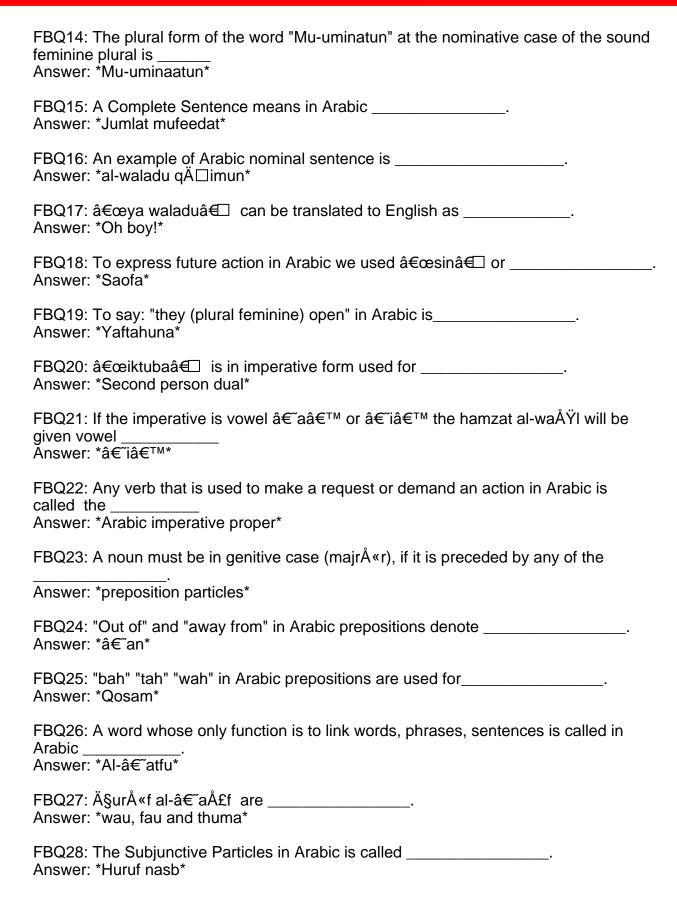
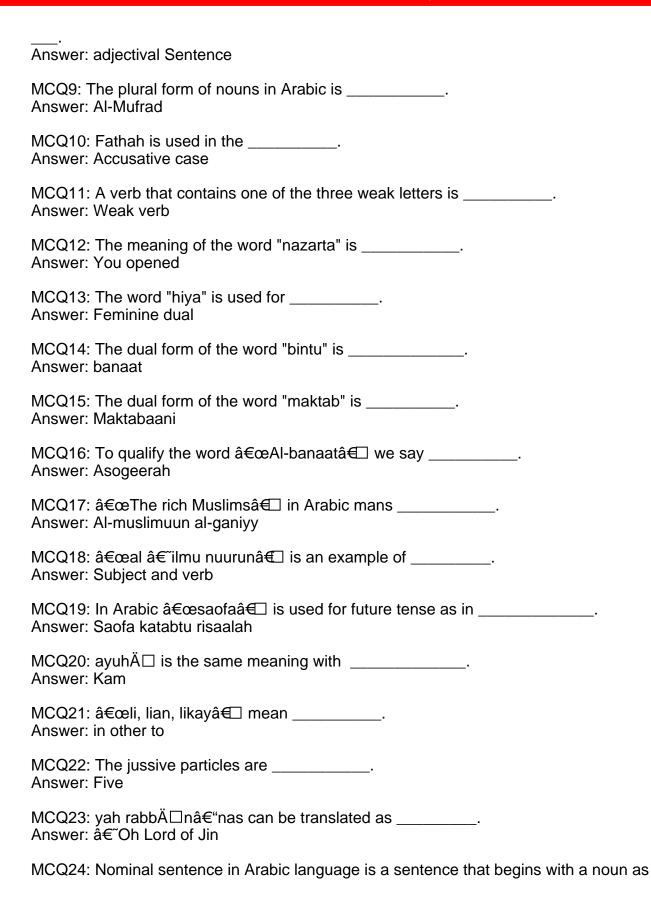
No questions imported because the language of the labels in the Word file does not match your current Moodle interface language. "" != "en": No questions imported because the language of the labels in the Word file does not match your current Moodle interface language. "" != "en"

Fill in the Blank (FBQs): FBQ1: The Jussive particle makes the last radical loose its original final vowel â€~u' and take Answer: *Sukūn*
FBQ2: In Arabic language, the interrogative of simple sentences is made by prefixing the two particles which areAnswer: *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: *AI*
FBQ6: In Arabic the gerund or verbal noun is termed Answer: *Masdar*
FBQ7: In Arabic "Al-muhanathâ€□ 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 ofAnswer: *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 isAnswer: *Anaa*
FBQ13: Pronouns used for the purpose of asking questions are calledAnswer: *Al-asmau-al-Istifhamiyah*



FBQ29: "kailaâ€□ 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' sign "al†prefixes a noun the vowel will change from double to Answer: *Single*
FBQ35: I "yau†and "nun†are added to dual when in
case. Answer: *Accusative*
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): MCQ1: The imperative is derived from the Answer: second persons
MCQ2: "bahâ€□ 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



in Answer: qÄ□ma al-waladu
MCQ25: If a noun †ismu names a particular person, place or thing, such a noun is known in Arabic as Answer: †alam
MCQ26: The sentence "waladin sogeerinâ€□ is in Answer: Genitive case
MCQ27: "Al-bustaniyyâ€□ means Answer: The gardener
MCQ28: The indefinite article denoting Answer: â€~an' or â€~un'
MCQ29: "Daftarâ€□ is translated as Answer: an exercise book
MCQ30: Arabic conjunctions are Answer: Wah, fah and thuma
MCQ31: "waladunâ€□ means a boy while "bintunâ€□ means Answer: a woman
MCQ32: To attribute "fa'alaâ€□ to the 2nd person plural feminine we say
 Answer: Fa'alna
MCQ33: Letters used for oath in Arabic are Answer: wah, bah and tah
MCQ34: "Away from the placeâ€□ can be translated to Arabic as Answer: haolal manzil
MCQ35: The dual form of nouns in Arabic language is termed Answer: Al-Jam-u