

Written Assessment  
Mid-Year 2014 / 2015

Aalimah Class

Name of Book:

شرح مائة عامل  
100 Governors

Full Name of Pupil:

.....

Session: .....

- Recite Tasmiyah & Duood Shareef before you begin your paper.
- Write your name and session clearly on this sheet.
- Answer all the questions.
- Do not use a red pen or a pencil.
- Write neatly and clearly.
- If you make a mistake, cross it out. Do not use Tippex.
- The mark for each question is shown next to the question.
- After you finish, check your answers carefully.

Mark achieved:

Out of 100

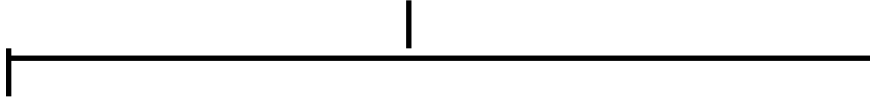
## *Madrasa Tajweedul Quran*

1. On this page, write down the breakdown (in the form of a chart) of the 100 governors?

(10)

100 Governors

مائة عامل



النوع الثالث

2. Answer the following questions:

(10)

Questions	
1	How do ما and لا affect the اعراب of the Subject and Predicate?
2	What is the عمل of ما and لا similar to? Circle one. كان واخواتها      ان واخواتها
3	What is the <i>literal</i> meaning of: المعرفة النكرة
4	What is the difference between ما and لا in terms of preceding by المعرفة and النكرة ?
5	Give an example of a sentence that contains ليس. Do not forget to translate.

النوع الرابع

3. Give an example in Arabic where the following are clearly mentioned and highlighted: (3)

حرف الاستثناء	Translation
مستثني منه	
مستثني	

4. Fill in the following: (5)

حروف النداء				
5	4	3	2	1
نداء القريب		نداء البعيد		نداء القريب والبعيد

5. Circle the عامل of the words and translate? (4)

	يا الله	A
	يا غلام زيد	B
	لا رجل ظريف	C
	لا خوف عليهم	D

6. Answer the following questions:

(12)

1	Place the correct حركات on all the words and translate: الواو وهي بمعنى مع نحو استوي الماء والخشبة
2	Why does the following sentence have يا ايها الرسول؟ And the following sentence does not have يا عبد الله؟
3	Name the عامل that is used for استثناء؟

### النوع الخامس

1	Which governor (word) does this refer to: تأكيد نفى المستقبل
2	What is the origin of the word لن؟ Who is this according to?
3	Explain the term الساكن اذا حرك حرك بالكسر؟

النوع السادس والنوع السابع

7. Fill in the following:

(5)

حروف الجازمة				
5	4	3	2	1

8. Translate the Following:

(6)

6	5	4	3	2	1
المفعول	المفعول	المفعول	الفاعل	الفاعل	الفاعل
المتكلم	المخاطب	الغائب	المتكلم	المخاطب	الغائب

9. Give one example each of the following and translate:

(6)

لم	
لما	

10. Answer the following questions:

(8)

1	<p>Is <b>جزم</b> necessary on the <b>مضارع</b> in this example? Explain Why.</p> <p><b>إِنْ ضَرَبْتَ اضْرِبْ</b></p>
2	<p>The <b>جزاء</b> which comes after <b>إِنْ</b> can be a nominal or verbal sentence. Give examples of both?</p>
3	<p>Explain the following text.</p> <p><b>اسماء تجزم الفعل المضارع حال كونها مشتملة على معنى إِنْ</b></p>
4	<p>What do these 2 terms refer to? <b>ذوى العقول و غير ذوى العقول</b></p>

## النوع الثامن

11. Write the Arabic for the following? Please ensure the vowel points and masculine & feminine on the numbers are correct. (5)

1	Eleven cars	
2	Fifteen nights	
3	Twenty three pens	
4	Thirty four doors	
5	Ninety nine men	

12. Complete the table. (3)

اسماء تنصب اسماء النكرات			
4	3	2	1
			لفظ عشر

## النوع التاسع

13. Answer the following questions: (4)

	Questions
1	Why are these governors in النوع التاسع known as اسماء الافعال?
2	اسماء الافعال will be in the meaning of one of which 2 verbs?



النوع العاشر

14. Answer the following questions:

(4)

	Questions
1	Why are the governors in النوع العاشر known as الافعال الناقصة ?
2	Give 2 sentences using كان . One of each type: ممكن الانقطاع ممتنع الانقطاع

15. In this sentence:

(7)

- Circle the governors.
- Analyse the sentence.
- Translate.

	يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، قُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ
1	Analysis:
	Translation:

16. Fill in the following table (the first 2 have been done for you):

(8)

التّوع	العوامل	عدد	معمول
الاول	الحروف الجارة	17	اسم
الثاني	الحروف المشبهة بالفعل	6	اسم
الثالث			
الرابع			
الخامس			
السادس			
السابع			
الثامن			
التاسع			
العاشر			

End of Examination