

# القرآن الكريم

﴿بِمَ يَرْجِعُ الْمُرْسَلُونَ﴾

(النمل: ٣٥)

## Question

﴿وَإِنِّي مُرْسَلَةٌ إِلَيْهِمْ بِهَدِيَّةٍ فَنَظِرَةٌ بِمَ يَرْجِعُ الْمُرْسَلُونَ﴾ (النمل: ٣٥)

Is بِمَ the same as بِمَا ?

Answer from Admin (Admin's answers are checked by our Shaykh)

بِمَ and بِمَا are two different words, with different types of *mā*.

بِمَ : This *mā* is اسْتِفْهَامِيَّةٌ.

When it is preceded by a *ḥarf jarr*, it gets joined to *mā*.

Then the *alif* of *mā* is dropped in spelling and pronunciation.

Here is an *āyah*:

﴿فَبِمَ تُبَشِّرُونَ﴾ (الحجر: ٥٤)

But when it is not preceded by a *harf jarr*, there is no change to its spelling, as in:

﴿وَمَا تِلْكَ بِيَمِينِكَ يَا مُوسَى﴾ (طه: ١٧)

﴿بِمَا﴾ : This *mā* can be either:

1) «مَا» الْمُوصُولَةُ

2) «مَا» الْمَصْدَرِيَّةُ

3) «مَا» الزَّائِدَةُ

- according to the context it occurs in. Its *alif* is not dropped.

Here is an *āyah* with *mā* as مَوْصُولَةٌ:

﴿قَالُوا بَلْ جِنَّاتِكِ بِمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَمْتَرُونَ﴾ (الحجر: ٦٣)

And an *āyah* with *mā* as مَصْدَرِيَّةٌ:

﴿الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ زِدْنَاهُمْ عَذَابًا فَوْقَ الْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا يُفْسِدُونَ﴾  
(النحل: ٨٨)

أَي: بِسَبَبِ إِفْسَادِهِمْ.

And an *āyah* with *mā* as زَائِدَةٌ:

﴿فَبِمَا نَقُضِهِمْ مِيثَاقَهُمْ﴾ (النساء: ١٥٥)

In:

﴿وَإِنِّي مُرْسِلَةٌ إِلَيْهِمْ بِهَدِيَّةٍ فَنَاظِرَةٌ بِمَ يَرْجِعُ الْمُرْسَلُونَ﴾ (النمل: ٣٥)

- the *mā* is استفهامية since its *alif* is omitted due to being preceded by a *ḥarf jarr*.

Here is an *āyah* with «ما» الاستفهامية preceded and joined to a *ḥarf* only (not a *ḥarf jarr*) so there is no change to the spelling of *mā*:

﴿قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ﴾ (الحجر: ٥٧)