

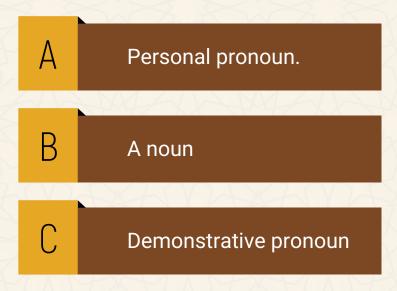
From the series: Learning Qur'anic Arabic

ASSESSMENT - BEGINNER

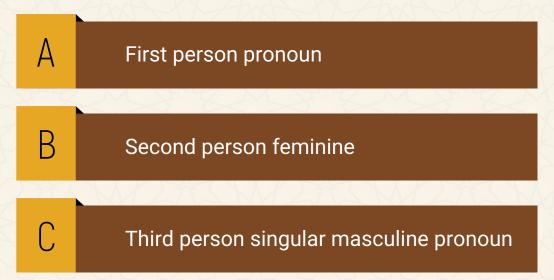


CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. In Arabic, "Haadha" is a

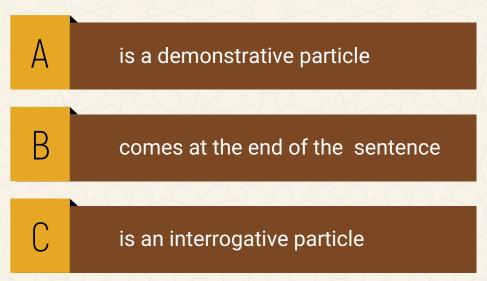


2. "Huwa" is a

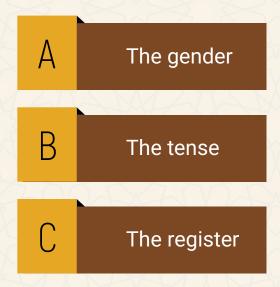




3. (Hul) هل

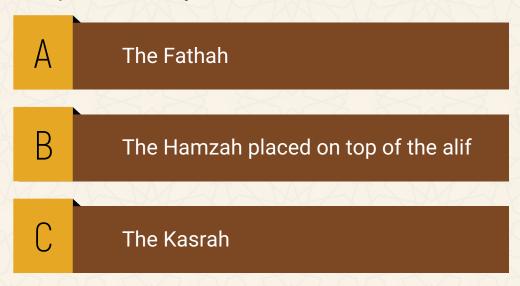


4. The difference between anta and anti is the





5. The synonym of the interrogative 'Hul' is a, which is represented by



ASSESSMENT - BEGINNER



MATCH COLUMN A WITH B

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1). demonstrative	a). ana
2). maa	b). who
3). nominal sentence	c). what
4). mun	d). starting with a noun
5). personal pronoun	5). tilka

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ASSESSMENT - BEGINNER



STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE:

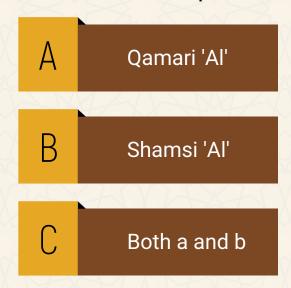
1.	The difference between huwa and hiya is that the former is a demonstrative pronoun whereas the latter is a personal pronoun
2.	Haadhihi is for women and things that are considered feminine
3.	Dhaalika is an interrogative particle
4.	Rajul means man
5.	The Qamari and Shamsi letters are the same.



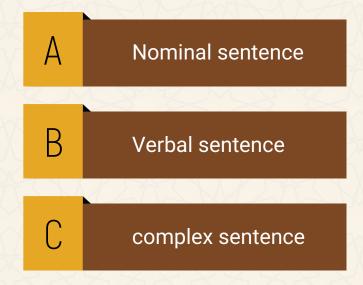


CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. The noun Yad requires a

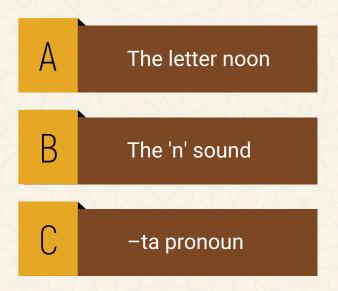


2. "Dhahaba Salim" is a

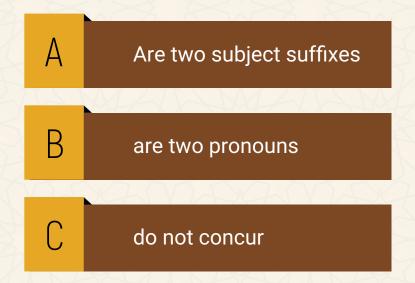




3. The Tanween is the addition of



4. The Tanween and the definite article





5. "Salma akalat"

B Is grammatically correct

C Grammatically correct but normally not used.

ASSESSMENT - INTERMEDIATE



MATCH COLUMN A WITH B

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1). '-ti'	a). second person singular feminine subject suffix
2). 'a'	b). demonstrative
3). dhaalika	c). yes
4). transitive verb	d). requiring an object
5). na'am	5). interrogative particle

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ASSESSMENT - INTERMEDIATE



STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE:

1.	When two Sukoons occur together, the latter is changed into a Kasrah
2.	The first and the second person pronouns are used for both males and females
3.	The suffixes in Katabtu and katabta do the same function
4.	Haadhihi can point to the sun, but not the moon.
5.	In Arabic, 'table' is feminine whereas 'chair' is masculine.

ASSESSMENT - ADVANCED

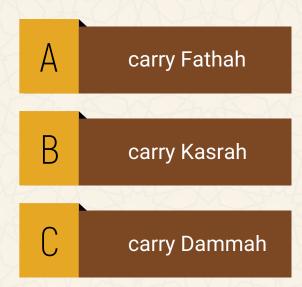


CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. In Shariba, the Laam radical is represented by

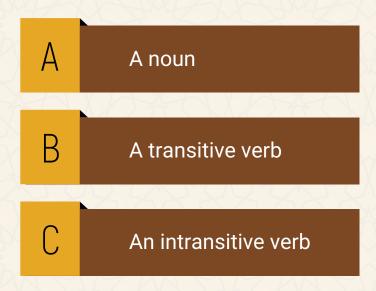


In verbs consisting of three letters, the radical Fa and the radical Laam





3. Jalasa is

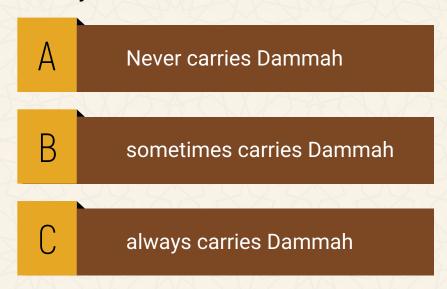


4. In the sentence "I did" in Arabic, the suffix affixed to the verb is





5. The Ayn radical in tri-literal verbs



ASSESSMENT - ADVANCED



MATCH COLUMN A WITH B

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1). laa	a). the same for animate and inanimate things
2). Ana	b). and
3). third person singular personal pronoun	c). no
4)at	d). for both male and female
5). Wa	5). third person singular feminine gender marker

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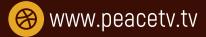
ASSESSMENT - ADVANCED



STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE:

	gender variation
2.	Arabic has no silent letters
V	In Arabic, you can frequently find a sentence comprised of only a verb word and a suffix attached to it, forming one single word.
	The concept of subject-verb agreement is absent in Arabic
5.	In Arabic, there is no need for a "be" verb.







- **f** zakirnaik
- drzakirchannel
- o zakirnaikpersonal
- g drzakiranaik

