rose, he wants to see it ' is

- A. عندما يشم رائحة الوردة يريد أنيراها.
- B. إن شمها استحلى رؤيتها
   C. عبير ها استهواه، فطلب رؤياها
- D. إن شم ربح الورد في أغصانها فمُناه في ألوانها وبَهاها

## 13. Creative translation involves

- A. a literal and accurate draft of the original and then 'weaning away' from the original.
- B. a draft of the original and then rewriting it.
- C. a stage for drafting and another for rewriting the draft.
- D. a three stage approach: drafting, redrafting and then translating

14- كان يوما ملتهبا كطفل نالت منه الحمي

- A. It was a very hot afternoon as the child experienced the heat of a fever.
- B. It was a scorching summer afternoon. The heat was feverish.
- C. It was as hot as a child suffering from fever.
- D. The day was as hot as a child with a fever.
- 15. Conventional 'core literary' genres are
  - A. drama, poetry, philosophy, religion, short stories and novels.
  - B. drama, medicine, philosophy, poetry, short stories and novels.
  - C. drama, poetry, short stories, novels and sacred texts.
  - D. drama, poetry, math, religion, short stories and novels and legal texts.
- 16. The origin of the word 'creativity' comes from
  - A. the German term 'kreativitat'
  - B. the English term 'creche'
  - C. the Latin Term 'creo'
  - D. the French Term 'cric

- 17. The dictionary definition of word 'creative' is
  - A. inventive and receptive
  - B. inventive and productive
  - C. inventive and communicative
  - D. inventive and imaginative
- 18. Translation is considered as being creative when it is
  - A. novel and appropriate
  - B. new and relevant
  - C. fresh and imaginative
  - D. modern and productive
- 19. The most appropriate translation of 'out of sight ,out of mind'is:
  - A. بعيدا عن الانظار بعيدا عن العقل
  - B. بعيدا عن بصرك بعيدا عن عقلك
    - C. بعيدا عن العين بعيدا عن القلب
    - . بعيد عن عينك بعيد عن قلبك
- 20. The most appropriate translation of 'Mother Nature is angry'
- A. الطبيعه الام غاضبه
- B. الكون غاضب علينا
- الالهه غاضبة علينا
- D. ربنا غاضب علينا

- 21. The most appropriate translation of
- "لم يفكر كثيرا بان الحلاق كان يغط في ذلك الوقت في نوم عميق"
- A. He did not expect that the barber might be sleeping deeply at this time
- B. He did not think that the barber might be falling asleep
- C. It did not cross his mind that, at this time of day the barber might be sleep.
- D. He did not think much of the possibility that the barber might be sound asleep at this time of the day .
- 22. Religious orations tend to appeal to:
  - A. hearts and minds
  - B. minds only
  - C. hearts only
  - D. Neither hearts nor minds but rather one's own interests

23. The most appropriate translation of

"فان من كان يعبد محمدا فإن محمدا قد مات , ومن كان يعبد الله فأن الله حي لايموت"

- A. If you are used to worship Muhammad, Muhammad is dead, and those who worship God, God is alive and does not die".
- B. If you were worshiping Muhammad, Muhammad is dead ,and those who were warshiping God is still alive and does not die".
- C. Hear me out! If you were used to worship Muhammad, Muhammad is dead, and those who worship God, God is alive and does not die".
- D. Hear me out, people, if you used to worship Muhammad, Muhammad is dead, but if you are worshiping Allah, Allah is alive and does not die".
- 24. The 'skopos' of poetic translation means
  - A. the aim of its translation carrying over the ST function in the Target Text
  - B. Bthe transfer a message into another language
  - C. the communicative translation of a message across a cultural and linguistic barrier
  - D. the main purpose of a message across a cultural and linguistic barrier
- 25. The Translation of style in the context of literature is
  - A. awfully important
  - B. crucially unimportant
  - C. really unnecessary
  - D. significantly superfluous
- 26. The most appropriate translation of

(ولاتقربوا الزنى انه كان فاحشة وشاء سبيلا)

- A. Dawood:"You shall not commit adultery ,for it is foul and indecent"
- B. Arberry :"And approach not fornication ; surely it is an indecency, and evil as a way"
- C. Ali Nor come near to adultery or fornication ; for it is a indecent (deed) and an evil way
- D. Yuksel: "Do not go near adultery, for it is a sin and an evil path"
- 27. The most appropriate translation of

عنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ? يَقُوْلُ: "لا تُطْرُونِي، كَمَا أَطْرَتِ النَّصَارَى ابْنَ مَرْيَم، فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا عَبْدُه، فَقُوْلُوا: عَبْدُ اللهِ وَرَسُولُهُ". (رواه البخاري)

- A. Do not overpraise me as the Christians did to the son of Mary
- B. Praise me not me as the Christians praised the son of Mary
- C. Don't commend me as the Christians did to the son of Mary
- D. Don't compliment me as the Christians praised the son of Mary
- 28. The most appropriate translation of

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ []: "مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ فَهُوَرَدًّ". (رَوَاهُ الشَّيْخَان)

- A. Everything new introduced to our religion is unacceptable".
- B. "Anything inventive introduced to our religion is rejectable".
- C. "Anything imaginative introduced to our religion is rejected".
- D. "Anything innovative introduced to our religion is rejected".

- 29. According to Rollo May, creativity requires:
  - A. keen interest and seriousness
  - B. passion and commitment
  - C. accuracy and economy
  - D. elegance and content
- 30. E.Gentzler realize that the creative translation is required to reveal
  - A. Competence as poetry writer , historian and linguist
  - B. Competence as scientist interested in literature and history
  - C. Competence as a literary man interested in translation
  - D. Competence as a literary critic historical scholar and linguistic technician
- 31. From a linguistic/stylistic perspective, the style of the Quran:
  - A. belongs to a narrative but literary type of style that has its own genre
  - B. belongs to an informative but scientific type style that has its own genre
  - C. belongs to an instructional but expository type style that has its own genre
  - D. does not belong to any type of literary texts or genre -types
- 32. Creative translation is defined as a rewriting process which meets three requirements:
  - A. accuracy , naturalness , communication
  - B. to be new , objective and systematic
  - C. to be relevant , communicative and accurate
  - D. consistency, naturalness, an communication
- 33. When you are engaged in a creative translation activity, you should remember
  - A. that you are dealing with both an art and science
  - B. that you are dealing with an art not a science
  - C. that you are dealing with neither an art nor a science
  - D. that you are dealing with a amalgamation of advertising and science
- 34. The most appropriate translation of

وحياتًك يابْن البشرِ كلقاءِ البحرِ بالنهَر يجري يتدفق للبحرِ يَسوي يَسوي فوقَ الحجرِ

A. Your life son of Adam is like the sea meeting the river. Running towards the sea to settle and settle above the seabed.

B. Your life man is like meeting the river with sea Running towards the sea to join it with settlement.

C. Man's life is passing away, Fast like a stream in its way, To the sea to stay. 35. the most appropriate translation of the technical term 'love' into Arabic is:

- حب A.
- عشق .B
- C. كلاهما معا
- حسب معناها في النص D.

36. Is the translation of poetry possible?

- A. Yes it is but with great loss
- B. No, it is not
- C. Yes it is
- D. Yes , it is but with little loss
- 37. The most appropriate translation of

دع الايام تفعل ماتشاء وطب نفسا اذا حكم القضاء

- A. Let the days do what they want and be happy with whatever that might happen
- B. Let the days unfold and be content with whatever fate has ruled
- C. Let the days take their toll whether you rise or whether you fall
- D. Let the life take its toll and be happy whether you rise or you fall
- 38. The most appropriate translation of
- "When pain and sickness made my cry,

Who gazed upon my heavy eye,

And wept, for fear that I should die?

My Mother

- A. عندما جعاني الألم والمرض أبكي من حدَّق بعيني الثقيلة وبكى خوفاً أن أموت؟ أمي
  - B. عندما أبكي من ألم أو مرض من ينظر بعيني الثقيلتين ويبكي خوفا من أن أموت؟ أمي
    - . ألم ومرض يبكيني عينيا من تسهر وترضيني وتبكي خوفا من موتي؟ أمي
    - D. أبكي للمرض وللألم من حدَّق في عيني الورم من يَبكيني خوف العدم أمي تبكي، أمي أمي

- 39. M Mumford suggested that creativity involves:
  - A. the production of new ideas in good format
  - B. the production of novel and useful product
  - C. the production of new products in the market
  - D. the production of fresh ideas but in good format
- 40. According to Dagmar Knittlova , creativity in translation
  - A. should make the translated text sound better , more vivid than its original version
  - B. should make the translated text sound better , but not more vivid than its original version
  - C. should not make the translated text sound better , more vivid than its original version
  - D. should make the translated text sound less vivid than its original version
- 41. Appreciating the translation of a concept that lacks a counterpart in the TL requires
  - A. having direct experience of the essential meaning and purpose of the translated concept
  - B. having general familiarity with the meaning and purpose of the translated concept
  - C. having indirect experience of the meaning and purpose of the translated concept
  - D. having knowledge of the essential meaning and purpose of the translated concept
- 42. Literary texts are:
  - A. characterized by rigid texture
  - B. personal and emotive
  - C. binding and instructional
  - D. non-fictional

43. the process of poetry translation involve..... dismantling' the original poem and 'building' the translation

44. the translation of the prophet, s style (p.b.u.h) is difficult because it is.... divine and humane

45. To characterize your translation with creativity you should produce it with an amalgamation of surprise, simplicity and utter rightness

- 46. The Dual tradition of translating "plays" refers to translating.....
  - A. page and stage
  - B. stage and rage
  - C. page and cage
  - D. page and range

47. The holistic approach is the most appropriate approach in translating....

- A. poetry
- B. sacred texts
- C. short stories communicative approach
- D. Shakespeare's plays

- 49. according to Linda naiman: Creativity involves:
  - A. two processes: thinking and producing
  - B. three processes: thinking, writing and producing
  - C. four processes: thinking, drafting, rewriting and producing
  - D. five processes: thinking, drafting, rewriting, building and producing