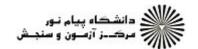
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سرى سوال: يك ١

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۵ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠٠ تشريحي: ٠

عنوان درس: اصول ومبانى نظرى ترجمه

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۷۹

1-When one studies the structure of the source as in an interlinear translation, a(n) meaning is useful.					
1. idiomatic	^{2.} figurative	^{3.} literal	^{4.} secondary		
2-What kind of translation	n uses the natural forms of	the receptor language?			
1. modified literal	^{2.} unduly free	3. near idiomatic	^{4.} idiomatic		
3-In the following sentence which word is "agent"? John hit the ball yesterday.					
1. hit	^{2.} yesterday	3. John	^{4.} the ball		
4-Adverbs belong to the c	ategory of				
1. attributes	2. events	3. relations	4. things		
5-The relationship between speakers and hearers in a text is part of the meaning.					
1. referential	^{2.} situational	3. organizational	^{4.} textual		
6-The audience of a translation is the					
1. team	2. target	^{3.} tool	4. text		
7-What term is used for the process of discovering the meaning of the source text to be translated?					
1. transfer	^{2.} draft	3. exegesis	4. consultation		
8-All of the following item	ns refer to the purpose of e	valuation <u>EXCEPT</u> ?			
1. clarity	2. naturalness	3. accuracy	4. desirability		
9-In the phrase "sky blue"	we observe	··· •			
1. bundling	2. skewing	3. revision	4. lexicalization		
10-A word refers to something already introduced to the context.					
1. generic	^{2.} indefinite	^{3.} substitute	4. specific		
11-Which of the following	verbs is reciprocal?				
1. teach	^{2.} study	3. shine	^{4.} arrive		
12-Another name for generic meaning component is meaning component.					
1. componential	^{2.} central	^{3.} contrastive	^{4.} part-whole		

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سری سوال: یک ۱	(دقیقه): تستی: ۸۵ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون	داد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحى: .		
			نــــوان درس: اصول ومبانی نظری ترج		
		نگلیسی۱۲۱۲۰۷۹	شته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان ا		
13-When describing the sem incidental.	antic set kinds of chairs,	is co	ontrastive but not		
1. something to sit on		^{2.} having legs			
3. having arms		^{4.} human artifact			
14-What are the contrastive	components of "girl"?				
1. adult/ female	^{2.} young / male	^{3.} adult/ male	4. young/female		
15-What is the relationship	between the two terms '	"cook" and "boil"?			
1. part-whole	2. generic-specific	^{3.} antonymy	^{4.} synonymy		
16-Mismatch of holds between two languages if a language has many specific terms for just one word in another language.					
1. meaning	2. semantic sets	^{3.} reference	4. cultural items		
17-The secondary sense of a	word is				
1. not dependent on the context of use					
^{2.} more difficult to transl	late than the primary sen	se			
3. easier to translate that	n the primary sense				
4. the first meaning whic	h a word will suggest				
18-In the sentence "London people of London". What			used instead of "the		
1. hyperbole	2. synecdoche	3. metonymy	^{4.} euphemism		
19-Which of the following it	ems is true about "edito	rial we" in English?			
1. The plural form is used	d with a singular meaning				
2. Second person is inten	nded				
3. Plural and second pers	son is meant				
4. Shows the status of th	e second person				
20-Which of the following p	ronouns in English is "inc	clusive of hearer"?			
1. she	^{2.} they	^{3.} we	4.		
21-A figure of speech in which inanimate or abstract things are treated as persons, but in the second person and with direct address:					
1. role designation	2. anostronhe	3. synecdoche	4. hyperhole		

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سرى سوال: يك ١

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٠٨:٣٠

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۵ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: ٠

عنوان درس: اصول ومبانى نظرى ترجمه

		گلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۷۹	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان اناً		
22-The word "buddy" (meaning close friend) in English is used in speech.					
1. formal	^{2.} casual	3. regional	^{4.} technical		
23-Lexical collocational errors are usually called collocational					
1. mistakes	^{2.} restrictions	3. ranges	^{4.} clashes		
24-In English "strangers" and "foreigners" can be called					
1. reciprocals	^{2.} collocational	3. doublets	^{4.} key terms		
25-The word "kindergarten" in English is a					
 cultural substitute 		2. Ioan translation	i e		
^{3.} borrowed word		^{4.} lexical expression	on		
26-The word "mosque" in the Middle East is a(n) word.					
1. _{key}	2. symbolic	^{3.} token	4. function		
27-The translator uses "expectancy chain" patterns to					
1. decrease old information		2. reduce informa	^{2.} reduce information load		
3. add to new information		4. specify focus pronouns			
28-The most important member in a translation team is					
1. reviewer	^{2.} publisher	^{3.} tester	^{4.} coordinator		
29-The procedure of translation in which the translator produces a receptor language equivalent is called					
1. preparation	^{2.} initial draft	^{3.} transfer	^{4.} analysis		
30-In testing the translation, what kind of questions are concerned with the genre?					
1. theme	2. style	^{3.} detail	^{4.} overview		
ticine	Style	actaii	OVCIVIEW		