

امام خمینی (ره): این محرم و صفر است که اسلام را زنده نگه داشته است.

Part A. Choose the best choice.

1- Only when a form is being used in its ----- or ----- is there a one-to-one correlation between form and meaning.

- A. secondary meaning / primary function
- B. primary meaning / primary function
- C. figurative function / figurative meaning
- D. primary meaning / figurative function

2- Literal translation -----

- A. may be used for the study of receptor language
- B. is not helpful for the study of source language
- C. may be useful for the study of the source language
- D. is of great help to the speakers of the receptor language

3- In ----- translation the translator may distort the facts of the historical and cultural settings of the source language text.

- A. unduly free
- B. idiomatic
- C. literal
- D. modified literal

4- A string of words whose meaning is different than the meaning conveyed by the individual words is referred to as -----.

- A. collocation
- B. idioms
- C. figurative meaning
- D. metaphor

5- Which of the following items is **not** among the meaning components of the word "girl"?

- A. young
- B. human being
- C. female
- D. woman

6- The meaning which is chosen will be influenced by the -----, e.g. by who the speaker is, who the audience is, the traditions of the culture, etc.

- A. emotive meaning
- B. communicative situation
- C. meaning components
- D. figurative meaning

7- When the information bits are packaged into larger units and expressed by a variety of combinations, there is -----

- A. referential meaning
- B. situational meaning
- C. organizational meaning
- D. lexical meaning



8- Which of the following statements about the four Ts in a translation project is **INCORRECT**?

- A. Text refers to the receptor language document which is to be translated.
- B. Target refers to the audience for whom is the translation being prepared.
- C. Team refers to the people who will be involved in the project.
- D. Tool refers to the source materials which will be used by the translators.

9- When a translation communicates the same meaning as the source language it is a(n) ..... translation.

- A. natural
- B. clear
- C. accurate
- D. idiomatic

10- Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- A. Restatement is the process of unpacking the semantic structure.
- B. Restatement means to say the same thing in another way.
- C. In restatement one can change the semantic components.
- D. In restatement there should be no additions or deletions.

11- Which of the following items is a generic word whose more specific words are the other three items?

- A. horse
- B. stallion
- C. mare
- D. colt/foal

12- Substitute words and generic words vary in that the former is ----- and the latter is -----.

- A. definite / indefinite
- B. more general / less specific
- C. more specific / less general
- D. indefinite / definite

13- Something which has already been mentioned in the text but use a more generic words to do so is referred to as -----.

- A. generic word
- B. substitute word
- C. reference word
- D. specific word

14- The lexical items of a language represents a great network of interrelated meanings often called a -----.

- A. central component
- B. cognitive network
- C. meaning component
- D. contrastive network

15- Which of the following statements is **correct**?

- A. Primary senses have nothing to do with the meaning of the word when used alone.
- B. Secondary senses are dependent on the context in which a word is used.
- C. Secondary senses deal with the meaning of the word when it is said in isolation.
- D. The secondary sense of the word "run" is "move rapidly by legs".

16- Which of the following items has "foot" in its primary meaning?

- A. foot of the stairs
- B. foot of the hill
- C. foot of the page
- D. foot of the rabbit

17- Which of the following sentences contains synecdoche?

- A. Only 10 hardy souls showed up for work.
- B. The people of London had elections last week.
- C. I am innocent of this man's death.
- D. There are a lot of lonely persons out there.

18- When we say "I am starving." meaning "I am very hungry." which kind of figurative sense are we using?

- A. hyperbole
- B. synecdoche
- C. metonymy
- D. idiom

19- Which of the following sentences does **not** contain a figurative usage of the lexical items?

- A. He drank three cups.
- B. The world is mad.
- C. It takes two hours to cook this meat.
- D. Don't hurt his good name.

20- Which figure of speech has been used in the sentence "The sun smiled."?

- A. apostrophe
- B. temporary role
- C. inclusion
- D. personification

21- What should a translator do dealing with positive and negative connotation of words?

- A. to translate them with an appropriate connotation in the receptor language.
- B. to translate positive connotations with positive ones in the receptor language.
- C. to translate positive and negative connotations with positive ones in the receptor language.
- D. to translate them with neutral word in the receptor language.

22- The fact that "pig" has a positive connotation in one language and a negative connotation in another one is based on ----- and the part that "pigs" play in the society.

- A. regional differences
- B. cultural variations
- C. communication situations
- D. educational levels

