



1. Which kind of translation is best suited for communicating the same message as the source language?
 - a. Unduly free translation
 - b. Idiomatic translation
 - c. Modified literal translation
 - d. Literal translation
2. Which of the following is considered to be the deep structure of a sentence?
 - a. Lexical structure
 - b. Phonological structure
 - c. Grammatical structure
 - d. Semantic structure
3. The smallest unit in the semantic structure is a(n)
 - a. Meaning component
 - b. event
 - c. Concept unit
 - d. thing
4. Which of the following includes implicit referential meaning?
 - a. John made the Queen's list
 - b. How many people came? Ten.
 - c. My son Peter is sick
 - d. The school was founded in 1902
5. The process of discovering the meaning of the source language is called
 - a. Initial draft
 - b. exegesis
 - c. evaluation
 - d. transfer
6. A concept
 - a. may not be broken down into a number of meaning components
 - b. is a recognizable unit of meaning
 - c. refers to the form of language
 - d. refers to the process of unpacking the lexical forms
7. In which statement is there skewing between semantic classes and part of speech?
 - a. You will find the book on the desk.
 - b. They knew each other.
 - c. Last night I saw a falling star.
 - d. She works in the library.
8. How can the translator eliminate the skewing between grammar and semantic classes?
 - a. By restatement process
 - b. By deleting some meaning components
 - c. By summarizing
 - d. By changing some meaning components



9. The noun "sheep" is considered to be the "generic" word for nouns: "ram, ewe, lamb" because
- It is more common
 - It has easier spelling and pronunciation form
 - Its meaning is found in each of them
 - It is the biggest in the group
10. Which words are considered to be reciprocal antonyms?
- Teach/ learn
 - Cop / police officer
 - Slave / free
 - Fat / plump
11. In the process of componential analysis of "kinds of furniture", the meaning component "having arm" for chairs is a (n)(of) furniture
- Contrastive component
 - Common component
 - Incidental component
 - Central component
12. The difference between "mosque" and "church" is related to
- Semantic mismatch of lexical items
 - Figurative sense of lexical items
 - Cultural mismatch of lexical items
 - Secondary sense of lexical items
13. The word sense in the phrase "primary sense" refers to the meaning
- Intended by the speaker
 - Suggested by the context
 - Suggested by the word
 - Inferred by the reader
14. In the sentence "the response from the floor" there is a(n)
- hyperbole
 - synecdoche
 - idiom
 - metonymy
15. Which statement contains an example of euphemism?
- The biggest poet in our era passed away in 1909
 - She said it to my face
 - I enjoy listening to Beethoven
 - He has a good head
16. The possessive adjective "our" in the statement "God our father" is considered to be
- formal
 - exclusive
 - inclusive
 - implicit



17. Why is "editorial we" considered to be used in the secondary sense?
- Because the form is used to refer to the same meaning.
 - Because it refers both to the singular form and second person.
 - Because the plural form is being used with a singular meaning.
 - Because the first person pronoun is used to refer to the third person.
18. Which statement is **NOT** correct about apostrophe?
- Apostrophe is the same as personification
 - In apostrophe figurative sense of pronoun is used
 - In apostrophe there is a second person addressee
 - In apostrophe inanimate or abstract things are treated as persons
19. The positive and negative overtones of the word is called its
- collocation
 - concordance
 - denotation
 - connotation
20. The expression "now and then" is an example of
- Symbolic words
 - Collocational clashes
 - False friends
 - Fixed combinations
21. What did the translator do in translating the following source text into the receptor language?
- Source text: they have manioc every day
- Target text: they eat a root called manioc every day
- Gives equivalence by the function of the loan word
 - Gives equivalence by cultural substitute
 - Gives equivalence by modifying the form of the loan word
 - Gives equivalence by modifying a loan word by a classifier
22. What are symbolic words?
- Some special words that are used over and over in the text
 - Some special words that are crucial to the theme or topic
 - Some special movements of the body that convey an idea
 - Some special key words that acquire symbolic value
23. are words in the source language which look very much like words in the receptor language but mean something different.
- Token words
 - False friends
 - Borrowed words
 - Pseudo concordance
24. Comparing different styles of writing, which kind of materials has a higher information load?
- fiction
 - technical articles
 - Dramatic pieces
 - novels



25. Which statement is **NOT** correct about redundancy?
- The primary function of redundancy is adding cohesion
 - Redundancy usually speeds up the information load
 - Redundancy is used to mark the peak or main events of the discourse
 - Redundancy is helpful in identifying the units of discourse
26. Who will do naturalness tests?
- native speakers
 - translators
 - testers
 - reviewers
27. A speech variety within a language is called a.....
- dialect
 - Surface form
 - prestige
 - register
28. is the process of going from the semantic structure analysis to the initial draft of the translation
- Analysis
 - Transfer
 - Rewriting
 - Preparation
29. The concept "perceive" is a(n)
- relation
 - attribute
 - thing
 - event
30. A(n) consists of two near synonymous words or phrases which occur as a unit such as "strangers and foreigners".
- proposition
 - collocational range
 - fixed order
 - doublet

Answer the following questions.

- Describe the best way for identifying concepts in every language. 0.5
- Describe semantic sets by giving an example. 0.5
- What is role designation? Give an example and describe the responsibility of the translator in translating such words. 1.5
- What is concordance? How many kinds of concordance may be in the text? Clarify your answer by giving an example. 2
- When a translator needs to use a generic word as the equivalent lexical item, in which ways he can modify it so that it may convey the same meaning? 1.5