: <b>**</b>	<b>.</b>	مرکدز آزمون و سنجش

<b>سری سوال :</b> یک ۱	دقیقه): تستی: ۸۵٪ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (	تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: ٠
		رجمه	عنـــوان درس: اصول ومباني نظري تر
		، انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۷۹	رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: مترجمی زبان
1-When one studies the meaning is useful.	structure of the source as	in an interlinear transla	tion, a(n)
1. idiomatic	<sup>2.</sup> figurative	<sup>3.</sup> literal	4. secondary
2-What kind of translation	on uses the natural forms	of the receptor language	?
1. modified literal	<sup>2.</sup> unduly free	3. near idiomatic	4. idiomatic
3-In the following senten  John hit the ball yester	nce which word is "agent"? day.	?	
1. hit	2. yesterday	<sup>3.</sup> John	<sup>4.</sup> the ball
4-Adverbs belong to the	category of	•	
1. attributes	<sup>2.</sup> events	3. relations	4. things
5-The relationship betwe	een speakers and hearers i	in a text is part of the	meaning.
1. referential	2. situational	3. organizational	<sup>4.</sup> textual
6-The audience of a trans	slation is the		
1. team	2. target	3. tool	<sup>4.</sup> text
7-What term is used for t	the process of discovering	the meaning of the sour	ce text to be translated?
1. transfer	<sup>2.</sup> draft	3. exegesis	4. consultation
8-All of the following iter	ms refer to the purpose of	evaluation <u>EXCEPT</u> ?	
1. clarity	2. naturalness	3. accuracy	4. desirability
9-In the phrase "sky blue	e" we observe		
<b>1.</b> bundling	2. skewing	3. revision	<sup>4.</sup> lexicalization
10-A word refers to something already introduced to the context.			
1. generic	<sup>2.</sup> indefinite	3. substitute	4. specific
11-Which of the following	verbs is reciprocal?		
1. teach	2. study	<sup>3.</sup> shine	<sup>4.</sup> arrive
12-Another name for generic meaning component is meaning component.			
1. componential	2. central	<sup>3.</sup> contrastive	<sup>4.</sup> part-whole

·/ <b>1·</b>	كارشناسى	دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آزسون و سنجش

<b>سری سوال :</b> یک ۱	ِن (دقیقه): تستی : ۸۵٪ تشریحی: ۰	<b>.: ،</b> زمان آزمو	<b>داد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰٪ تشریح</b> ی
		ری ترجمه	ن <b>ــــوان درس:</b> اصول ومبانی نظ
		ی زبان انگلیسی۱۲۱۲۰۷۹	<b>شته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> مترجم <sub>ع</sub>
13-When describing the sema	antic set kinds of chairs,	is contra	stive but not
1. something to sit on		2. having legs	
3. having arms		4. human artifact	
14-What are the contrastive	components of "girl"?		
<ol> <li>adult/ female</li> </ol>	<sup>2.</sup> young / male	3. adult/ male	4. young/female
15-What is the relationship b	etween the two terms "o	cook" and "boil"?	
1. part-whole	<sup>2.</sup> generic-specific	<sup>3.</sup> antonymy	4. synonymy
16-Mismatch ofh		ges if a language has man	y specific terms for
1. meaning	2. semantic sets	<sup>3.</sup> reference	4. cultural items
17-The secondary sense of a	word is		
1. not dependent on the	context of use		
<sup>2.</sup> more difficult to transla	ate than the primary sense	е	
<sup>3.</sup> easier to translate than	the primary sense		
4. the first meaning which	n a word will suggest		
18-In the sentence "London he people of London". What			instead of "the
1. hyperbole	2. synecdoche	<sup>3.</sup> metonymy	4. euphemism
19-Which of the following ite	ems is true about "editori	al we" in English?	
1. The plural form is used	with a singular meaning		
2. Second person is inten-	ded		
3. Plural and second personal	on is meant		
4. Shows the status of the	e second person		
20-Which of the following pr	onouns in English is "incl	usive of hearer"?	
<b>1.</b> she	<sup>2.</sup> they	3. we	4.
21-A figure of speech in whic person and with direct ad		nings are treated as perso	ns, but in the second
1. role designation	2. apostrophe	<sup>3.</sup> synecdoche	<sup>4.</sup> hyperbole

1	١	ی
	2	2-
	2	3-
	2	4-

سرى سوال: يک	زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی : ۸۵٪ تشریحی: <b>.</b>	<b>عداد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحى: .</b>

وان درس: اصول ومبانی نظری ترجمه

		نگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۷۹	<b>شته تحصیلی/گد درس:</b> مترجمی زبان ا	
22-The word "buddy" (meaning close friend) in English is used in speech.				
1. formal	2. casual	<sup>3.</sup> regional	<sup>4.</sup> technical	
23-Lexical collocational e	errors are usually called c	ollocational		
1. mistakes	<sup>2.</sup> restrictions	3. ranges	4. clashes	
24-In English "strangers"	and "foreigners" can be	called		
1. reciprocals	<sup>2.</sup> collocational	<sup>3.</sup> doublets	<sup>4.</sup> key terms	
25-The word "kindergarten" in English is a				
1. cultural substitute		2. loan translation		
<sup>3.</sup> borrowed word		4. lexical expressio	n	
26-The word "mosque" in the Middle East is a(n) word.				
1. <sub>key</sub>	2. symbolic	<sup>3.</sup> token	4. function	
27-The translator uses "e	expectancy chain" patter	ns to	••	
1. decrease old information		2. reduce informat	2. reduce information load	
<sup>3.</sup> add to new information		4. specify focus pronouns		
28-The most important member in a translation team is				
1. reviewer	<sup>2.</sup> publisher	3. tester	4. coordinator	
29-The procedure of translation in which the translator produces a receptor language equivalent is called				
1. preparation	<sup>2.</sup> initial draft	3. transfer	4. analysis	
30-In testing the translat	tion, what kind of questic	ons are concerned with t	he genre?	
1. theme	2. style	<sup>3.</sup> detail	4. overview	
1				