

Correction Sample of the Second Semester Exam

I- THEORETICAL PART: (10)

A- Complete the statements below with the right answers (select four): (04)x1

- 1- **Linguistic Approach** is characterized by the fact that it primarily considers translation as an operation of verbal essence.
- 2- **Comparative Stylistics** considers a translation to be direct or literal when "the message in the source language can be perfectly transposed into the target language.
- 3- **Borrowing** involves the translator using terms from the source language in their translation and adapting them to the target language.
- 4- **Translating Culture** is essential for effective communication, fostering understanding, and bridging gaps between diverse groups of people across the globe.

B- Explain and provide examples for the following procedures of translation: (04)x1

- 1- **Loan translation**: involves borrowing (without adaptation) from the source language a syntactic structure whose various elements are translated into the target language.

Example: cornerstone = حصى الزاوية / Secretary General = الأمين العام

- 2- **Transposition**: is a process that involves reformulating a part of the source text differently without altering the meaning of said part in the source text.

Example: zakat payers = الذين يؤتون الزكاة / as soon as school starts = مع الدخول المدرسي

- 3- **Adaptation**: is an "extreme situation of translation". It is used when a cultural concept or fact is present in the source text but does not have a direct cultural correspondence in the target language.

Example: hello = السلام عليكم / ...

- 4- **Dynamic equivalence**: the relationship between receptor and message should be substantially the same as that which existed between the original receptors and the message. It is the closest natural equivalent of the source-language message.

Example: We're a perfect match = طنجرة ولقيت غطاءها (متناسبين ومتفاهمين)

II- PRACTICAL PART: (10)

A- Translate the following text into English: (05)

قالت صحيفة "لوموند" الفرنسية إن الشعب الفلسطيني الذي انتقل من مأساة إلى مأساة منذ النكبة عام 1948، لم يتحمل قط ولم يتحمل أطفاله مثل هذه المعاناة من القصف المتواصل في مثل هذا الوقت القصير.

وأوضح المؤرخ الخبير بقضايا الشرق الأوسط الدكتور جان بيير فيليو - في عموده بالصحيفة- أن الجيش الإسرائيلي ربما لم يحقق أي نجاح حاسم من خلال هذا القصف المتواصل والتدمير بشمال قطاع غزة، ولكنه يستعد لتدمير جنوب القطاع بنفس الأسلوب، ليدفع الفلسطينيين مثل هذا الثمن في صراع هم فيه أبرياء.

The French newspaper Le Monde said that the Palestinian people, who have moved from a tragedy to another since the Nakba in 1948, have never endured nor have their children such a suffering from a continuous bombing in such a short time.

Historian and expert on Middle East issues, Dr. Jean-Pierre Filiu, explained, in his column in the newspaper, that the Israeli army may not have achieved any decisive success through this continuous bombing and destruction in northern Gaza, but it is preparing to destroy southern Gaza in the same way. Thus, innocent Palestinians will pay dearly in this conflict.

B- Translate the following text into Arabic: (05)

CAIRO/JEDDAH, March 20 (Reuters) –

U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken began a tour of the Middle East on Wednesday by holding talks in Saudi Arabia, hoping to secure a ceasefire in the Gaza war as increasing strain shows in Washington's relationship with its ally Israel.

In the Gaza Strip, where hunger is spreading and hopes were dashed for a ceasefire in time for Ramadan last week, residents of Gaza City in the north described the most intense fighting for months around the Al Shifa hospital.

القاهرة/جدة 20 مارس (رويترز) –

بدأ وزير الخارجية الأمريكي أنتوني بلينكن جولة في الشرق الأوسط يوم الأربعاء بإجراء محادثات في السعودية على أمل التوصل إلى وقف لإطلاق النار في حرب غزة مع ظهور توتر متزايد في علاقة واشنطن مع حليفتها إسرائيل. وفي قطاع غزة، حيث ينتشر الجوع وتبددت الآمال في وقف إطلاق النار بحلول شهر رمضان الأسبوع الماضي، وصف سكان مدينة غزة في الشمال القتال كونه الأعنف منذ أشهر حول مستشفى الشفاء.