

1- 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-

2- 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.

3. 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.**

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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

7. 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

8. 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.

9. 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

10. The dictionary definition of word 'creative' is

- A. inventive and receptive
- B. inventive and productive
- C. inventive and communicative
- D. inventive and imaginative**

11. 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

12. 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

13. The 'skopos' of poetic translation means

- A. the aim of its translation carrying over the ST function in the Target Text**
- B. the 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

14. The Translation of style in the context of literature is

- A. awfully important**
- B. crucially unimportant
- C. really unnecessary
- D. significantly superfluous

15. According to Rollo May, creativity requires:

- A. keen interest and seriousness
- B. passion and commitment**
- C. accuracy and economy
- D. elegance and content

16. E. Gertzler 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**

17. 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**

18. 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

19. 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

20. the most appropriate translation of the technical term 'love' into Arabic is:

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

21. 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

22. 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

23. 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

24. 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

25. Literary texts are:

- A. characterized by rigid texture
- B. personal and emotive**
- C. binding and instructional
- D. non-fictional

26. 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

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

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

28. 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

29. In the process of translating poetry you need to

A. Dismantle the original poem and building the translation

B. Read the original poem and doing the translation

C. Interpret the original poem and producing the translation

D. Deconstruct the original poem and discarding it before the translation

30. To achieve creativity in your translation, you should be in your translation

A. Systematic, new and objective

B. Accurate, natural and communicative

C. Accurate, relevant and communicative

D. consistent, natural, and communicative

31. Creative translation in practice is

A. an amalgamation of equivalence, balance between ST & TT and simplicity.

B. an amalgamation of surprise, simplicity and utter rightness.

C. a combination of accuracy and relevance.

D. an amalgamation of equivalence, communicative purpose and simplicity.

32. The most appropriate translation of ' ذكر من أكثر ' الله ' is

A. Remember your God and mention him as much as you can.

B. Make a lot of mention of God

C. Make dhikr of Allah whenever possible.

D. Make praising exercises of God

33. An Example of untranslatable subject matter is:

A- Poetry

B-A theatrical song

C-The Hadeeth of Prophet Muhammad (p.b.b.u.h)

D-The Holy Quran

36. Text for translation are often viewed as:

A-literary and scientific

B-both literary and scientific

C-either literary or non- literary

D- neither literary nor scientific but rather technical and non-technical

37. The most important issues in the process of creative translation are:

A-equivalence ,communicative purpose and style

B- accuracy ,relevance and rhetoric

C-genre , style , communication

D- accuracy, function and equivalence

38. Literary translation

A-is a form of action in a real-world context

B-has no links with social context

C- has no links with subject –setting relationship : ideology,identity and ethics

D- is form of lonely voice in the word fiction

39. Literary texts fulfill

A- an effective and aesthetic

B-transactional and informational function

C-an instructional function

D- a clear cut function

نفحات من الإيمان في مكة والمدينة المنورة

Moments of faith in Makkah and Al-Madinah

--

نفحات الأنس في دبي

Moments of intimacy in Dubai

--

ليالي الأنس في باريس

Intimate nights in Paris

.....

out of sight , out of mind

بعيداً عن العين , بعيداً عن القلب

--

Mother nature is angry

ربنا غاضب علينا

--

Bathroom

بيت الخلاء