

<br/><br/>Question ARABIC LITERATURE 1 (ARA 281) : Arabic is the language been characterized with \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Notation

<br/><br/>Question QFB1 : Arabic is the language been characterized with \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Notation

<br/><br/>Question QFB2 : <p style="text-align:justify"><span style="font-size:10pt">New expressions,<span style="font-size:10pt"> the verbose and difficult diction of the <em><span style="font-size:10pt">Jāhilliyyah</em><em><span style="font-size:10pt"></em><span style="font-size:10pt">period were discarded<span style="font-size:10pt"> with the revelation of <span style="font-size:10pt">\_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: the Qur'ān

<br/><br/>Question QFB3 : <p style="text-align:justify"><span style="font-size:10pt">The Prophet<span style="font-size:10pt"> asking the <span style="font-size:10pt">Makkan<span style="font-size:10pt"> captives who were literate to ransom them<span style="font-size:10pt">selves by teaching a Muslim<span style="font-size:10pt"> <span style="font-size:10pt">how<span style="font-size:10pt"> to <span style="font-size:10pt">\_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: read and write

<br/><br/>Question QFB4 : <p style="text-align:justify"><span style="font-size:10pt">Th<span style="font-size:10pt">e hanging or suspended o<span style="font-size:10pt">des<span style="font-size:10pt"> known in Arabic as<span style="font-size:10pt">\_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Mu'allaqāt

<br/><br/>Question QFB5 : <p style="text-align:justify"><span style="font-size:10pt">The <span style="font-size:10pt">themes of poetry of the P<span style="font-size:10pt">re-Islamic days included <em><span style="font-size:10pt">madh</em><em><span style="font-size:10pt"></em><span style="font-size:10pt">which means\_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Panegyric

<br/><br/>Question QFB6 : <p style="text-align:justify"><sup>c</sup>Ali said: "Here was al-Ghāmidī whose cavalry has invades <span style="font-size:10pt">\_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: al-Anbār

<br/><br/>Question QFB7 : The word Adab in the context of Umayyad literature was \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: a complete process of education

<br/><br/>Question QFB8 : The quality of the language introduced by the Qur'an to the Arabs was \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Purer

<br/><br/>Question QFB9 : The main reason for the introduction of Arabic grammar, Morphology and Rhetoric was\_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: The need to preserve the Qur-an

<br/><br/>Question QFB10 : The Arabic term for the Arabized Arabs is \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: almusta-arabah

<br/><br/>Question QFB11 : The Arabic term for a poet who witnessed two periods of Jahiliyyah and early Islamic era is \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: al-mukhdaram

<br/><br/>Question QFB12 : Quṣṣa Sa'idah was one of the prominent of the Jahiliyyah period \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Orators

<br/><br/>Question QFB13 : The prohibitive artistic quality of the Qur-an is known as\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Inimitability

<br/><br/>Question QFB14 : The second part of Adab after poetry is\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Prose

<br/><br/>Question QFB15 : The Mukhadram poet who lived for 120 years was\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Hassan b. Thabit

<br/><br/>Question QFB16 : The servant poet who secured his liberation by his heroic acts was\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Antarah b. Shaddad

<br/><br/>Question QFB17 : al-insaan wa-allamahu al-bayaan in Q55:3-4 implies the impact of the Qur-an on \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Arabic Literature

<br/><br/>Question QFB18 : Among the pre-Islamic Arabs, the poet was a kind of\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Enigma

<br/><br/>Question QFB19 : The message of Makkan Suwar were directed against\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Paganism

<br/><br/>Question QFB20 : Translate this phrase into English: <em>inna</em><em></em><em>Rasuula</em><em></em><em>lanuurun</em><em></em><em>yustadaa</em><em>-u</em><em>bihi</em></em>\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: verily the Messenger is a light which illuminates indeed

<br/><br/>Question QFB21 : Formal letter writing was one of the fresh ideas introduced into the Arabic literature by \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Islam

<br/><br/>Question QFB22 : Hawliyyah was composed by\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Zuhayr b. Abi Salma

<br/><br/>Question QFB23 : Mankind and Jinn were challenged in the Qur-an to compose a prose similar to the\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Qur-an

<br/><br/>Question QFB24 : <em>Imru'u</em><em></em> '1-Qays </em>was one of the Pre-Islamic poets who delved upon the physical features of the \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Woman

<br/><br/>Question QFB25 : <em>Al-</em><em>Hijā</em><em></em>' </em>is one of the themes of Pre-Islamic poetry and it means<em> \_\_\_\_\_</em>

<br/>Answer: Satire

<br/><br/>Question QFB26 : The Pre-Islamic poetry often begins with \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Al-nasīb

<br/><br/>Question QFB27 : Zuhayr bn Abī Sulmā is called poet of \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Wisdom

<br/><br/>Question QFB28 : The general overseer and the most fluent orator of the early Islamic Period was \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Prophet Muhammad

<br/><br/>Question QFB29 : The "star" poems of Pre-Islamic period are

called \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Al-Mualaaqat

<br/><br/>Question QFB30 : The Abbasid Dynasty was known as \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: golden era

<br/><br/>Question QFB31 : The <em>Quraysh</em> is the tribe of Prophet Muhammad and it belonged to the class of \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Arabized

<br/><br/>Question QFB32 : The Northern Arabs' descent is traced from \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Adnan

<br/><br/>Question QFB33 : The Arabian Peninsula is situated in South West \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Asia

<br/><br/>Question QFB34 : Arab people belong to the "Semitic" race who were descended from Sam the son of Prophet \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Noah

<br/><br/>Question QFB35 : The Arabic of the North is the language of Arabic literature and it is known as Arabic \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Proper

<br/><br/>Question QMC1 : The basis of the assumptions about the origin of the Arabs is \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC2 : Al-Mu-allaqat could be defined as \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC3 : The most favoured themes by Imru ul Qays was \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC4 : The name of the Mukhadram poet who was eight years older than the Prophet Muhammad was \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC5 : The Arabic term for yearly odes is \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC6 : The main difference between Madh of Jahiliyyah period and that of the early Islamic period was \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC7 : The greatest impact of the Qur'an on the Arabic literature is \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC8 : The major difference between the Qur-an and the Hadith is \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC9 : The meaning of I-jazul Qur-an is \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC10 : The transformation of Nahr in Sadrul Islam is \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC11 : The quality of the language introduced by the Qur'an to the Arabs is \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC12 : The first poet to embrace Islam was  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC13 : Bujayr was brother of  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC14 : A'n -Nābighah al-Ja'dī was from the tribe of  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC15 : Hassān ibn Thābit, Ka<sup>c</sup> ibn Zuhayr and  
Nābighah al-Ja<sup>c</sup>dī represented the dimensions of  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC16 : A'n-Nābighah al-Ja'dī came with a delegation of his  
tribe to the Prophet and embraced Islam in the  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC17 : The <em>Qur'ān</em><em> </em>was revealed to the  
Prophet Muhammad piece-meal, as the occasion warranted and from about the year  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC18 : The literature of Pre-Islamic Arabia embraces two  
major arts namely  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC19 : "But it has now appeared to me that some people read  
the <em>Qur'ān</em><em> </em>and they desire with what is in people's hands"  
this was stated by  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC20 : The general overseer of the early Islamic Period and  
the most fluent orator of this period was<span style="font-size:7pt">  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC21 : The poet came from the family of poets of the  
following was  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC22 : The main reason for the introduction of Arabic  
grammar, Morphology and Rhetoric was  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC23 : The definition of Saja-a as a genre of Arabic  
literature is  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC24 : The greatest impact of the Qur'an on the Arabic  
literature is  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC25 : The major difference between the Qur-an and the  
Hadith is  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC26 : The first impact of Islam on the Arabic literature  
was  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC27 : The Qur-an was revealed in dialect of  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC28 : Bujayr was brother of  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC29 : The servant poet who secured his liberation by his heroic acts was  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC30 : The first poet to embrace Islam was  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC31 : The Mukhadram poet who lived for 120 years was  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC32 : The meaning of "faqlitu khalu sebeeli" is  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC33 : In the early Islamic period, the word "adab" was used to denote  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC34 : <em>Al- </em><em>'</em><em>Aşr</em><em> al</em><em>-</em><em>Jāhilī</em>- means  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC35 : The period which began with the Mongol inversion in 1258 c.e. and ended with Napoleon Bonaparte's invasion of Egypt in 1789 c.e. is  
<br/>Answer: