

Semantics is mainly defined as

the allocation of signs to their real objects

the relation of signs to each other

the relation between signs and their interpreters

the relation between signs and the translator

Arabic is different from English in the sense that it has

a dual form in addition to plural form

a dual form only

a dual form in addition to singular and plural form

a dual form in addition to singular form

Translators and interpreters, who came with Napoleon Bonaparte to Egypt

helped him control the Egyptians

helped him communicate with the Egyptians

helped him build Egypt

helped him understand the culture of the Egyptians

Interpreting Simultaneously takes place

- ☐ after the source-language text is written and presented.
- ☒ after the source-language text is orally presented.
- ☐ as the interpreter whispers into the ears of delegates.
- ☐ as the source-language text is being orally presented.

To reproduce the precise contextual meaning of the original text, you need to

- ☒ use a faithful translation method.
- ☐ use an idiomatic translation method.
- ☐ use a free translation method.
- ☐ use a literal translation method.

Grammar is related to

- ☐ phonetics
- ☐ semantics
- ☒ syntax
- ☐ pragmatics

The category of person relates to -1
the notion of participants roles

Tense and aspect are-2
grammatical categories in a large number of language

Communicative transition -3

to render the exact contextual meaning of the original text

Material Culture covers -4
food , clothes and transport