

☒ eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | Question Type | Question | A | B | C | D | Answer | Remark |
|--------------------------|---------------|--|------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|--------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Qa-ra-a is an Arabic word comprising of <input type="text"/> root letters | three | 3 | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Arabic consonants cannot be pronounced except with the aid of <input type="text"/> | vowels | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The Arabic alphabet is technically called <input type="text"/> | Al-Huruful-Hijaa'iyyah | Hurufu Hijaa'iyyah | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The letter after Alif and Laam in the word Al-Bayt belong to the <input type="text"/> group | qamariyyah | qamariyah, qamariya | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Application of the vowel kesrah to Arabic letter jeem is pronounced as <input type="text"/> | ji | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Application of the vowel Fatha to Arabic letter Baau is pronounced as <input type="text"/> | ba | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | A verbal sentence in Arabic is called al-Jumlatul <input type="text"/> | Fii-liyyah | fi-iliyyah, filiyyah, filiya | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Arabic alphabet is classified into two groups each of which comprises <input type="text"/> letters | fourteen | 14 | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Al-Baabu Waasi'un is an example of a <input type="text"/> sentence | nominal | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|---|-----------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The letter after Alif and Laam in the word Al-Bayt belong to the <input type="text"/> group | qamariyyah | qamariyah, qamariya | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Al-Hurufu-sh-Shamsiyyah comprises <input type="text"/> letters | fourteen | 14 | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The indefinite article in Arabic is symbolized by <input type="text"/> | Tanwiin (Nunation) | tanween | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In Arabic, Alif and Laam indicates <input type="text"/> article | definite | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The term Tanwiin in Arabic means <input type="text"/> | Nunation | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | When Alif and Laam are prefixed to the Arabic word Shams the Laam is assimilated into letter <input type="text"/> of the word | shiin | sheen | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Huruuful-Halq comprises <input type="text"/> letters | six | 6 | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Huruuful-Halq in Arabic means <input type="text"/> letters | throat | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Arabic language consists of <input type="text"/> consonants | Twenty-eight | 28 | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The sign of indefinite article in Arabic is <input type="text"/> | tanwiin (nunation) | tanween | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Al-Masjid is an Arabic word starting with the definite article Alif and <input type="text"/> | laam | lam | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The Arabic word Al-Islam commences with a <input type="text"/> article | definite | | | | | eExam |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|--|-----------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The Laam preceeding letter waw in the Arabic word al-Walad is pronounced while reading because it belong to Al-Huruuful <input type="text"/> group | qamariyyah | qamariyah, qamariya | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Al-Huruufush-Shamsiyyah comprises <input type="text"/> letters | fourteen | 14 | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The indefinite article in Arabic is symbolized by <input type="text"/> | tanwiin (nunation) | tanween | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In Arabic, Alif and Laam indicates <input type="text"/> article | definite | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The term Tanwiin in Arabic means <input type="text"/> | nunation | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | When Alif and Laam prefixed to the Arabic word Shams the Laam is assimilated into letter <input type="text"/> of the word | Shiin | Sheen | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Huruuful-Halq comprises <input type="text"/> letters | six | 6 | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Huruuful-Halq in Arabic means <input type="text"/> letters | throat | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Arabic language consists of <input type="text"/> consonants | Twenty eight | 28 | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The sign of indefinite article in Arabic is <input type="text"/> | tanwiin | tanween | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Al-Masjid is an Arabic word starting with the definite article Alif and <input type="text"/> | Laam | Lam | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The word Madrasatun ends with a tanwiin called <input type="text"/> | Dammataan | dommataan, dommatan | | | | eExam |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|--|---------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The vowels applied to the word Karumma are fathah, dammah and <input type="text"/> respectively | Fathah | Fatha | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The word Kataba is made up of Arabic letters Kaaf, <input type="text"/> | Taa and Baa | Ta and Ba | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Writing from the <input type="text"/> side is part of the peculiarities of Arabic language | right | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The essence of transliteration in Arabic reading for the English student is to assist in mastering of Arabic letters and words <input type="text"/> | Pronunciation | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | La is an application of vowels fathah and alif to Arabic letter <input type="text"/> | laam | lam | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Qa-ra-a is an Arabic word comprising of <input type="text"/> root letters | three | 3 | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The transliteration of the word school in Arabic is <input type="text"/> | Madrasah | madrasa | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The word Kuu is an application of vowels <input type="text"/> to letter kaaf | dammah | dommah, dummah, domma | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Application of the vowel Fatha to Arabic letters Miim and Siin is pronounced as <input type="text"/> | ma-sa | ma sa | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Waw and Yaau are part of Arabic <input type="text"/> vowels | long | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Kasrah and Dammah are examples of <input type="text"/> vowels in Arabic | Short | | | | | eExam |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|--|----------------|---------------------|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Tanwiin in Arabic simply means <input type="text"/> | nunation | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Huruuful-Halq comprises <input type="text"/> __ letters only | six | 6 | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Arabic language consists of <input type="text"/> consonants | Twenty eight | 28 | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Arabic consonants cannot be pronounced except with the aid of <input type="text"/> | vowels | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Alif and Hamzat are examples of <input type="text"/> letters in Arabic | Throat | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Huruuful-Halq in Arabic means <input type="text"/> | Throat letters | hshssh | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In Arabic, the term Tanwiin means <input type="text"/> | Nunation | hshssh | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | When Alif and Laam are prefixed to a noun beginning with a sun letter the Laam is <input type="text"/> into the first letter of the word | Assimilated | hshssh | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The Arabic alphabet is technically called <input type="text"/> Hijaa-iyah | Al-Huruuful | hshssh | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> was the language first used for keeping records of West Africa | Arabic | hshssh | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Al-Huruufush-Shamsiyyah comprises <input type="text"/> _ letters | Fourteen | 14 | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The letter after Alif and Laam in the word Al-Shajarat belong to the <input type="text"/> group | Shamsiyyah | Shamsiyah, shamsiya | | | | eExam |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|--|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | A verbal sentence in Arabic is called al-Jumlatul <input type="text"/> | Fii-liyyah | hshsshsh | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Anaa-Rajulun-Kabiirun is nominal sentence beginning with a <input type="text"/> | pronoun | hshsshsh | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Al-Walad-Sagiiri is an example of a <input type="text"/> sentence | Nominal | hshsshsh | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | A sentence that begins with noun is called al-Jumlatul <input type="text"/> | Ismiyyah | hshsshsh | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Identify the letters that make up the word Jalasa in orderly manner | Jiim Laam Siin | Laam Siin Jiim | Siin Jiim Laam | Jiim Alif Laam | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | All the followings are peculiarities of Arabic except | Throat letters | Short vowels | Nunation | Writing from left side | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Arabic alphabet is classified into two groups each of which comprises ____ letters | Twenty six | Sixteen | Twenty eight | Fourteen | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The Arabic alphabet is technically called | Al-Huruful-Qamariyyah | Al-Hurufu-Shamsiyyah | Al-Huruful-Hijaa'iyyah | Huruful-Izhar | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Arabic was the language first used for keeping records of West Africa | False | True | Partially 'True | partially 'False | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | A verbal sentence in Arabic is called al-Jumlatul | Ismiyyah | Fi'liyyah | Qasiirah | Basiitah | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Uwa rajulun kabiirun is a nominal sentence beginning with a | Noun | Adjective | Adverb | Pronoun | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Al-Baabu Waasi'un is an example of a ____ sentence | Verbal | Adverbial | Nominal | Simple | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | A sentence that begins with noun is called Al-Jumlatul | Fi'liyyah | Harfiyyah | Ismiyyah | Qasirah | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Al-Jumlatul Ismiyyah means | Verbal sentence | Arabic sentence | Complete sentence | Nominal sentence | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Identify the kind of tanwiin applied to the word Madrasatin | Fathataan | Dammataan | Kasrataan | Fathatin | C | eExam |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Identify the vowels applied to the word Karuma | Fathah Fathah dammah | Fathah Damamah Dammah | Fathah Damamah Fathah | Dammah Fathah Damamah | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The sign of indefinite article in Arabic is | Tanwiin | Consonant | Harakah | Shaddah | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following words in having the Arabic definite article | Akala | Hakeem | Al-Masjid | Waladun | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Identify the letters that make up the word Jalasa in orderly manner | Jiim Laam Siin | Laam Siin Jiim | Siin Jiim Laam | Jiim Alif Laam | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The Laam preceeding Samsiyyah letter in an Arabic word is usually pronounced while reading | True | False | Yes | None | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Al-Huruf-Shamsiyyah comprises ____ letters | Twenty six | Fourteen | Twenty eight | Nineteen | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The letter after Alif and Laam in the word Al-Bayt belong to the ____ group | Shamsiyyah | Hijaa'iyyah | Asliyyah | Qamariyyah | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | I-r-s belong to the ____ group of Arabic alphabet | Qamariyyah | Thulaathiyyah | Shamsiyyah | Sudasiyyah | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The following letters belong to the Qamariyyah group except | B-j-h | M-f-k | W-f-q | J-d-w | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Identify the kind of Tanwiin applied to the word Madrasatin | Fathataan | Dammataan | Kasraatan | Fathatin | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Identify the vowels applied to the word Karuma | Fathah Fathah Damamah | Fathah Damamah Dammah | Fathah Damamah Fathah | Dammah Fathah Damamah | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The sign of indefinite article in Arabic is | Tanwiin | Consonant | Harakah | Shaddah | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of the following words is having the Arabic definite article | Akala | Hakeem | Al-Masjid | Waladun | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Identify the letters that make up the word Jalasa in orderly manner | Jiim Laam Siin | Laam Siin Jiim | Siin Jiim Laam | Jiim Alif Laam | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | All the followings are peculiarities of Arabic except | Throat letters | Short vowels | Nunation | Writing from left side | D | eExam |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|---|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The essence of transliteration in Arabic reading for the English student is to assist in mastering ____ of Arabic letters and words | Writing | Pronunciation | Interpreting | Translating | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | La-Lu is an application of ____ vowels to Arabic letter Laam | Kasrah and Fatha | Fathah and Dammah | Kasrah and Dammah | Dammah and Kasrah | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Qa-ra-a is an Arabic word comprising of ____ root letters | Five | Four | Three | Two | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The transliteration of the word school in Arabic is | Darasa | Daarisun | Duruus | Madrasah | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The word ku-ki is an application of vowels ____ to letter kaaf | Dammah and Sukuun | Dammah and Kasrah | Kasrah and Fathah | Kasrah only | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Application of the vowel fatha to Arabic letter baau is pronounced as | Ab | Ba | Bi | Bu | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The followings are long vowels except | Alif and Nuun | Waw and Yaau | Alif and Waw | Alif and Yaau | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Fathat and Kasrat are examples of ____ vowels in Arabic | Long | Short | Intermediate | Half | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Tanwiin in Arabic simply means | Long vowels | Short vowels | Nunation | Diphthong | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Huruuful Halq consists of | Six letters | About six letters | Seven letters | Nine letters only | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Alif and Hamzat are examples of ____ letters in Arabic | Throat | Tongue | Tooth | Thick | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Huruuful Halq in Arabic means | Silent letters | Throat letters | Weak consonants | Short vowels | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Arabic language consists of ____ consonants | Twenty six | Twenty seven | Twenty eight | Twenty nine | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Arabic consonants cannot be pronounced except with the aid of ____ | Diphthongs | Vowels | Strokes | Alphabets | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The Arabic alphabet is technically called | Al-Huruful-Qamariyyah | Al-Hurufu-Shamsiyyah | Al-Huruful-Hijaa'iyyah | Huruful-Izhaar | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Arabic was the language first used for keeping records of West Africa | False | True | Partially 'True | Partially 'False | B | eExam |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The Laam preceeding Samsiyyah letter in an Arabic word is usually pronounced while reading | True | False | Yes | None | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Al-Huruufu-Shamsiyyah comprises _____ letters | Twenty six | Fourteen | Twenty eight | Nineteen | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The letter after Alif and Laam in the word Al-Bayt belong to the _____ group | Shamsiyyah | Hijaa'iyyah | Asliyyah | Qamariyyah | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | A verbal sentence in Arabic is called al-Jumlatul | Ismiyyah | Fi'liyyah | Qasiirah | Basiitah | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Uwa rajulun Kabiirun is a nominal sentence beginning with a | Noun | Adjective | Adverb | Pronoun | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Al-Baabu Waasi'un is an example of a _____ sentence | Verbal | Adverbial | Nominal | Simple | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | A sentence that begins with noun is called Al-Jumlatul | Fi'liyyah | Harfiyyah | Ismiyyah | Qasirah | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Al-Jumlatul Ismiyyah means | Verbal sentence | Arabic sentence | Complete sentence | Nominal sentence | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The word Ku-ki is an application of vowels _____ to letter kaaf | Dammah and Sunkun | Dammah and Kasrah | Kasrah and Fathah | Kasrah only | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Application of the vowel Fatha to Arabic letter Baau is pronounced as | Ab | Ba | Bi | Bu | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The followings are long vowels except | Alif and Nun | Waw and Yau | Alif and Waw | Alif and Yau | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Fathat and Kasrat are examples of _____ vowels in Arabic | Long | Short | Intermediate | Half | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Tanwiin in Arabic simply means | Long vowels | Short vowels | Nunation | Diphthong | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The indefinite article in Arabic is symbolized by | Shaddah | Tanwiin | Suquun | Dammah | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The Arabic definite article is indicated by | An | Ay | Al | Un | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Arabic the term Nunation means | Vowel | Suquun | Double vowel, | Single vowel | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | What does the term Tanwiin connote in Arabic | Definite article | Nunation | Vowel | Diphthong | B | eExam |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|--|-------|------|-----------|------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | When Alif and Laam are prefixed to a noun beginning with a moon letter the Laam is assimilated into the first letter of the word | False | True | True/Fase | None | A | eExam |

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