

**TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2018**

**ARABIC**  
**( 1st Semester )**

Course No. : ARBHCC-101

**( Basic Arabic : Reading and Writing )**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

**SECTION—A**

**(Marks : 20)**

1. Answer any *two* questions from each Unit. Each question carries 2 marks.

**UNIT—I**

- (a) What is the difference between Alif and Hamza?  
Illustrate with examples.
- (b) What are حروف العلة? Use them in examples.
- (c) Write the initial, middle and final shapes of the letters ا and ك.

## UNIT—II

(d) Frame meaningful words with the following :

س - ك - ر - ي , د - م - س - ج -

(e) Write four Arabic words having one حرف العلة in each of them.

(f) Write four Arabic words using hamza as first, second, third and fourth radical letters.

## UNIT—III

(g) Write names of two parts of human body with their English meaning.

(h) Write names of two vegetables with their English meaning.

(i) Write names of two fruits with their English meaning.

## UNIT—IV

(j) Write two Arabic numerals which automatically signify their معنود .

(k) Translate the following into Arabic :

(i) I have one brother and two sisters.

(ii) There are two desks and one chair in the classroom.

(l) Fill up the gaps writing the figures in the brackets in words :

(i) عندي ..... (٧) كتب و .....

(٤) مجلات .

(ii) محمد له ..... (٦) أبناء و .....

(٣) بنات .

## UNIT—V

(m) Translate the following into Arabic :

(i) This is a man and that is an woman.

(ii) This is a car and those are buses.

(n) Write suitable اسم الإشارة in the following :

(i) من أين ..... المرضات؟

(ii) من ..... المرأة؟

(o) Fill up the blanks with suitable إسم موصول:

(i) لمن المفتاح ..... على المكتب؟ هو للمدرس -

(ii) لمن الساعة ..... على السرير؟ هي لزوج أختي -

## SECTION—B

(Marks : 50)

Answer any one question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.

## UNIT—I

2. Among the Arabic alphabets how many letters are حروف انفصال (that cannot be written jointly to the following letter)? Illustrate each of them with examples.

3. Define الحروف الشمسية and illustrate each of them with examples.

## UNIT—II

4. Rewrite the following sentences giving vowel points, sukun and nuqta of 'ya' bearing in mind the rule of writing hamza al-wasl, hamza al-qat' and 'ya' which is pronounced Alif :

(a) أين أحمد في أمريكا و أين طلحة في الهند -

(b) أين من أنت؟ أنا ابن الوزير -

(c) البيت الذي امام المسجد للامام -

(d) جاء على و سلم على و جلس على الكرسي -

(e) ذهب سلمي الى المستشفى و استفسرت عن صحة المرضى -

(f) هذا بيت معاوية و ذلك بيت خديجة الكبرى -

(g) اسمي سلوى ، و أنت ما اسمك؟

(h) ذهبت المشتري إلى المكتبة و اشترى كتباً و دفاتر -

(i) سأنتظر الى الساعة الحادية عشرة صباحاً -

(j) بيتنا هو البيت الثامن على الشاطئ -

5. Translate the following sentences into Arabic giving vowel points and sukun :

(a) The table is broken.

(b) The shirt is dirty.

(c) The mosque is open.

(d) The moon is far.

(e) The teacher is new.

(f) The stone is big.

(g) The toilet is clean.

(h) This book is old.

(i) This room is closed.

(j) Those books are costly.

## UNIT—III

6. Give the English meaning of the following words :

بقرة - حصان - جمل - حمار - ديك - دفتر - قمر - قطار -

سيارة - حافلة - حفلة - ساعة - كوب - قنحان - قط -

نجم - كرسي - مكتبة - سرير - مكتب -

7. Give the Arabic meaning of the following words :

college; school; window; engineer;

doctor; merchant; milk; teacher;

student; government; rain; paper;

door; window; office; library; boy;

mango; blackboard; apple.

## UNIT—IV

8. Write the seven days of the week in Arabic with their English meaning.

Or

Write first ten months of the Arabic calender both in Arabic and English.

9. Write 20 names of fruits and vegetables in English and Arabic.

UNIT—V

2. Write ten الاسماء الموصولة and use each of them in sentences.

1. Write العدد الوصفى from first to tenth with معدود طالب and طالبة as their معدود.

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**TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2018**

**ARABIC**

**( 1st Semester )**

Course No. : ARBHCC-102

**( Elementary Grammar and Translation )**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

**SECTION—A**

**(Marks : 20)**

1. Answer the following questions taking **two** from each Unit. Each question carries 2 marks. **20**

**UNIT—I**

- (a) Write the form of third person singular number of masculine gender of the verb in active voice of affirmative present tense from the مصدر → الكتابة putting appropriate vowel points (حركات)

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(b) Write the form of third person plural number of feminine gender of the verb in active voice of affirmative present tense from الضرب → مصدر

(c) Write the form of dual feminine (تثنى مؤنث) of the passive participle (اسم المفعول) from النظم → مصدر

## UNIT—II

(d) Find out the measure (وزن) of the kind of format (باب) concerned with ف+ع+ل with vowel points from the form of past (ماضي) and present (مضارع) tense of مصدر → الصدق

(e) Name the kind of sources (باب المصدر) from which مصدر → القتل has been taken.

(f) How many kinds of chapters (أبواب) are there that belong to the verb of مجرد ثلاثي مجرد ؟

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## UNIT—III

(g) Put the appropriate demonstrative pronoun for near object (اسم الإشارة للقريب) before the noun referred to بناتين

(h) Put اسم الإشارة للبعيد before the word 'رجال'

(i) Put اسم الإشارة للقريب before مدرّسات

## UNIT—IV

(j) Put the appropriate حرف البحر in the blank of the following :

صليت ..... المسجد

(k) Pick out the appropriate حرف البحر from the bracket and complete the following sentence :

صليت (لِ / إِلَى) الله (بِ / فِي) المسجد

(l) Use the following two حرف البحر which are given in bracket in a single sentence to make it meaningful :

(إِلَى / مِنْ)

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## UNIT—V

(m) Give an example of المركب الناقص

(n) Write down the singular masculine form of أولئك

(o) Pick out the فاعل (doer) from the following sentence :

اشتريت قميصا.

## SECTION—B

(Marks : 50)

1. Answer one Question or one Group of Question out of two from each Unit. Each Question or Group of Question carries 10 marks. 50

## UNIT—I

Answer either (a) and (b) or (c) and (d)

(a) (i) Write down the conjugation of يَفْعَل in six mood of غائب only. 2½

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(ii) Write down the conjugation of لَا يَفْعَل in six mood of حاضر only. 2½

(b) (i) Write down the six mood of conjugation of لَا يَفْعَل 2½

(ii) Write down the six mood of conjugation of مَفْعُول 2½

Or

(c) (i) Write down the conjugation of يَفْعَل in six mood of حاضر only. 2½

(ii) Write down the six mood of conjugation of فاعل 2½

(d) (i) Write down the conjugation of لَا يُفْعَل in six mood of غائب only. 2½

(ii) Write down the six mood of conjugation of اِفْعَل 2½



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## UNIT—II

Answer either (a) or (b)

(a) (i) Conjugate the إثباتات فعل مضارع معروف from مصدر → البُلُوغُ according to the وزن of the concerned باب putting vowel points (حركات).

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(ii) Conjugate the إثباتات فعل مضارع معروف from the مصدر → الجَهْلُ according to the وزن of the concerned باب putting vowel points (حركات).

5

Or

(b) (i) Conjugate the 14 moods of إثباتات فعل مضارع from the مصدر → المعرفةُ according to the وزن of the concerned باب putting vowel points.

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(ii) Conjugate the 14 moods of إثباتات فعل ماضى from the مصدر → الدَّفْعُ according to the وزن of the concerned باب putting vowel points.

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## UNIT—III

Answer either (a) or (b)

(a) (i) Distinguish between اسم معرفة and اسم نكرة and express what are the signs of نكرة (indefiniteness) and معرفة (definiteness).

Illustrate with examples along with English meaning of the sentences.

5

(ii) Produce the chart of الضمير المنصوب المتصل describing all its locations (موقع) with examples.

5

Or

(b) (i) Distinguish between المذكر (masculine gender) and المؤنث (feminine gender) of اسم. Categorize الاسم المذكر and الاسم المؤنث with examples.

2+3=5

(ii) Write down the complete chart of أسماء الإشارة with examples elaborately along with the English meaning of the example sentences.

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## UNIT—IV

Answer either (a) or (b)

- (a) (i) Define المركب الناقص (incomplete composition) either in English or in Arabic with examples. 4
- (ii) Define المركب الإضافي , المركب الإشاري and المركب الوصفي with examples. 6

Or

- (b) (i) What are الحروف الجرة (prepositions)? Enumerate them. 2+3=5
- (ii) Use the حروف الجرة in separate sentences in Arabic. 5

## UNIT—V

Answer either (a) and (b) or (c) and (d)

- (a) Put appropriate أسماء الإشارة in the following gaps and write down the sentences again. 5
- (i) رجل عالم \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) كتابان \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) مدرّسات عربية \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) كلية قديمة \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) أساتذة جدد \_\_\_\_\_

( 9 )

(b) Give examples of the following :

5

- (i) المركب المزجي
- (ii) المركب الصوتي
- (iii) المركب البنائي
- (iv) المركب النعتي
- (v) المركب البدلي

Or

- (c) Define الّعلم with examples. How many kinds of العلم are there in Arabic? Define each of them with examples. 2+3=5
- (d) Make sentences (جمل) with the words given in brackets in each case. 1¼×4=5
- (i) Verb+doer pattern (زيد)
- (ii) Verb+doer+object pattern (كتب)
- (iii) Nominative sentence (هو)
- (iv) Nominative (مدرّسة)

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