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Fill in the Blank (FBQs):

FBQ1: The Jussive particle makes the last radical lose its original final vowel

and take \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Sukun\*

FBQ2: In Arabic language, the interrogative of simple sentences is made by prefixing the two particles which are \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \*hal or a\*

FBQ3: hal will become hali before \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \*hamzatu al-wasl\*

FBQ4: In the Arabic language, calls or invocations are made by the use of interjection tool \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: \*Yah\*

FBQ5: During the call we drop \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Al\*

FBQ6: In Arabic the gerund or verbal noun is termed \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Masdar\*

FBQ7: In Arabic Al-muhanath is formed from the masculine by suffixing \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: \*Tau\*

FBQ8: Dual is formed in Arabic by adding \_\_\_\_\_ to singular

Answer: \*alf and nun\*

FBQ9: Talihat is an example of \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Masculine\*

FBQ10: The case of subject and predicate in Arabic is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: \*Nominative\*

FBQ11: Kasrah is used in the \_\_\_\_\_ case.

Answer: \*Genitive\*

FBQ12: In Arabic, the pronoun used for the first person singular is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Aana\*

FBQ13: Pronouns used for the purpose of asking questions are called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Al-asmau-al-Istifhamiyah\*

FBQ14: The plural form of the word "Mu-uminatun" at the nominative case of the sound feminine plural is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Mu-uminaatun\*

FBQ15: A Complete Sentence means in Arabic \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: \*Jumlat mufeedat\*

FBQ16: An example of Arabic nominal sentence is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: \*al-waladu qā'imun\*

FBQ17: "أه يا والاد" can be translated to English as \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: \*Oh boy!\*

FBQ18: To express future action in Arabic we used "سين" or \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: \*Saofa\*

FBQ19: To say: "they (plural feminine) open" in Arabic is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: \*Yaftahuna\*

FBQ20: "اكتبا" is in imperative form used for \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: \*Second person dual\*

FBQ21: If the imperative is vowel "ا" or "ي" the hamzat al-wa'iyi will be given vowel \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \*"ا" or "ي"\*

FBQ22: Any verb that is used to make a request or demand an action in Arabic is called the \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Arabic imperative proper\*

FBQ23: A noun must be in genitive case (majrur), if it is preceded by any of the \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: \*preposition particles\*

FBQ24: "Out of" and "away from" in Arabic prepositions denote \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: \*"من"\*

FBQ25: "bah" "tah" "wah" in Arabic prepositions are used for \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: \*Qosam\*

FBQ26: A word whose only function is to link words, phrases, sentences is called in Arabic \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: \*Al-"الف"\*

FBQ27: "ألف" "الف" "الف" are \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: \*wau, fau and thuma\*

FBQ28: The Subjunctive Particles in Arabic is called \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: \*Huruf nasb\*

FBQ29:  $\text{â€œkailaâ€œ}$  mean \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: \*so that not\*

FBQ30: A particle that negates the future of imperfect is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: \*Lan\*

FBQ31: A verb whose middle letter is a weak letter is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: \*Al-Ajwaf\*

FBQ32: The dual form of Zainab is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: \*Zainaban\*

FBQ33: Singular in Arabic means \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: \*Al-mufrad\*

FBQ34: If the definite articles<sup>TM</sup> sign  $\text{â€œalâ€œ}$  prefixes a noun the vowel will change from double to \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: \*Single\*

FBQ35: I  $\text{â€œyauâ€œ}$  and  $\text{â€œnunâ€œ}$  are added to dual when in \_\_\_\_\_ case.  
Answer: \*Accusative\*

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

MCQ1: The imperative is derived from the \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: second persons

MCQ2:  $\text{â€œbahâ€œ}$  is one of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Arabic conjunctions

MCQ3: The rule of the conjunction is that the two nouns concerned follow each other in \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: all nouns

MCQ4: The suffixes of masculine plural form of noun in the genitive and accusative cases are \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Alif and Yau

MCQ5: The Taau Maributah is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Masculine Tau

MCQ6: Sound verb is divided into \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Three

MCQ7: A particular verb that possesses two weak letters is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Al-Mabniyyu

MCQ8: In Arabic grammar, a complete sentence could either be Nominal Sentence or

\_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: adjectival Sentence

MCQ9: The plural form of nouns in Arabic is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Al-Mufrad

MCQ10: Fathah is used in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Accusative case

MCQ11: A verb that contains one of the three weak letters is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Weak verb

MCQ12: The meaning of the word "nazarta" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: You opened

MCQ13: The word "hiya" is used for \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Feminine dual

MCQ14: The dual form of the word "bintu" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: banaat

MCQ15: The dual form of the word "maktab" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Maktabaani

MCQ16: To qualify the word "Al-banaat" we say \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Asogeerah

MCQ17: "The rich Muslims" in Arabic means \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Al-muslimuun al-ganiyy

MCQ18: "al ilmu nuurun" is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Subject and verb

MCQ19: In Arabic "saofa" is used for future tense as in \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Saofa katabtu risaalah

MCQ20: ayuh is the same meaning with \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Kam

MCQ21: "eli, lian, likay" mean \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: in other to

MCQ22: The jussive particles are \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Five

MCQ23: yah rabbânâ can be translated as \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: "Oh Lord of Jin

MCQ24: Nominal sentence in Arabic language is a sentence that begins with a noun as

in \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: qāma al-waladu

MCQ25: If a noun ismu names a particular person, place or thing, such a noun is known in Arabic as \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: ism alam

MCQ26: The sentence waladin sogeerin is in \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Genitive case

MCQ27: Al-bustaniyy means \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: The gardener

MCQ28: The indefinite article denoting \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: an or un

MCQ29: Daftar is translated as \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: an exercise book

MCQ30: Arabic conjunctions are \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Wah, fah and thuma

MCQ31: waladun means a boy while bintun means \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: a woman

MCQ32: To attribute faala to the 2nd person plural feminine we say \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Faalna

MCQ33: Letters used for oath in Arabic are \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: wah, bah and tah

MCQ34: Away from the place can be translated to Arabic as \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: haolal manzil

MCQ35: The dual form of nouns in Arabic language is termed \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Al-Jam-u