

P - III (1+1+1) G / 20 (N)

2020

## ARABIC (General)

Paper Code : III-A

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 30

Time : Thirty Minutes

### Important Instructions for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)

- Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.

**Example** : Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

Subject Code : 

III	A	&	B
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Subject Name :

- Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.

**Example** — If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write :

1. — A

- There is no negative marking for wrong answer.

### মাল্টিপল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

- উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।

Subject Code : 

III	A	&	B
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Subject Name :

- পরীক্ষার্থীদের সবগুলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষে (A)/(B)/(C)/(D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যদি 1 নম্বর প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর A হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :

1. – A

- ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।

Answer *all* the questions in OMR sheet.

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Samsi movement's founder was

- (A) Mohammad Ibn Ali
- (B) Mohammad Ali
- (C) Ben Ali
- (D) Fatch Ali

2. Arab League was established in

- (A) Cairo, 1945
- (B) Cairo, 1947
- (C) Al-Askandri, 1945
- (D) Bairut, 1945

3. Jamal Abdul Nasser belonged to

- (A) Lebanon
- (B) Syria
- (C) Egypt
- (D) Tunisia

4. O.I.C. was established in

- (A) 1969, Rabat
- (B) 1971, Tehran
- (C) 1972, Jakarta
- (D) 1975, Lahore

5. Islamic Development Bank was established in

- (A) In Jeddah, 1975
- (B) In Jeddah, 1973
- (C) In Bahrain, 1975
- (D) In Cairo, 1973

6. Saddam Hussain was finally captured in

- (A) 2003
- (B) 2006
- (C) 2002
- (D) 2004

7. Napoleon invaded Egypt in

- (A) 1898
- (B) 1798
- (C) 1796
- (D) 1822

8. Jamil Sidqi Al-Zahawi belonged

- (A) Iraq
- (B) Egypt
- (C) Syria
- (D) Lebanon

9. He is known as people's poet

- (A) Ahmad Shauqi
- (B) Hefez Ibrahim
- (C) Mohammad Abdahu
- (D) Jamil Sidqi

10. Mohammad Abdahu belonged to

- (A) Lebanon
- (B) Egypt
- (C) Syria
- (D) Saudi Arab

11. Ahmad Shauqi was born in

- (A) Cairo, 1798
- (B) Cairo, 1868
- (C) Al-Askandari 1868
- (D) Aswan 1868

12. The meaning of صدی الحرب

- (A) Echo of the war
- (B) War Zone
- (C) War of bigger nation
- (D) None of the above

13. He is known as Amir Al-Shaiara

- (A) Hafez Ibrahim
- (B) Ahmad Shauqi
- (C) Jamil Sidqi Al-Zahawi
- (D) Mohammad Abdahu

14. ابن عمران is referred to

- (A) موسى عليه السلام
- (B) عيسى عليه السلام
- (C) خضر عليه السلام
- (D) داؤد عليه السلام

15. Israel became state in

- (A) 1945
- (B) 1946
- (C) 1947
- (D) 1948

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## ARABIC (General)

Paper Code : III-B

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 70

Time : Two Hours Thirty Minutes

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Answer any **two** of the following. 10×2=20

- (a) Write the social, political and cultural condition of pre-Islamic period.
- (b) Who was Abu Bakar ? Write his contribution in consolidation of Islam as a great power.
- (c) Discuss the causes of the downfall of Umayyad dynasty.
- (d) Estimate the achievement of Prophet Mohammad as a nation builder.
- (e) Write an essay about the cultural development of Abbasid dynasty.

2. Write short notes on any **one** of the following : 1×5=5

- (a) Write in brief about the Hijrat from Makkah to Madinah.
- (b) Write the social and political changes during the life of Mohammad (s).
- (c) Write three causes of downfall of Abbasid dynasty.

3. Answer any *five* of the following :

5×5=25

- (a) Write نواصب الفعل المضارع (Nawasib-ul-Fel-Al-Muzar'e) with examples.
- (b) Write about المعرب (Al-Mu'rab) and المبنى (Al-Mabni) with examples.
- (c) Write about الأسماء الخمسة (Al-Asma-ul-Khamsa) and their إعراب (I'rab) with examples.
- (d) What is the meaning of العدد (Al-Adad) and المعدود (Al-Ma'dud) ? Write the rules related to three to ten.
- (e) How many are حروف الشرط (Haruf-ush-Shart) write any five of them with examples.
- (f) What do you know about الحال (Al-Hal) ? Write with examples.
- (g) Write جوازم الفعل المضارع (Jawazim-ul-Fel-Al-Muzar'e) with examples.
- (h) What do you understand by الجملة الشرطية (Al-Jumla-Al-Shartia) write five sentences from it.

4. Translate any *five* of the following into Bengali/English.

1×5=5

(الف) قَدِيمَ خَمْسَةَ أَوْلَادٍ .

(ب) إِنَّ تَذَهَبَ أَذْهَبَ .



(ج) بَعْتُ مِثْرًا تَوْبًا.

(د) أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَكْتُبَ رِسَالَةً.

(ر) لَمْ يَشْرَبْ زَيْدٌ الْمَاءَ.

(س) جَاءَ بَكْرٌ رَاكِبًا.

(ص) رَجَعَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مِنْ مَكَّةَ.

(ع) جَاءَتِ الْبَنَاتُ إِلَّا فَاطِمَةَ.

5. Translate any *five* of the following into Arabic.

1×5=5

- (a) O, Zaid go to Malda.
- (b) I want to read a book.
- (c) If you go, I will go.
- (d) Bakar did not go.
- (e) Musa killed Isa.
- (f) Five girls came.
- (g) The students returned except Zaid.
- (h) Umar went on foot.

6. Answer the questions written unnder the passage.

1×10=10

إِنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ كَانَ صَحَابِيًّا جَلِيلًا وَثَانِيَ الْخُلَفَاءِ الرَّاشِدِينَ - وَوُلِدَ بِمَكَّةَ -  
كَانَ عَدُوًّا كَبِيرًا لِمُحَمَّدٍ قَبْلَ إِسْلَامِهِ - ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ خَرَجَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ لِيَتَّقُتَلَ مُحَمَّدًا - وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ  
صَرَّفَ قَلْبَهُ عَلَى دِينِ الْحَقِّ وَقَبِلَ الْإِسْلَامَ فَصَارَ مُجِبًّا لِمُحَمَّدٍ - كَانَ ذَا عِلْمٍ وَأَدَبٍ وَرَأْيٍ  
فَاحْتَجَّاحَ مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَى رَأْيِهِ فِي أُمُورٍ كَثِيرَةٍ - أُنتُخِبَ خَلِيفَةً بَعْدَ مَوْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ - وَمَكَثَ عَلَى  
خِلَافَتِهِ عَشْرَ سَنَوَاتٍ وَنِصْفَ تَقْرِيْبًا - فَخِلَالَ هَذِهِ السَّنَوَاتِ أَصْلَحَ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِنَ الْأُمُورِ -  
وَلَوْ وَجَدَ عُمَرَ طَوِيلًا لَمَلَأَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ وَلَكِنَّ الْمَنِيَّةَ عَاجَلَتْهُ وَقَتَلَ بِأَبِي  
لَوْلُو الْمَجُوسِي إِذْ كَانَ عَائِدًا مِنْ صَلْوَاةِ الْفَجْرِ -

(الف) اين ولد عمر بن الخطاب ؟

(ب) متى كان عمر عدواً لمحمد ؟

(ج) ماذا فعل الله بعمر ؟

(د) لماذا احتاج محمد إلى رأي عمر ؟

(ر) متى أُنتُخِبَ عمر خَلِيفَةً -

(س) لماذا خرج عمر من البيت ؟

(ص) كم سنة مكث عمر على خلافته ؟

(ط) ماذا فعل عمر خلال هذه السنوات؟

(ع) مَنْ قَتَلَ عُمَرَ؟

(ف) من اى صلوة كان يعود عُمَرُ؟

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