Hamma Lakhdar University of El-Oued		Faculty of Arts and Languages		Department of Translation		
TYPICAL ANSWERS OF THE FIRST SEMESTER EXAM (2024/2025)						
Level: 1st-year Module:	Intro to Transla	ntion AR-EN-AR	Teacher: (Chouchani Abi	di Med	
<u>Date:</u> 11/01/2025	<u>Time:</u> 08:30-10):00 Duratio	n: 1h 30m		/20	
FULL NAME:			GRO	UP:	/20	

Task 01: Answer the following question briefly.

- 1- What are the main difficulties encountered when translating adjectives from English into Arabic? **01.5pts**
 - Semantic Differences (Lack of equivalence)
 - Grammatical differences (Gender and Number agreement)
 - Context and style (Register and Tone)
- 2- What is the difference between literal translation and free translation? Give an example in both English and Arabic for each one. **03pts**
 - Literal Translation involves translating a text exactly as it appears in the source language (SL) without changing its structure. For instance, it's pouring like crazy.

Free translation: It frequently focusses on communicating the meaning of the source text. In order to adapt phrases and idiomatic expressions to the cultural content of the target language.

For instance: It's pouring rain. إنها تمطر بغزارة

3- Define the following key concepts in translation. **05pts**

Interlingual Translation:

Roman Jakobson saw it as one kind of translation.. It refers to the translation of verbal signs from one language into another language. It involves rendering the meaning of a text in a source language (SL) into an equivalent text in a target language (TL), bridging linguistic and cultural differences

Original Text:

The Text being translated.

Draft Translation:

It refers to a phase in the translation process that include a preliminary attempt to translate the original text, with the main goal being to preserve its structure and content. Without yet refining the nuances or stylistic components, the focus at this point is on making sure that the primary concepts and structural structure of the source text are communicated in the target language.

Intersemiotic Translation:

This is the third category in Jakobson's classification of translation. It entails turning verbal signs into non-verbal signs, such as adapting a novel into a film or transferring a written text into a visual or audio medium. In essence, it bridges the gap between linguistic and non-linguistic modes of communication by encompassing the translation of content across various sign systems.

Simultanious Interpreting:

In this type of interpretation, the speaker's message is delivered by the interpreter instantly, with just a few seconds of delay. The interpreter facilitates smooth communication between speakers of various languages by listening to the source language and interpreting it into the target language almost simultaneously. This approach is frequently employed in contexts such as live broadcasts, diplomatic meetings, and international conferences.

- 4- Explain the importance of a translator's competence and knowledge required for good translation.**03pts**The competence of the translator is essential to guaranteeing accurate translation.
 - Proficiency in both the source and target languages is a prerequisite for a competent translator.
 - Understanding cultural variations is a component of cultural knowledge.
 - Subject matter expertise: Having knowledge in the field in which the content is presented.
 - Translation methods and strategies: Proficiency in choosing the right translation methods and strategies.

5-	How do translation units affect the translation process and why are they important? 02.5pts
	The smallest semantic segment that a translator processes during translation is referred to as a translation
	unit. I might be a text, a sentence, a phrase, or a word. It may have an impact on syntax and word choice.
	It is important because it
	- helps guarantee that the translation is precise and preserves the original meaning.
	- assists translators in concentrating on particular textual components to ensure that each is appropriately
	translated.
Tasl	k 02: Translate the following sentences into Arabic. 05pts
	- She wore a beautiful, blue dress to the party and everyone admired her appearance. 01.5
	ارتدت للحفلة فستانا جميلا أزرق اللون، وأعجب الجميع بمظهرها
	- By the time the team arrives, we have completed the first phase of the project. 01.5
	بحلول الوقت الذي يصل فيه الفريق، سنكون قد أكملنا المرحلة الأولى من المشروع.
	- I am less patient than my brother, I have to see what happened. 01
	أنا أقل صبرا من أخي، يجب أن أرى ما حدث.
	- Translation requires a deep understanding of grammatical structures in both the source and the target
	language. 01
	تتطلب الترجمة فهما عميقا للتراكيب (البني) النحوية في كل من اللغة المصدر واللغة الهدف.
	بسب الرباد الهاد الديب الرابي الماريين والمارين المارين المارين المارين المارين المارين المارين المارين المارين