

Pronouns in Nominal Sentences

Using the 14 pronouns to form sentences, ask questions, and join clauses

The Language of Quran · Book One · Lesson L05-P2 · Watch the lesson at ilmhub.org

Name _____

Date _____

Score / 25

How to use this quiz: watch the lesson first, then answer every question from memory before checking your notes. The vocabulary sheet at the end may be used for the translation-into-Arabic questions. When you have finished, download the Model Answers from the lesson page and mark your own work. Aim for 20/25 or better before moving on.

True or False?

1 pt each

- 1 The predicate of a nominal sentence is always indefinite — no exceptions. T ☐ F ☐

if false, write the correct statement

- 2 The conjunction **وَ** joins two elements that share the same grammatical case. T ☐ F ☐

if false, write the correct statement

- 3 **فَ** and **ثُمَّ** both mean "then" in exactly the same sense. T ☐ F ☐

if false, write the correct statement

Multiple Choice

5 pts

- 4 Which yes/no question particle is written as a SEPARATE word? 2 pts

- (a) أ
(b) هَلْ
(c) فَ
(d) وَ

- 5 Which TWO are correctly formed sentences with a DEFINITE predicate? 3 pts

- (a) أَنَا يُوسُفُ
(b) مَسْجِدٌ كَبِيرٌ
(c) هُوَ الْمُعَلِّمُ
(d) جَاءَ زَيْدٌ

Apply What You Learnt

7 pts

6 Translate into Arabic (vocabulary sheet allowed): "She is a teacher" · "Are you (m) a Muslim?" 4 pts

7 Break each combined form into its parts: أَفَأَنْتَ · وَأَنْتُمْ · فَهُوَ 3 pts

Quranic Verse

7 pts

هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

Surah Al-Baqarah 2:256 – "He is the All-Hearing, All-Knowing."

8 Identify the subject and predicate(s) of this verse — and explain why definite predicates are permitted here. 4 pts

9 Why is هَلْ written هَلِ in هَلِ الْمَسْجِدُ كَبِيرٌ؟ 3 pts

In Your Own Words

3 pts

10 In رَأَيْتُ حَامِدًا وَزَيْدًا ("I saw Hamid and Zayd"), why does زَيْدًا end in -an? 3 pts

Marking: points shown beside each question

Total = 25 pts

Lesson Vocabulary

and	وَ who?	مَنْ He is the teacher	هُوَ الْمُعَلِّمُ
so / then (immediate)	فَ yes	نَعَمْ clash of two sukoons	إِلْتِقَاءُ السَّاكِنَيْنِ
is/are...? (separate word)	هَلْ no	لَا	
is/are...? (attached)	أَ I am Yusuf	أَنَا يُوسُفُ	

Enjoying the course? The full structured programme — with live classes, marked exercises and tutor support — is at ilmhub.net