

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم  
اللهم صل على محمد و آل محمد



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برای دریافت سوالات دروس دیگر  
می توانید به آدرس زیر مراجعه کنید

تعداد سوالات فنی ۳۰ تکمیلی - تشریحی ۶  
 زمان امتحان: تئوری و تکمیلی ۵۰ دقیقه تشریحی ۶۰ دقیقه  
 تعداد کل صفحات: ۲

۸۹ ۱۱ ۸  
 ۱۱

نام درس: اصول و مبانی نظری ترجمه  
 رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی  
 کد درس: ۱۷۰۳۵۸

**I. Directions: Choose the best answer ( a, b, c or d) and mark it on your answer sheet.**

- A translation that makes every effort to communicate the meaning of the source language text in the natural forms of the receptor language is called ".....translation".  
 a. improvable      b. idiomatic      c. modified      d. reviewed
- Translation consists of transferring the .....of the source language into the target language.  
 a. form      b. surface structure      c. grammatical structure      d. meaning
- Only when a form is being used in its .....meaning or function is there a one-to-one correlation between form and meaning.  
 a. primary      b. secondary      c. figurative      d. extended
- The smallest unit in the semantic structure is a .....  
 a. denotation      b. concept bit  
 c. meaning component      d. thought feature
- Translations are .....if they add extraneous information not in the source text.  
 a. literal      b. idiomatic      c. word-for-word      d. unduly free
- In the sentence: "John called Mary.", 'John' is the agent, 'called' is an event and 'Mary' is the.....in the meaning.  
 a. affected      b. proposed      c. proposed      d. referred
- Meaning components in all language can be classified as:  
Things , Events , Attributes and .....
- a. manners      b. propositions      c. relations      d. affections
- .....include all animate beings, natural and supernatural and all inanimate entities.  
 a. Things      b. Events      c. Relations      d. Propositions
- The purpose of evaluation is threefold: accuracy, clearness and.....  
 a. acceptability      b. simplicity      c. naturalness      d. tensity
- .....meaning is signaled by deictics, repetition, groupings and by many other features in the grammatical structure of a text.  
 a. Referential      b. Organizational      c. Situational      d. Explicit

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11. In the phrase 'blue sky', blue is an attribute; but in the phrase "sky blue", blue is used as a noun. Here we say that there is.....between grammar and the semantic categories.  
 a. restoration      b. distraction      c. proportion      d. skewing
12. The meaning components which distinguish the words one from the other and have been used as labels for the displays, are .....components.  
 a. central      b. meaning      c. generic      d. contrastive
13. Meanings exist only in terms of a.....with other words which share certain features in common with them.  
 a. lexical matching      b. incidental relation  
 c. systematic contrast      d. pre-arranged set
14. Synecdoche is a figure of speech which is based on.....relationship like "Give us our daily bread".  
 a. part-whole      b. real-unreal  
 c. common-abstract      d. contrastive analysis
15. Grammatical choices in the translation must be based on the .....of grammatical construction in the receptor language, not a literal rendition of a source language form.  
 a. form      b. function      c. structure      d. pattern
16. At the side of factual information, some words also reflect attitudes and emotions. We call these.....meanings.  
 a. denotative      b. reactive  
 c. exciting      d. connotative
17. A(n).....is a new word which is created by stringing together simple words, which are the constitute parts.  
 a. idiom      b. key word      c. compound      d. false friend
18. The rate at which information, especially new information, may be introduced into the text is called .....  
 a. information load      b. known information  
 c. background      d. given information



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27. Every message includes some information which is known and some which is unknown. If there is a great deal of unknown information, the rate of presentation of the information.....
- a. should continue a little faster                      b. will require much more explanation  
c. must be given lower intonation                      d. will need to be slower
28. The information which is not overtly stated by lexical items and grammatical forms is called .....
- a. unheard                      b. indirect                      c. implicit                      d. explicit
29. A ..... is a recognizable unit of meaning in any given language.
- a. concept                      b. component                      c. preposition                      d. relation
30. .... senses are based on associative relations with the primary sense.
- a. Natural                      b. Figurative                      c. Literal                      d. Lexical

**Answer the following questions briefly and precisely:**

1. Define the following notions:

- (a) Agent  
(b) Activity  
(c) Affected

2. Explain the three general ways in which "metonymy" and "synecdoche" are translated".

3. Define the notion of "symbolic actions" with the use of an example.

4. Define the notion of "false friends":

5. In a translation project, what may the "translation team" consist of?

6. Explain two ways of testing a translation.