

1. According to transformational model, it is presumed that a translator does the translating in
 - A) two situational strokes
 - B) two sequential strokes
 - C) three transformational strokes
 - D) three mental strokes
 - E) three modulation strokes
2. A translator should carefully watch the development of the usage of new words and
 - A) follow the predominant trend
 - B) create his own predominant trend
 - C) avoid the predominant trend
 - D) ignore the predominant trend
 - E) use his own variant of translation
3. A translation model is a conventional representation of the translating process describing translator's
 - A) verbal operations
 - B) practical operations
 - C) written operations
 - D) physical operations
 - E) mental operations
4. Words with regular equivalents are not infrequently translated with the help of
 - A) permanent substitutes
 - B) constant substitutes
 - C) regular substitutes
 - D) contextual substitutes
 - E) direct substitutes
5. The choice of the dominant aspect of meaning usually depends on
 - A) the client's preferences
 - B) the type of a text
 - C) the situation
 - D) the type of translation
 - E) the knowledge of a translator
6. Type of equivalence that should be judged not against the original but against the Receptor's reactions
 - A) basic equivalence
 - B) ordinary equivalence
 - C) regular equivalence
 - D) dynamic equivalence
 - E) formal equivalence

7. Such texts as public speeches, political materials, newspapers, etc., refer to
 - A) informative translation
 - B) technical translation
 - C) official translation
 - D) literary translation
 - E) scientific translation
8. Specific knowledge, abilities and skills that are necessary to perform translations refer to
 - A) communicative competence
 - B) linguistic competence
 - C) adaptation competence
 - D) text competence
 - E) technical competence
9. The mental processes of a translating process are
 - A) verbalization and translation
 - B) understanding and reading
 - C) understanding and verbalization
 - D) reading and speaking
 - E) listening and understanding
10. The translator's ability to concentrate, use the resources of his memory, his intellectual and emotional potential refers to
 - A) intuitive qualities
 - B) pragmatic qualities
 - C) professional qualities
 - D) personal qualities
 - E) physical qualities