

## Revision &amp; Exercises

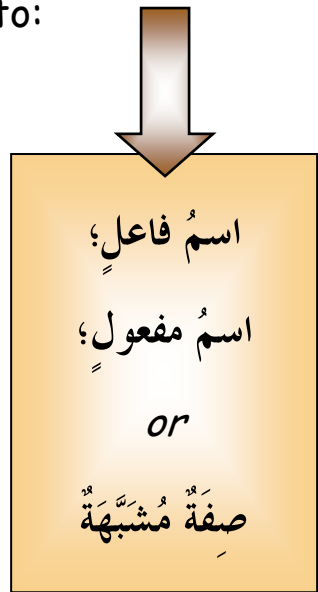
## المراجعة والتّمارين



## المطابقة بين المبتدأ والخبر

## Revision of Rules

- The *khavar* should agree with its *mubtada'* in number and gender if the *khavar* is مُشْتَقُّ (a derived noun).
- Here مُشْتَقُّ is applied to:



- If the *khavar* is not مُشْتَقُّ it is not required to agree.

# التَّمارِينُ

1. Which of the following *khabars* are derived nouns and underived nouns? Place a (✓) in the right option.

مُشْتَقٌّ	غَيْرُ مُشْتَقٍّ
Derived	Underived

☐
☐

بِلَالٌ مُسَافِرٌ.

☐
☐

فَاطِمَةُ طَالِبَةٌ.

☐
☐

السَّمَكُ حَلَالٌ.

☐
☐

الْهَدَايَةُ نُورٌ.

☐
☐

الشَّفَّةُ لَيِّنَةٌ.

☐
☐

الْحِمَارُ مَرِيضٌ.

☐
☐

الْمُبْتَدَأُ اسْمٌ.

☐
☐

الْمُضَافُ إِلَيْهِ مَجْرُورٌ.

☐
☐

الْفَاعِلُ مَرْفُوعٌ.

☐
☐

الْهَمْزَةُ حَرْفٌ.

مُشْتَقٌّ =

اسْمٌ فَاعِلٍ؛

اسْمٌ مَفْعُولٍ؛

صِفَةٌ مُشَبَّهَةٌ

2. Pick a suitable *khavar* for the following *mubtada's* from the options given:

آمنة \_\_\_\_\_ (مريض / مريضة).

خالد \_\_\_\_\_ (طبيب / طبيبة).

القمر \_\_\_\_\_ (جميل / جميلة).

الغبة \_\_\_\_\_ (حرام / محرم).

3. Identify the *ismu l-faa'is* from the following *khabs* and write down the hidden pronoun they bear:

\_\_\_\_\_ بِلَالٍ مُسَافِرٍ.

\_\_\_\_\_ فَاطِمَةُ طَالِبَةٍ.

\_\_\_\_\_ السَّمَكُ حَالِلٌ.

\_\_\_\_\_ الْهُدَايَةُ نُورٌ.

\_\_\_\_\_ الشَّفَّةُ لَيِّنَةٌ.

\_\_\_\_\_ الْحِمَارُ مَرِيضٌ.

\_\_\_\_\_ الْمُبْتَدَأُ اسْمٌ.

\_\_\_\_\_ الْمُضَافُ إِلَيْهِ مَجْرُورٌ.

\_\_\_\_\_ الْفَاعِلُ مَرْفُوعٌ.

\_\_\_\_\_ الْهَمْزَةُ حَرْفٌ.

4. Identify the *ismu l-maf'uuk* from the following *khbars* and write down the hidden pronoun they bear:

\_\_\_\_\_ بِأَلِّ مُسَافِرٍ.

\_\_\_\_\_ فَاطِمَةُ طَالِبَةٍ.

\_\_\_\_\_ السَّمَكُ حَالِلٍ.

\_\_\_\_\_ الْهَدَايَةُ نُورٍ.

\_\_\_\_\_ الشَّفَّةُ لَيْنَةٍ.

\_\_\_\_\_ الْحِمَارُ مَرِيضٍ.

\_\_\_\_\_ الْمُبْتَدَأُ اسْمٍ.

\_\_\_\_\_ الْمُضَافُ إِلَيْهِ مَجْرُورٍ.

\_\_\_\_\_ الْفَاعِلُ مَرْفُوعٌ.

\_\_\_\_\_ الْهَمْزَةُ حَرْفٍ.

5. Which of these two *khabars* is a derived noun?:

Circle it.

الْأَصْنَامُ حِجَارَةٌ.

الْأَصْنَامُ قَبِيحَةٌ.

6. Replace the following *khabars* with a derived noun:

الْمُبْتَدَأُ اسْمٌ.

الْمُبْتَدَأُ \_\_\_\_\_.

الْهَدَايَةُ نُورٌ.

الْهَدَايَةُ \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Circle the **صِفَة مُشَبَّهَة** in the following sentence and complete it with a *khavar* that is **صِفَة مُشَبَّهَة** :

ابنُ حَامِدٍ مَرِيضٌ وَبَنِيَّتُهُ كَذَلِكَ \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Complete the two *Hadiiths* with their *khavars*:

«الدُّنْيَا \_\_\_\_\_ الْمُؤْمِنِ». (الحديث)

«إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ \_\_\_\_\_ عَلَى ذُكُورِ أُمَّتِي». (الحديث)

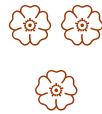
We learnt this in Q & A: Q46.

9. Write two sentences from your own composition using  
الْبَيْتُ as *mubtada'*.

In the first sentence the *khavar* should be a derived noun  
and in the second, an underived noun.

الْبَيْتُ \_\_\_\_\_ .

الْبَيْتُ \_\_\_\_\_ .





# Answers

## الْأَجْوِبَةُ

1. Which of the following *khabars* are derived nouns and underived nouns?

مُشْتَقٌّ Derived	غَيْرُ مُشْتَقٍّ Underived	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	بَلَالٌ مُسَافِرٌ.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	فَاطِمَةُ طَالِبَةٌ.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	السَّمَكُ حَلَالٌ.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	الْهَدَايَةُ نُورٌ.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	الشَّفَّةُ لَيِّنَةٌ.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	الْحِمَارُ مَرِيضٌ.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	الْمُبْتَدَأُ اسْمٌ.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	الْمُضَافُ إِلَيْهِ مَجْرُورٌ.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	الْفَاعِلُ مَرْفُوعٌ.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	الْهَمْزَةُ حَرْفٌ.

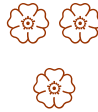
2. Pick a suitable *khobar* for the following *mubtada's* from the options given:

آمنةٌ مريضةٌ.

خالدٌ طيبٌ.

القمرُ جميلٌ.

الغيبَةُ حرامٌ.



3. Identify the *ismu l-faa'is* from the following *khbars* and write down the hidden pronoun they bear:



بَلالٌ مُسَافِرٌ. هُوَ

فَاطِمَةُ طَالِبَةٌ. هِيَ



4. Identify the *ismu l-maf'uuls* from the following *khbars* and write down the hidden pronoun they bear:



المُضَافُ إِلَيْهِ مَجْرُورٌ. هُوَ

الْفَاعِلُ مَرْفُوعٌ. هُوَ



5. Which of these two *khabs* is a derived noun?:

الْأَصْنَامُ حِجَارَةٌ.

الْأَصْنَامُ قَبِيحَةٌ.

6. Replace the following *khabs* with a derived noun:

الْمُبْتَدَأُ اسْمٌ.

الْمُبْتَدَأُ مَرْفُوعٌ.

الْهَدَايَةُ نُورٌ.

الْهَدَايَةُ جَمِيلَةٌ.

7. Circle the **صِفَة مُشَبَّهَة** in the following sentence and complete it with a *khavar* that is **صِفَة مُشَبَّهَة** :

ابْنُ حَامِدٍ **مَرِيضٌ** وَبَنِيَّتُهُ كَذَلِكَ **مَرِيضَةٌ**.

8. Complete the two *Hadiiths* with their *khavars*:

«الدُّنْيَا **سَجْنٌ** الْمُؤْمِنِ». (الحديث)

«إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ **حَرَامٌ** عَلَى ذُكُورِ أُمَّتِي». (الحديث)

9. Write two sentences from your own composition using **الْبَيْتُ** as *mubtada'*. In the first sentence the *khavar* should be a derived noun and in the second, an underived noun.

الْبَيْتُ **كَبِيرٌ**.

الْبَيْتُ **مَدْرَسَةٌ**.