

ARABIC HG

PAPER 2.

SECTION A.

Question One.

- 1.1. O Shadwar! Hurry / hasten to the College / Faculty of Engineering after the 'Isha / late evening prayer to listen to the lecture by Professor /usteadh. Muhammad.
- 1.2. The Prime Minister informed us about the arrival of a Pakistani delegation for discussion around political and economic matters / affairs.
- 1.3. The industrious / hardworking engineers (female) of the company used to engage in new experiments in order to find a cure for HIV / Aids.
- 1.4. These ^{two} clever accountants (female) do not complete their studies in that Saudi / Saudi Arabic university two years ago.
- 1.5. Salah al Din al Ayyubi was able to gather a large number of mujāhidīn / Muslims willing to drive for Allah & Islam from among the youth and the elderly.

1-t.

5 x 3 = 15

Question Four4.1 التلميذات ~~المعروفون~~

4.2.

تَبَّحْ

4.3. المنشق / الطيبة
الطيفة

4.4.

بعض

4.5. أُنْتَبِهْ

3 x 2 = (10)

Question Five

5.1 مُفْتَبِرِينَ

5.2.

الساعة

5.3. سَبَقَهُ

5.4.

أَثَرِ

5.5. مُخَلِّصُو

4 x 2 = (10)

Question Six

6.1 هل سَأَلْتِ إِلَى كَيْبِ تَادِه ؟

6.2. متى سَتُنْتَبِهِي الامتحاناتُ في هذه الباصِعة ؟

6.3. طَافَا دَفَعْتِ / تَزَهَبُ / تَزَهَبِيهِ إِلَى ... or طَافَا تَزَع ...
or something similar.

6.4. متى تَخَادِرُ مِنَ الْحَلْعِبِ ؟ or هَلْ أَيْمَ عَقَا سَتُغَادِرُ بَعْدَ الْعَرَبِ ؟

6.5- ~~إِلَى أَيْمَ تَخَادِرُ الْيَوْمَ ؟ or متى تَخَادِرُ الْيَوْمَ ؟~~

Replaced.

6.5- بِكُمْ الْقَلَمُ ؟

SECTION B.Question Nine: Poetry

8.1 Said: Appeals to his brothers (in religion) to cast off their deers
and as every small ^{young} individual request exekamus from the men of
tomorrow - and what might be when he grows old. or they come young
generation.

Husain Durrani: wants to become like his uncle - an officer in the army
- distinguished character men. And in time of war to be prepared
for the battle & ransom the land of his people with his life & wealth.

Shamsh: wants to become a doctor - all alleviate pain of the sick
and ease their worries & anxieties

Munir: A famous architect, building houses, palaces, bridges
- no one more beneficial ^{to people} than him who turns the
desert into place of habitation.

All - they owe a debt to this country - a debt made
compulsory upon them. Everything is possible for them - Not if
the right the country has over them. (10)

8.2.1 Verily the country has a debt which we have prescribed (made
compulsory) upon ourselves. // Everything is before us (in the
future) & (within possibility) that is the right the country has
over us. (11)

8.2.2 People's answers. Some idea: Issues of patriotism, working towards
the development of oneself, one's fellow countrymen & the country
itself. We are young & we must become the men of tomorrow - men
the country can depend on to do their duty to maintain the
dignity, rights and safety of all. (5)

8.3

جوہر

جوہر

2 + 1 = 2.

✓

10.4. Sadness but with great patience.

2

10.5. He was ~~pretending~~ sold to an Egyptian caravan of merchants who would sell him as a slave. They noticed his beauty & did not know that Yusuf was of value. & they hid him fearing that Yusuf was stolen to another master who might come & claim him.

3

10.6. Tafsiri	Jamil al Bayan	Muferrir.	Tabari
	Lubab		Bu Khatir
	Anwar al Ta'wil		Zamakhshari.
	Al Kashaf		
	Qasabiyah		2

Question Eleven.

11.1. The son of 'Amr (may God be pleased with him both) used to say:

At evening do not expect (to live till) morning, and at morning do not expect (to live till) evening. Take from your health for your kinsmen & from your life for your dear.

On the authority of Abi Muhammad 'Abdullah the son of 'Amr bin al 'As (may God be pleased with him both, who said: The messenger of God (may the blessing and peace of Allah be upon him) said:

None of you (truly) believe until his inclination is in accordance with what I have brought. (10)

11.2. Time is very precious and death is unpredictable. Only God knows who death will overtake us & there are

Question 12.

12.1. Muslim suffered increasing repression in Makkah. Allah gave the Prophet permission to migrate to Medina. They (Muslims) left wealth & homes in Makkah, which the Unbelievers took charge of. Muslims established Islamic State & Allah made them safe. Muslims learnt about ^{from} caravan belonging to Quraysh, was returning from Syria with goods & weapons. Muslims decided to intercept it to get back some of what was taken from them Makkah. When the news reached Abu Sufyan he took another route (He was leader of the caravan)

When the Unbelievers learnt of the Muslim plan they decided you was the Muslims also prepared & the Prophet led the Muslim army to a place close the well of Badr & prevented the Unbelievers from access to the water.

Muslims numbered around 300 & the Unbelievers 1000

The battle began with 3 main Unbeliever coming forward to fight 3 main Muslims. Ali, Aamir & Ubaydullah. The 3 Unbelievers were killed.

The Muslims triumphed completely, killing 70 Unbelievers & capturing another 70

Battle took place in Randa - most important battle in the history of Islam. Muslims were outnumbered 3:1 but they won. (by Allah)

Muslims were brave - feared none but God - their goal? Victory for Islam or martyrdom. without belief they would not have triumphed.

12

12.2 -> First battle which if lost would have resulted in the death of Islam itself - that's how critical it was

-> Also a show of extreme faith & commitment - outnumbered enough to discourage anybody

-> Prophet's leadership outstanding

-> Gave Muslims courage & reinforced their belief

5

almost

12. 3. Back of Uhua. Mushrooms were defecated. There was
a lack of self-confidence. 1 3

no guarantee regarding life & death. So take advantage of every opportunity to do good deeds. Forth with ye come inevitably reward & pain. So do good which one has health & prepare for death.

What we do must be in accordance of the Prophet's guidelines & instruction & of course the Quran. We cannot stray from that even if we are not being true believers. 5

11.2 Saheeh -> chain of transmission
 Mathn -> actual text of Hadith. 3

11.4
 Bukhari - Sahih
 Muslim - Sahih
 Ibn Majah - Sahih
 Tirmidhi - Jami'
 Ibn Ma'ini - Muwatta
 al-Nasa'i - Sunan
 Abu Dawood - 4
 Ibn Hibban - Muwatta

Aug 1

2

Question 10

10.1. So they did take him away and they all agreed to throw him down to the bottom of the well: And we put into his heart (his message): 'Of a surety you shall come day) tell them the truth of this their affair while they know (you) not. Then they came to their father in the early part of the evening / night weeping. They said: "O our father! We were racing with one another and kept Yusuf with our things; and the wolf devoured him - but you will not believe us even though we tell the truth." They stained his shirt with false blood. He said: "Nay, but you must have made up a tale (that may pass) with you. (For me) patience is most fitting: Against that which you assert; It is God (alone) whose help can be sought" ... Then there came a caravan of travellers: They sent their water-carrier (for water) and he let down his bucket into the well! ... He said: "Ah there! Good news! Here is a (fine) young man!" So they concealed him as a treasure! But you know well all that they do: ^{is}

10.2. When the brothers first asked Yaqub to allow Yusuf to go with them his response that he feared that a wolf would eat him because of their neglect: It would seem that the brothers decided to stick with the idea and used the same pretext for Yusuf's disappearance / "death" as they called it. It is possible that Yaqub had a premonition about this. ⁴

10.3 In their jealousy / envy their judgement became clouded and they resorted to making their younger brother pay the price of Yaqub's (AS) 'favouritism' - or what they perceived to be favouritism. One observes the whole mob mentality taking hold & they acted as one - none thought differently except to suggest that they do not kill him - rather throw him down a well & let destiny take its course. ⁴

Question Level

(Case not important)

7.1.1. الأُمَمَاتِ

7.1.2. الأُمَمَاتِ

7.2.1. الإِفْتِبارَاتِ

7.2.2. الأُمَمَاتِ

7.3.1. المَوْتِراتِ

7.3.2. المَوْتِراتِ

7.4.1. الفُرَادِ

7.4.2. الإِفْتِبارَاتِ

7.5.1. المَحَلَمَاتِ

7.5.2. النَصُوصِ

$$5 \times 2 = (10)$$

Question Type

Pupils' answers

8.1 الزُرْقَا 4

8.2 سَمِين

8.3 نَحْت

8.4 يَسْتَطِيع

8.5 أَسْ ١ ٢ ٣ ٤ ٥ ٦ ٧ ٨ ٩ ١٠

$$5 \times 2 = (10)$$

Question Two

2.1. فَوَلِّدِ الْمَاجِرُونَ لِيُؤَا مِثْرَيْهِ : وَصَلُوا مِنْهُ مَا لِيَزَيَّا أَمْرَهُ
فِي سَاعَةِ الْفَاطِمَةِ لَيْلًا .

2.2. كُلُّ الْبَنَاتِ فِي الْمُنَى الْغَائِرِ أَشْهَدُ مِنَ الْبَنَاتِ فِي الْمُنَى
الْثَّابِعِ وَلَكِنْ مَعَهُ أَقْبَلُ بِنْتِ .

2.3. يَا مَهَابِرَةَ وَزَيْنَبُ ! لَا تَهْلَعِيَا مَعَ صِدِّيقَاتِكُمَا بَعْدَ الْقَسْرِ
فِي صَالَةِ الْحُورِ .

2.4. (أَنْتُمْ) تَكْتُبُونَهُ الْإِمْتِحَانَاتِ لِكَيْ تَنْهَضُوا وَ تَوْفَلُوا
الْقَامِعَةَ الْمَشْهُورَةَ بِمَوْفَاتِجِ .

2.5. لَمَّا ذَا لَمْ يَبْقَ عَنْهُ سِتَارَتِهِ الْفُخْرَاءُ أَمَامَ الْبَيْتِ الْقَدِيمِ .

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

Question Three

3.1. مِنْهُ يُعَبِّئُ الْأَكْلَ كَثِيرًا وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ الْمَلُوحَ وَيَشْرَبُ الْغَصِيرَ .

3.2. يَا أَمْعَرُ وَ مُوسَى ! هَلْ تَرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَوَهَبَا إِلَى الْمَغْلَةِ الْيَوْمَ ؟

3.3. تَهْلِسُ الْعَابِلَةُ فِي الْمَدِيقَةِ وَالْأُمُّ تَقْرَأُ بَعْضَ الْمُشْفَى .

3.4. يُؤَرِّسُهُ بِتَرْيُومِ اللُّغَةِ الْحَرَبِيَّةِ لِأَنَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنَّهُ يَقْضِيَهَا بِمَدِينَةِ غَرْبِيَّةِ

3.5. لَمْ يَتَلَحَّ الْأَوَّلُ أَنَّهُ يَلْعَبُوا كُرَةً أَشَدَّ فِي الشَّارِعِ الْمُرْدِّهِمْ

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$