15) 15. 'Akkadian' was the ancient Semitic language of Assyria which was used by interpreters
- a. Around 1900DC
- **b. Around 1900BC**
- c. Around 1900DC
- d. Around 1900AC

17) 17. Interpreting is different from other types of translation activities because of
- **a. Its immediacy in the transferring the message**
- b. Its concern about the transfer of meanings and ideas
- c. Its recognition of the massage to be transferred
- d. Its concern about communication across barriers of language and culture

18) 18. Unlike translation, in interpreting the SL text is presented
- a. Once and thus the TL text can be reviewed
- b. Twice and thus the TL text can be reviewed
- c. Once and thus the TL text can be reviewed
- **d. Once and thus cannot be reviewed**

22) 22. Sign language interpreting normally takes place in
- a. Military barracks
- **b. Educational institutions**
- c. Commercial organizations
- d. Conference interpreting

28) 28. The English word ' interpreter' is derived from
- **a. The Latin term interprets**
- b. The Akkadian term targumanu
- c. The French term entrepreneur
- d. The English term express

29) 29. The word 'interpreter' means in English
- a. Exfounder
- b. Exposer
- c. Extender
- **d. Expounder**

16) 16. The most appropriate interpreting of ' Floods forced the suspension of rail services between Exeter and Tiverton Parkway' is
- **a. علقت الفيضانات خدمات الخطوط الحديدية بين اكستر وتيفرتون باركواي**
- b. علقت الفيضانات بخدمات السكك الحديدية بين اكستر وتيفرتون باركواي
- c. أجبرت الفيضانات تعليق خدمات السكك الحديدية بين اكستر وتيفرتون باركواي
- d. الفيضانات أجبرت تعليق خدمات السكك الحديدية بين اكستر وتيفرتون باركواي

----

1. The activity of interpreting could be traced back to Akkadian, the ancient Semitic Language of Assyria and Babylonia around **1900 BC.**

2. The English Word 'interpreter', in contrast, is derived from

Latin *interpres*

3. The English Word 'interpreter' (in the sense of '**expounder**')

4. What distinguishes interpreting from other types of
'translational activity is **its immediacy.**

5. Interpreting is **'the oral rendering of spoken message'**

6. interpreting as a form of translation in which
The **sourc**e-language text is presented **only once and thus
cannot be reviewed**

11. Sign language interpreting where it normally takes place **in
educational settings**

----

28)Interpreting could be define as
a) The oral translation of written message
<mark>b) The oral rendering of a spoken message</mark>
c) The oral translation of written dialogue
d) The oral translation of tests of general nature

2) 1. The most appropriate interpreting of " I knew nothing about the Arabic culture before I came to Kuwait and I really fell in love with it.
a. لم أكن أعرف شيئا عن الثقافة الغربية قبل جئت إلى الكويت وأنا حقا سقطت في الحب معها
b. لم أكن أعرف شيئا عن الثقافة العربية قبل مجيئي إلى الكويت وإني حقا عشقتها -
c. أعرف شيئا عن الثقافة العربية عندما جئت إلى الكويت ولذلك حقا سقطت في الحب معها -
d. لم أكن أعرف الكثير عن الثقافة العربية قبل جئت إلى الكويت وأنا حقا سقطت في الحب معها -

3) 3. The scope of the interpreter's task is mainly
- a. Processing
- b. Retrieving
- c. Storing
- **d. Production**

7) 7. Interpreting is generally defined as
- a. The oral translation of a written massage
- **b. The oral translation of a spoken message**
- c. The oral translation of a written message
- d. The oral translation of texts of general nature

20) 20. Notions of translation like ' transfer, ideas, sameness, intention or culture' are…..to the definition of interpreting.
- **a. Adaptable**
- b. Adoptable
- c. Portable
- d. Compatible

31) 31. The notion of ' activity' in translation could be specified as
- a. Practice in interpreting
- **b. Service in interpreting**
- c. Commercial in interpreting

- d. Production in interpreting

----

7. Notions like **transfer, ideas, sameness, intention or culture**
will carry over to our **definition of interpreting.**

8. The notion of *'activity'* could be specified as a *'service'*

9. The scope of the interpreter's task (mainly *production*)

14. Conference Interpreting emerged **during World War I when negotiations were held in French.**

45. The most appropriate interpreting of
"I graugted with literature's degree in mid-1980s"

<div dir="rtl">

تخرجت من الجامعة بإجازة بالأدب في منتصف عام ١٩٨٠

</div>

47- The most appropriate interpreting of

<div dir="rtl">

"انتقل رجل مع زوجته الى منزل جديد منذ سنتين"

</div>

A man with his wife were moved into a new house

<div dir="rtl">

المحاضرة الثالثة

</div>

13) 13 :The most appropriate interpreting of

<div dir="rtl">

سأل أحد التلاميذ معلمه الحكيم :من كان معلمك أيها المعلم؟

</div>

a. One student asked his wizard teacher: who was your teacher??"
b. A wise student asked his teacher: who was your teacher?
c. A student asked his teacher: who was your teacher, my teacher?
d.- A student asked his wise teacher: "who was your teacher, sir?"

22) 22. Sign language interpreting normally takes place in
- a. Military barracks
- **b. Educational institutions**
- c. Commercial organizations
- d. Conference interpreting

23) 23. Liaison interpreting is mainly practiced in
- a. Courts
- **b. Commercial negotiations**
- c. Police stations
- d. Hospitals

32) 32. Interpreting in Court is distinguished from legal interpreting in
- a. Its specific domain
- b. Its specific mode
- c. Its specific discourse
- **d. Its specific setting**

----

10. Liaison Interpreting is a form of interpreting practiced

mainly **in commercial negotiations**

11. Sign language interpreting where it normally takes place **in educational settings**

12. Bilateral interpreting is called **Liaison Interpreting.**

9- Liaison interpretiong is mainly practiced
A-in courts.
B- in commercial negotiations.
C- in police stations.
D- in hospitals.

10- Sign language in terpreting normally takes place in
A-military barracks.
B- educational institutions.
C- commercial organizations.
D- conference interpreting.

48) 'the most appropriate interpreting of **فقال الأستاذ: هات ما عندك لأسمع***
a. the professor said: what do you have to hear
b . the teacher said: 'give me what you have to listen to
c. the teacher said: ' say whay you have
d. the teacher said: 'speak, I am listening

المحاضرة الرابعة

1) 1. Conference interpreting is distinctive because it takes place
- a. Within a particular format of interjection
- b. Within a particular format of reaction
- **c. Within a particular format of interaction**
- d. Within a particular format of conjunction

11) 11. Bilateral interpreting is modeled
- **a. As three-party interaction**
- b. As one-party interaction
- c. As two-party interaction
- d. As four-party interaction

25) 25. Multilateral communication interpreting is mainly called
- **a. Conference interpreting**
- b. Liaison interpreting
- c. Community interpreting
- d. Group interpreting

26) 26. Conference interpreting emerged
- a. During World War II
- **b. During World War I**
- c. Between World War I and World War II
- d. After World War II

42) 42. Interpreting Constellations of interaction are bilateral, ………and conference interpreting
- a. Business interpreting
- **b. Multilateral interpreting**
- c. Liaison interpreting
- d. Community interpreting

43) 43. Interpreting consecutively is usually
- a. Tri-directional between three people
- b. Quadrant directional between four people
- c. Between more than five people
- **d. Bi-directional between two people**

44) 44. Varieties of interpreting are
- a. Human versus machine
- b. Professional versus natural
- **c. Consecutive versus simultaneous**
- d. Spoken versus written

----

13. Multilateral Communication Interpreting is mainly called
Conference Interpreting.

9) 9 :The most appropriate interpreting of " I don't know I was that heavy a sleeper," she said:

a. قالت لم أعلم أنني كنت نائمة
b. لو أعلم أن نومه ثقيلٌ لخرجت
c. قالت : لم أعلم أنه ذو نوم ثقيلٌ
d. صرحت أن نومها ثقيلٌ

10) 10. The main typological parameters of interpretation are language modality,……..and directionality.
- a. Working mood
- **b. Working mode**
- c. Working model
- d. Working mould

21) 21. In communication with …………….tactile interpreting is normally used.
- a. The deaf only
- b. The blind only
- **c. The deaf-blind**
- d. Neither the deaf nor the blind

27) 27. Language modality in interpreting refers to the use of
- a. Consecutive interpreting
- b. Simultaneous interpreting
- **c. Spoken language**
- d. Whispered interpreting

49) 49. Interpreting simultaneously takes place
- **a. As the SL text is being presented**
- b. After the SL text is presented
- c. Before the SL text is presented
- d. Only where the interpreter works right next to listeners.

----

15. The type of Interpreting Typological Parameters :
Language Modality ,Working Mode , Directionality

16.The emergence of the sign language Interpreting, it is now used as *spoken-language interpreting*

17. Working Mode, it was only *in the 1920*, when transmission
equipment

44. the most appropriate interpreting of

"مشت جوليا وسط الحطام الذي سببه الاعصار وقد شاهدت فجوة في سقف نومها حيث كانت تنام"

Julya walked threw her debris-strewn house and looked at the hole in the ceiling of her bedroom, where she usually sleeps.

49-The most appropriate interpreting of

استطرد المعلم قائلا : "لقد كان رجلا سعيدا لم اره يوماً يستسلم لليأس جراء عودته صفر اليدين"

The teacher went to say: "he was a happy man , I've never seen him giving to despair when he return empty-handed.

4- The most appropriate interpreting of

استطرد المعلم قائلاً: لقد كان رجلاً سعيداً، لم أره يوماً يستسلم لليأس جراء عودته صفر اليدين

A- A teacher went on to say: 'He was a happy man, never seen him return with zero hands'.

B- The teacher went on to say: 'He was a good man, never seen him giving in to despair returning with yellow hands'.

C- The teacher went on to say: : 'He was a happy man, I had never seen him giving in to despair when he returned empty-handed'.

D- The teacher went on to say: 'He was a happy man, I've never seen him giving up hope as he returns home with nothing in his hands'.

المحاضرة السادسة

6) 6. Consecutive interpreting is closely related to
- a. Speaking skills
- b. Listening skills
- c. Public speaking skills
- **d. Note-taking skills**

8) 8. Students' presentation in consecutive interpreting could be enhanced by
- a. Training in listening and speaking skills is highly recommended.
- b. Training in planning and organizing a research project is highly recommended.
- c. Training in dialogue delivery is highly recommended.
- **d. Training in public speaking is highly recommended.**

14) 14. The interpreter tends to use "symbol-based system"
- a. When talking
- **b. When taking notes**
- c. When listening
- d. When interpreting

----

18. Interpreting is mainly concerned **with note-taking**

19. Interpreters use different systems when taking notes,
mainly **'symbol-based system.**

20. Focusing on frequent faults of presentation, for example,
one can realize that specific training in **public speaking**

المحاضرة السابعة

6) The most appropriate interpreting of
"كشف متخصصون في التربية والتعليم أن 03 في المائة
من الوطن العربي يعاني من الأمية".
a. Specializers in the detection of Education that 30 per cent of the Arab world is suffering from illiteracy .
b -.literate are World Arab the of percent 30 that detected have learning and teaching in Specialists
c.-Specialists in education have found out that 30 per cent of the Arab World is suffering from illiteracy.

12) 12. Sight translation is a special form of interpreting
- a. That can be used as a proficiency test
- b. That can be used as an altitude test
- **c. That can be used as an aptitude test**
- d. That can be used as a general language test

50) 50. A specific exercise in simultaneous verbal processing is……………, which is the immediate repetition of auditory input in the same language with either minimal delay or at greater lateness.
- a. Sharing
- **b. Shadowing**
- c. Shading
- d. Showing

----

21. A specific exercise in simultaneous verbal processing is
shadowing, which is the immediate repetition of auditory **input in
the same language**

22. Sight translation is a special form of interpreting that can
be used as a preliminary exercise, or even an **aptitude test.**

<div align="center">المحاضرة الثامنة</div>

30) 30. The interpreter may encounter problems of simultaneity ……..and quality.
- a. Objectivity, honesty
- b. Equality, quality
- c. Recalling, producing
- **d. Memory, stress**

47) 47. Medium is one of the interpreting domains. It covers human …….and computeraided interpreting.
- a. CAT
- **b. Machine**
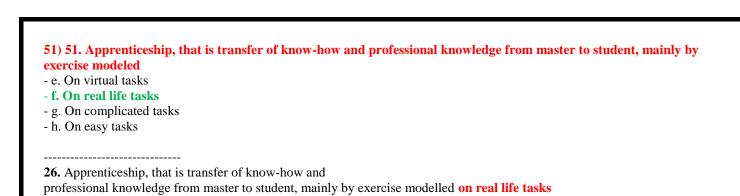- c. Face to face interpreting
- d. Layman interpreter
----

23. Mode: **consecutive , simultaneous whispered, sight,**

24. Medium: **human, machine, computer aided interpreting**

25. The type of Problem the interpreter may encounter include
simultaneity ,memory, quality ,stress ,effect ,role:

<div align="center">المحاضرة التاسعة</div>

46) 46. The most appropriate interpreting of ' Britain entered the European Union 40 years ago because of the perceived economic advantages of being part of the single market'
- a. دخلت بريطانيا في اتحاد اوروربا منذ 40 عاما بسبب المحاسن الاقتصادية المتصورة من كونها جزءا من السوق الواحدة
- b. دخلت بريطانيا في اوربا منذ 40 عاما بسبب المحاسن الاقتصادية الاقتصادية من كونها جزءا من السوق الواحدة
- **c – دخلت بريطانيا في الاتحاد الاوروبي**
  منذ 40 عاما بسبب المزايا الاقتصادية المتصورة من كونها جزءا من السوق الواحدة .
- d. انضمت بريطانيا إلى الاتحاد الاوروبي منذ 40 عاما من اجل الفوائد الاقتصادية المتصورة من كونها جزءا من السوق الواحدة

51) 51. Apprenticeship, that is transfer of know-how and professional knowledge from master to student, mainly by exercise modeled
- e. On virtual tasks
- **f. On real life tasks**
- g. On complicated tasks
- h. On easy tasks

----

26. Apprenticeship, that is transfer of know-how and
professional knowledge from master to student, mainly by exercise modelled **on real life tasks**

33) 33. Impromptu speech means
- **a. Improvised speech production**
- b. Improved speech production
- c. Impoverished speech production
- d. Important ant speech production

35) 35. Traditional examination methods for conference interpreting include
- a. Bilingual translation of textual material into another language
- **b. Bilingual or multilingual interview, written translation and sight translation**
- c. Multilingual written translational activity into another oral translation
- d. Bilingual written summary in another language

36) 36. The personality traits of the interpreter include motivation …….quick to recall
and fluent.
- a. Staying up late
- b. Helping clients
- **c. Coping with stress**
- d. Fluent in his speech

52) 52. ………………skills relating to analysis, attention and memory.
- a. Informative
- b. Pragmatic
- c. Practical
- **d. Cognitive**

53) 53. Stress tolerance and intellectual are parts of
- **a. Personality traits**
- b. Techniques
- c. Personal differences
- d. All false

54) 54. Bilingual and multilingual interview are examples of
- a. Specialized tasks
- **b. Holistic communicative tasks**
- c. Situational tasks
- d. Virtual tasks

----

27. Cognitive skills (relating to **analysis, attention and memory**)

28. Personality traits (including **stress tolerance and intellectual curiosity**)

29. holistic communicative task such as :
bilingual or multilingual interview,

30. Personality traits could be:

**motivation and learning style , doing well at Recall, as well as
'subskills-based text of verbal fluency and comprehension
,coping with physical as well as emotional stress**

1- For conference interpreting , traditional …………
<mark>A- Bilingual or multilingual interview, written translation and sight translation</mark>.
B- Bilingual translation of textual material into another language.
C- Multilingual written translational activity into another oral translation.
D- Bilingual written summary in another language.

2- Interpreter's personality traits include
A- Hard working, staying up late, remembering task time and quick to translated.
B- Encouraging, helping clients, cooperating with clients.
<mark>C- Motivation, coping with stress, quick to recall and fluent.</mark>
D- Able to answer exam questions quickly and fluent in his speech.

24) 24. The most appropriate interpreting of ' In February 1997, British nanny Louis Woodward was charged with the murder of toddler Mathew Eappan' is
- a. في فبراير 1997 اتهم الخادمة لويز ودوارد البريطانية بقتل الطفل مثيو ايان
- b. في فبراير 1997 اتهمت الشرطة الخادمة البريطانية لويز ودوارد البريطانية بقتل الطفل مثيو ايان
- **c. في فبراير 1997 همثُات المربية البريطانية لويز ودوارد البريطانية بقتل الطفل مثيو ايان**
- d. في فبراير 1997 وجهوا تهمة لويز ودوارد البريطانية بقتل الطفل مثيو ايان

37) 37. International conference interpreting is an early example of
- a. A global transaction
- b. A global frustration
- c. A global communication
- **d. A global profession**

40) 40. With regard to localized interpreting, bilingual meetings tend to involve
- a. English and the local dialects
- b. English and the local culture
- c. English and the local accents
- **d. English and the local language**

41) 41. Chinese increasing presence on the international stage
- **a. Tends to have serious implications for interpreting practice and interpreting studies**
- b. Tends to have no implications for interpreting practice and interpreting studies
- c. Tends to have implications for interpreting studies only.
- d. Tends to have serious implication for interpreting practice only.

48) 48. Globalization manifests itself
- a. In cities and industrial estates
- b. International and governmental organization settings
- c. In schools, colleges and universities
- **d. In multi-ethnic and linguistically diverse societies**

----

31. International conference interpreting, itself an early
example of a **'global profession'**

32. The spread of international English is likely **to shrink the**

market for conference interpreters there as well.

33. The trend of 'localisation' tends to sustain the need for conference interpreting services, in bilingual meetings involving **English and the local language**

34. The increasing presence of China and other Asian countries on the international stage and diverse developments in these countries tend to have some **broader implications for interpreting practice and interpreting studies.**

35. Globalization is also applied to movement or migration of people which manifests itself in increasingly **multi-ethnic and linguistically diverse societies**

3- International conference interpreting is
A- An carly example of 'a global transaction'.
B- An carly example of 'a global frustration'.
C- An carly example of 'a global communication'.
D- An carly example of 'a global profession'.

5- The spread of international English is likely to
A- Help the market for conference interpreters.
B- Shrink the market for conference interpreters.
C- Expand the market for conference interpreters.
D- Introduce the market for conference interpreters.

<div align="center">المحاضرة ١٢</div>

4) 4. The audiovisual telecommunications equipment are used to…….with deaf and hearing-impaired people.
- **a. Facilitate remote interpreting**
- b. Obstruct remote interpreting
- c. Facilitate community interpreting
- d. Obstruct liaison interpreting

34) 34. Technology role in interpreting is
- a. As a long-standing issue as globalization
- b. More a long-standing issue than globalization
- c. Less a long-standing issue than globalization
- **d. No less a long-standing issue than globalization**

45) 45. The technologizing of interpreting is manifested by
- a. Community interpreting in impromptu speech production
- **b. Remote interpreting in international conference settings**
- c. Business interpreting in oral summary rendition in another language
- d. Diplomatic interpreting and military interpreting

55) 55. Whereas more efficient technologies for converting speech is a text, and written input into spoken output, may ……….the use of script-based communication and make interpreters redundant.
- a. Reduce
- b. Barely allow
- c. Conflict with
- **d. favour**

56) 56. The role of ………….tend to have strong repercussions on interpreter training.
- a. Tension
- b. Speed
- **c. Technology**
- d. Settings

----
36. The role of technology is **no less a long-standing** issue in interpreting than globalization

37. The most visible manifestation of 'the technologizing of interpreting', is to remote interpreting in international conference settings and **videoconferences**

38. In communication involving deaf and hearing-impaired people, the increasing availability of audiovisual telecommunications equipment is likely to **facilitate remote interpreting arrangement**

39. , whereas more efficient technologies for converting speech to text, and written input into spoken output, may favour the **use of script-based communication and make interpreters redundant.**

40. The role of technology tend **to have strong repercussions on interpreter training**

41. Fieldwork involving discourse data can rely on **digital, and less obtrusive, recording equipment, and subsequent transcription** will be aided by specialised software and speech recognition systems. This will also enhance the feasibility of applying corpus-linguistic methods to large corpora of source, target and parallel texts from authentic interpreted events.

<div align="center" style="background-color:#b5493f;color:white">المحاضرة ١٣</div>

57) 57. Making your basic stance …………..possible for yourself, and for others, is an important step after all.
- a. As implicit as
- **b. As explicit as**
- c. As slowly as
- d. As vaguely as

----
42. Making your basic stance **as explicit as** possible for yourself, and for others, is an important step after all**.**