

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

2020

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) إِنْ تَذَهَبْ أَذْهَبْ .

(ج) بَعَثَ مِثْرًا قُوبًا.

(د) أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَكْتُبَ رِسَالَةً.

(ر) لَمْ يَشْرَبْ زَيْدٌ الْمَاءَ.

(س) جَاءَهُ 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 under the passage.

1×10=10

إِنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ كَانَ صَحَابِيًّا جَلِيلًا وَثَانِيَ الْخُلَفَاءِ الرَّاشِدِينَ. وُلِدَ بِمَكَّةَ.
كَانَ عَدُوًّا كَبِيرًا لِمُحَمَّدٍ قَبْلَ إِسْلَامِهِ. ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ خَرَجَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ لِيَتَّقُتَلَ مُحَمَّدًا. وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ
صَرَفَ قَلْبَهُ عَلَى دِينِ الْحَقِّ وَقَبِلَ الْإِسْلَامَ فَصَارَ مُجِبًّا لِمُحَمَّدٍ. كَانَ ذَا عِلْمٍ وَأَدَبٍ وَرَأْيٍ
فَاحْتِيَاجَ مُحَمَّدٍ إِلَى رَأْيِهِ فِي أُمُورٍ كَثِيرَةٍ. أُنتُخِبَ خَلِيفَةً بَعْدَ مَوْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ. وَكَثُرَتْ عَلَى
خِلَافَتِهِ عَشْرَ سِنُونَ وَنِصْفَ تَقْرِيْبًا. فَخِلَالَ هَذِهِ السَّنَوَاتِ أَصْلَحَ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِنَ الْأُمُورِ.
وَلَوْ وَجَدَ عَمْرًا طَوِيلًا لَعَلَّ الدُّنْيَا بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ وَلَكِنَّ الْمَنِيَّةَ عَاجَلَتْهُ وَقَتَلَ بِأَبِي
لَوْلُو الْمَجُوسِي إِذْ كَانَ عَائِدًا مِنْ صَلَاةِ 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 أنتخب عمر خليفة .

(س) لما ذا 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 ؟
