

## The 14 Detached Arabic Pronouns

Master the rafa' subject pronouns — used over 1,370 times in the Quran

The Language of Quran · Book One · Lesson L05-P1 · Watch the lesson at [ilmhub.org](https://ilmhub.org)

**A gentle reminder:** these model answers are for checking, not studying. Reading them before attempting the quiz is futile — nothing is learnt that way. Attempt the full quiz from memory first; the struggle to recall is where the learning happens. Then return here and mark your own work honestly.

- False** — all 14 are always definite, always in rafa', and always written as separate words.
- True** — male and female speakers use the same forms.
- False** — it is shared between masculine and feminine — the gender of the predicate makes the meaning clear.
- c) Fourteen** — three persons × three numbers × two genders, minus the shared dual and first-person forms.
- a) and c)** — هُمْ → هُم and أَنْتُمْ → أَنْتُم — both end in sukoon, which would clash with the sukoon of hamzat al-wasl.
- نَحْنُ · أَنْتُمَا · هُنَّ · أَنْتِ
- هِيَ — 3rd person, feminine, singular · أَنْتُمْ — 2nd person, masculine, plural · أَنَا — 1st person, singular, no gender distinction.
- The meeting of two sukoon — the sukoon on the meem would clash with the sukoon of hamzat al-wasl in الْمُفْلِحُونَ. A helper damma is placed on the meem: humul-muflihuun. A reading adjustment, not a different word.
- هُم = مُبْتَدَأٌ (a pronoun — always definite, always rafa') · خَبَرَ = الْمُفْلِحُونَ, also rafa' (the SMP ending تُونَ).
- Arabic tracks gender and number more precisely: a separate "you" for each gender-and-number combination, plus a dedicated dual in every person. English "you" covers one person or a million; Arabic encodes the difference in the pronoun itself.

**Marking:** points shown beside each question

**Total = 25 pts**