PPSC Lecturer Arabic | BS-17 — GUESS PAPER 2026 (Set 2 of 2) · Predicted Questions

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Lecturer Arabic | BS-17 · **Set:** 2 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 0 verified facts predicted to recur, 100 syllabus anchors · **Price:** Free

GUESS PAPER — predicted questions for the upcoming exam, NOT a past paper. Every question below is a prediction: it is here because the same question, the same fact, or the same topic appeared in verified PPSC Lecturer Arabic | BS-17 past papers. **No pass guarantee.** A guess paper raises the odds; it does not promise a result. Answers are the best-supported answers, not exam keys.

[C]-HEAVY PAPER — thin verified pool. 100 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 0 items. Those questions are flagged [C] on every one of them: they are predictions about the syllabus, not verified facts. Study the topic, not just the answer.

> **How to use this paper:** study the basis under each question, not just the answer — the real paper will ask the same topics in different words. Revise the underlying topic, not only the four options. Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.

Question 1 Arabic

Which letter comes immediately after Ta (soft) in the Arabic alphabet?

- A. Tha ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Jim
- C. Ba

Why this answer? In the Arabic alphabet, Tha comes immediately after Ta (soft).

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: the Arabic alphabet recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 2 Arabic

Which letter comes immediately after Jim in the Arabic alphabet?

- A. Ha ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Kha
- C. Tha
- D. Dal

Why this answer? In the Arabic alphabet, Ha comes immediately after Jim.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: the Arabic alphabet recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 3 Arabic

Which letter comes immediately after Kha in the Arabic alphabet?

- A. Dhal
- B. Ha
- C. Ra
- D. Dal ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? In the Arabic alphabet, Dal comes immediately after Kha.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: the Arabic alphabet recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

4 Arabic

Which letter comes immediately after Dhal in the Arabic alphabet?

- A. Zay
- B. Dal
- C. Ra ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Sin

Why this answer? In the Arabic alphabet, Ra comes immediately after Dhal.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: the Arabic alphabet recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 5 Arabic

Which letter comes immediately after Zay in the Arabic alphabet?

- A. Shin
- B. Ra
- C. Sad
- D. Sin ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? In the Arabic alphabet, Sin comes immediately after Zay.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: the Arabic alphabet recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 6 Arabic

Which letter comes immediately after Shin in the Arabic alphabet?

- A. Dad
- B. Sad ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Sin
- D. Ta (emphatic)

swer? In the Arabic alphabet, Sad comes immediately after Shin.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: the Arabic alphabet recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 7 Arabic

Which letter comes immediately after Dad in the Arabic alphabet?

- A. Za
- B. Ta (emphatic) ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Sad
- D. Ayn

Why this answer? In the Arabic alphabet, Ta (emphatic) comes immediately after Dad.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: the Arabic alphabet recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 8 Arabic

Which letter comes immediately after Za in the Arabic alphabet?

- A. Ayn ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Ghayn
- C. Ta (emphatic)
- D. Fa

Why this answer? In the Arabic alphabet, Ayn comes immediately after Za.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: the Arabic alphabet recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 9 Arabic

Which letter comes immediately after Ghayn in the Arabic alphabet?

- B. Ayn
- C. Fa ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Kaf

Why this answer? In the Arabic alphabet, Fa comes immediately after Ghayn.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: the Arabic alphabet recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 10 Arabic

Which letter comes immediately after Qaf in the Arabic alphabet?

- A. Lam
- B. Fa
- C. Mim
- D. Kaf ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? In the Arabic alphabet, Kaf comes immediately after Qaf.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: the Arabic alphabet recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 11 Arabic

Which letter comes immediately after Lam in the Arabic alphabet?

- A. Nun
- B. Kaf
- C. Mim ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Ha

Why this answer? In the Arabic alphabet, Mim comes immediately after Lam.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: the Arabic alphabet

ry Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 12 Arabic

Which letter comes immediately after Nun in the Arabic alphabet?

- A. Waw
- B. Mim
- C. Ha ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Ya

Why this answer? In the Arabic alphabet, Ha comes immediately after Nun.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: the Arabic alphabet recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 13 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for the number two?

- A. Ithnan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Thalatha
- C. Arba'a
- D. Khamsa

Why this answer? The Arabic word for two is Ithnan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic numbers recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 14 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for the number four?

- A. Arba'a ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Khamsa

- D. Sab'a

Why this answer? The Arabic word for four is Arba'a.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic numbers recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 15 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for the number six?

- A. Sab'a
- B. Sitta ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Thamaniya
- D. Tis'a

Why this answer? The Arabic word for six is Sitta.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic numbers recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 16 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for the number eight?

- A. Tis'a
- B. Ashara
- C. Thamaniya ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Wahid

Why this answer? The Arabic word for eight is Thamaniya.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic numbers recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

17 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for the number ten?

- A. Wahid
- B. Ithnan
- C. Ashara ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Thalatha

Why this answer? The Arabic word for ten is Ashara.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic numbers recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 18 Arabic

What is the Arabic pronoun for 'you (masculine singular)'?

- A. Anti
- B. Huwa
- C. Anta ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Hiya

Why this answer? The Arabic pronoun for 'you (masculine singular)' is Anta.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic pronouns recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 19 Arabic

What is the Arabic pronoun for 'he'?

- A. Hiya
- B. Nahnu
- C. Hum
- D. Huwa ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? The Arabic pronoun for 'he' is Huwa.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic pronouns recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 20 Arabic

What is the Arabic pronoun for 'we'?

- A. Nahnu ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Hum
- C. Hunna
- D. Antum

Why this answer? The Arabic pronoun for 'we' is Nahnu.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic pronouns recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 21 Arabic

What is the Arabic pronoun for 'they (feminine)'?

- A. Hunna ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Antum
- C. Antunna
- D. Ana

Why this answer? The Arabic pronoun for 'they (feminine)' is Hunna.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic pronouns recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 22 Arabic

What is the Arabic pronoun for 'you (feminine plural)'?

- B. Antunna ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Anta
- D. Anti

Why this answer? The Arabic pronoun for 'you (feminine plural)' is Antunna.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic pronouns recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 23 Arabic

What is the plural of Qalam (pen)?

- A. Aqlam ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Buyut
- C. Madaris
- D. Awlad

Why this answer? The plural of Qalam (pen) is Aqlam.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic plurals recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 24 Arabic

What is the plural of Madrasa (school)?

- A. Awlad
- B. Banat
- C. Rijal
- D. Madaris ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The plural of Madrasa (school) is Madaris.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic plurals recurs in

er Arabic sitting.

Question 25 Arabic

What is the plural of Bint (girl)?

- A. Rijal
- B. Nisa
- C. Banat ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Ashjar

Why this answer? The plural of Bint (girl) is Banat.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic plurals recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 26 Arabic

What is the plural of Imra'a (woman)?

- A. Nisa ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Ashjar
- C. Sayyarat
- D. Kutub

Why this answer? The plural of Imra'a (woman) is Nisa.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic plurals recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 27 Arabic

What is the plural of Sayyara (car)?

- A. Kutub
- B. Aqlam

yarat ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Buyut

Why this answer? The plural of Sayyara (car) is Sayyarat.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic plurals recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 28 Arabic

What is the Arabic name for Wednesday?

- A. Al-Arbi'a ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Al-Khamis
- C. Al-Jumu'a
- D. Al-Sabt

Why this answer? The Arabic name for Wednesday is Al-Arbi'a.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: days of the week recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 29 Arabic

What is the Arabic name for Friday?

- A. Al-Sabt
- B. Al-Ahad
- C. Al-Jumu'a ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Al-Ithnayn

Why this answer? The Arabic name for Friday is Al-Jumu'a.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: days of the week recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

30 Arabic

What is the first letter of the Arabic alphabet?

- A. Ba
- B. Alif ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Ta
- D. Ya

Why this answer? Alif is the first letter of the Arabic alphabet.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: the Arabic alphabet recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 31 Arabic

What is the last letter of the Arabic alphabet?

- A. Alif
- B. Waw
- C. Nun
- D. Ya ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Ya is the last letter of the Arabic alphabet.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: the Arabic alphabet recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 32 Arabic

How many genders are there in Arabic grammar?

- A. Three
- B. One
- C. Two ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Four

swer? Arabic has two genders: masculine and feminine.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic grammar recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 33 Arabic

What are the two genders in Arabic?

- A. Masculine and neuter
- B. Feminine and neuter
- C. Common and neuter
- D. Masculine and feminine ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Arabic genders are masculine and feminine.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic grammar recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 34 Arabic

What is the feminine marker in Arabic nouns?

- A. Alif
- B. Ya
- C. Waw
- D. Ta marbuta ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Ta marbuta marks feminine nouns.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic grammar recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 35 Arabic

What is 'marifa' in Arabic grammar?

ndefinite noun

- B. A verb
- C. A particle
- D. A definite noun ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Marifa is a definite noun.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic grammar recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 36 Arabic

What is 'nakira' in Arabic grammar?

- A. An indefinite noun ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A definite noun
- C. A verb
- D. A particle

Why this answer? Nakira is an indefinite noun.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic grammar recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 37 Arabic

What is the definite article in Arabic?

- A. An-
- B. El-
- C. Al- ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. La-

Why this answer? Al- is the definite article in Arabic.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic grammar recurs

urer Arabic sitting.

Question 38 Arabic

What is 'i'rab' in Arabic grammar?

- A. The changing of word endings by case ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The plural form
- C. The dual form
- D. The tense

Why this answer? I'rab is the changing of word endings by case.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic grammar recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 39 Arabic

How many cases are there in Arabic?

- A. Two
- B. Four
- C. Three ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Five

Why this answer? Arabic has three cases: nominative, accusative and genitive.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic grammar recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 40 Arabic

What are the three cases in Arabic?

- A. Raf, nasb and jazm
- B. Raf, jarr and jazm

- D. Raf, nasb and jarr ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The three cases are raf, nasb and jarr.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic grammar recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 41 Arabic

What is the nominative case called in Arabic?

- A. Nasb
- B. Raf ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Jarr
- D. Jazm

Why this answer? The nominative case is called raf.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic grammar recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 42 Arabic

What is the accusative case called in Arabic?

- A. Raf
- B. Jarr
- C. Jazm
- D. Nasb ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The accusative case is called nasb.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic grammar recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

43 Arabic

What is the genitive case called in Arabic?

- A. Raf
- B. Jarr ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Nasb
- D. Jazm

Why this answer? The genitive case is called jarr.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic grammar recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 44 Arabic

What is 'sarf' in Arabic grammar?

- A. Syntax
- B. Rhetoric
- C. Prosody
- D. Morphology, the study of word forms ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Sarf is morphology, the study of word forms.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic grammar recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 45 Arabic

What is 'nahw' in Arabic grammar?

- A. Syntax, the study of sentence structure ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Morphology
- C. Rhetoric
- D. Prosody

swer? Nahw is syntax, the study of sentence structure.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic grammar recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 46 Arabic

What is 'balagha' in Arabic?

- A. Grammar
- B. Prosody
- C. Poetry
- D. Rhetoric ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Balagha is rhetoric.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic rhetoric recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 47 Arabic

What is 'arud' in Arabic?

- A. Grammar
- B. Rhetoric
- C. Prosody, the science of metre ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Syntax

Why this answer? Arud is prosody, the science of metre.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic rhetoric recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 48 Arabic

What is the basic metre of Arabic poetry based on?

able patterns ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. Rhyme only
- C. Word count
- D. Line count

Why this answer? Arabic metre is based on syllable patterns.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic rhetoric recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 49 Arabic

What is 'qafiya' in Arabic poetry?

- A. Metre
- B. Simile
- C. Metaphor
- D. Rhyme ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Qafiya is rhyme in Arabic poetry.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic rhetoric recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 50 Arabic

Who wrote 'Kitab al-Aghani' (The Book of Songs)?

- A. Al-Jahiz
- B. Ibn Khaldun
- C. Abu al-Faraj al-Isfahani ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Al-Mutanabbi

Why this answer? Abu al-Faraj al-Isfahani wrote Kitab al-Aghani.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: famous writers recurs

urer Arabic sitting.

Question 51 Arabic

Who wrote 'Al-Kashshaf', a famous Quran commentary?

- A. Ibn Kathir
- B. Al-Zamakhshari ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Al-Tabari
- D. Al-Qurtubi

Why this answer? Al-Zamakhshari wrote Al-Kashshaf.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: famous writers recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 52 Arabic

Who wrote the famous history 'Tarikh al-Tabari'?

- A. Ibn Khaldun
- B. Al-Masudi
- C. Al-Tabari ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Ibn Kathir

Why this answer? Al-Tabari wrote Tarikh al-Tabari.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: famous writers recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 53 Arabic

Who is known as the father of Arabic prose?

- A. Ibn Khaldun
- B. Al-Jahiz ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Sibawayh

Why this answer? Al-Jahiz is known as the father of Arabic prose.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: famous writers recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 54 Arabic

Who wrote 'Hayy ibn Yaqzan'?

- A. Ibn Sina
- B. Ibn Rushd
- C. Al-Ghazali
- D. Ibn Tufayl ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Ibn Tufayl wrote Hayy ibn Yaqzan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: famous writers recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 55 Arabic

Who wrote 'The Book of Healing' (Kitab al-Shifa)?

- A. Ibn Rushd
- B. Ibn Sina ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Al-Ghazali
- D. Ibn Tufayl

Why this answer? Ibn Sina wrote Kitab al-Shifa.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: famous writers recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

56 Arabic

Who wrote 'Tahafut al-Falasifa' (The Incoherence of the Philosophers)?

- A. Ibn Rushd
- B. Al-Ghazali ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Ibn Sina
- D. Al-Farabi

Why this answer? Al-Ghazali wrote Tahafut al-Falasifa.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: famous writers recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 57 Arabic

Who wrote the famous poem 'Burdah' in praise of the Prophet?

- A. Al-Busiri ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Al-Mutanabbi
- C. Abu Nuwas
- D. Imru al-Qays

Why this answer? Al-Busiri wrote the Burdah.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: famous poets recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 58 Arabic

Who is the poet of 'Layla and Majnun' in Arabic literature?

- A. Qays ibn al-Mulawwah ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Imru al-Qays
- C. Antarah
- D. Zuhayr

swer? Qays Ibn al-Mulawwah is the Majnun of Layla and Majnun.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: famous poets recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 59 Arabic

Who wrote the famous pre-Islamic ode of Antarah?

- A. Antarah ibn Shaddad ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Imru al-Qays
- C. Zuhayr
- D. Labid

Why this answer? Antarah ibn Shaddad wrote his famous ode.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: famous poets recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 60 Arabic

What is 'saj' in Arabic literature?

- A. Free verse
- B. An ode
- C. Rhymed prose ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A novel

Why this answer? Saj is rhymed prose.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic literature recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 61 Arabic

What is 'maqama' in Arabic literature?

- B. A rhymed prose narrative ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A play
- D. A novel

Why this answer? A maqama is a rhymed prose narrative.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic literature recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 62 Arabic

Who wrote the famous 'Maqamat'?

- A. Al-Jahiz
- B. Al-Hariri ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Ibn Khaldun
- D. Al-Mutanabbi

Why this answer? Al-Hariri wrote the Maqamat.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: famous writers recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 63 Arabic

What is 'adab' in Arabic literature?

- A. Grammar only
- B. Poetry only
- C. History only
- D. Literature and good manners ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Adab means literature and good manners.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic literature recurs

urer Arabic sitting.

Question 64 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'knowledge'?

- A. Kitab
- B. Ilm ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Qalam
- D. Bayt

Why this answer? Ilm means knowledge.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 65 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'light'?

- A. Zalam
- B. Nar
- C. Shams
- D. Nur ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Nur means light.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 66 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'sun'?

- A. Qamar
- B. Shams ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Nur

Why this answer? Shams means sun.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 67 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'moon'?

- A. Shams
- B. Najm
- C. Qamar ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Nur

Why this answer? Qamar means moon.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 68 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'star'?

- A. Shams
- B. Qamar
- C. Nur
- D. Najm ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Najm means star.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

69 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'water'?

- A. Nar
- B. Hawa
- C. Turab
- D. Ma ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Ma means water.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 70 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'fire'?

- A. Ma
- B. Nar ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Hawa
- D. Turab

Why this answer? Nar means fire.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 71 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'earth'?

- A. Ard ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Sama
- C. Bahr
- D. Jabal

swer? Ard means earth.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 72 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'sky'?

- A. Ard
- B. Bahr
- C. Jabal
- D. Sama ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Sama means sky.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 73 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'sea'?

- A. Bahr ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Nahr
- C. Sama
- D. Ard

Why this answer? Bahr means sea.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 74 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'river'?

- B. Nahr ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Sama
- D. Ard

Why this answer? Nahr means river.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 75 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'mountain'?

- A. Bahr
- B. Nahr
- C. Jabal ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Sama

Why this answer? Jabal means mountain.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 76 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'peace'?

- A. Harb
- B. Salam ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Nar
- D. Zalam

Why this answer? Salam means peace.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary

ry Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 77 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'love'?

- A. Kara
- B. Harb
- C. Salam
- D. Hubb ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Hubb means love.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 78 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'friend'?

- A. Sadiq ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Aduw
- C. Hubb
- D. Salam

Why this answer? Sadiq means friend.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 79 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'father'?

- A. Umm
- B. Ibn

- ✓ Predicted answer
- D. Bint

Why this answer? Ab means father.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 80 Arabic

What is the Arabic word for 'mother'?

- A. Ab
- B. Ibn
- C. Bint
- D. Umm ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Umm means mother.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Arabic: Arabic vocabulary recurs in every Lecturer Arabic sitting.

Question 81 English

Choose the correct spelling of the word meaning an event.

- A. Occurence
- B. Ocurrence
- C. Occurrance
- D. Occurrence ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? 'Occurrence' is the correct spelling.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: spelling recur in every Lecturer sitting.

82 English

The plural of 'Child' is:

- A. Children ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Childs
- C. Childes
- D. Childrens

Why this answer? The plural of 'child' is 'children'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: plurals recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 83 English

Choose the correct synonym of 'Begin'.

- A. Start ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. End
- C. Stop
- D. Finish

Why this answer? 'Start' is a synonym of 'begin'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: synonyms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 84 English

Choose the correct antonym of 'Ancient'.

- A. Old
- B. Antique
- C. Modern ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Classic

swer? Modern is the antonym of ancient.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: antonyms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 85 English

He ___ to school every day.

- A. go
- B. going
- C. goes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. gone

Why this answer? With 'he', the present simple takes 'goes'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar (subject-verb agreement) recurs in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 86 English

Choose the correct spelling of the word meaning apart.

- A. Seperate
- B. Separate ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Seprate
- D. Separete

Why this answer? 'Separate' is the correct spelling.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: spelling recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 87 English

The past tense of 'Teach' is:

- B. Teaching
- C. Taught ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Teaches

Why this answer? The past tense of 'teach' is 'taught'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar (verb forms) recurs in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 88 English

Choose the correct synonym of 'Wealthy'.

- A. Rich ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Poor
- C. Needy
- D. Broke

Why this answer? 'Rich' is a synonym of 'wealthy'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: synonyms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 89 English

Choose the correct antonym of 'Victory'.

- A. Triumph
- B. Defeat ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Win
- D. Success

Why this answer? 'Defeat' is the antonym of 'victory'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: antonyms recur in

Question 90 English

She has lived here ___ 2010.

- A. for
- B. from
- C. by
- D. since ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? 'Since' is used with a point in time (2010).

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar (prepositions) recurs in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 91 English

Choose the correct spelling of the word meaning required.

- A. Neccessary
- B. Necesary
- C. Necessary ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Neccesary

Why this answer? 'Necessary' is the correct spelling.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: spelling recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 92 English

The plural of 'Woman' is:

- A. Women ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Womans

- D. Womanses

Why this answer? The plural of 'woman' is 'women'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: plurals recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 93 English

Choose the correct synonym of 'Rapid'.

- A. Fast ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Slow
- C. Steady
- D. Late

Why this answer? 'Fast' is a synonym of 'rapid'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: synonyms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 94 English

Neither of the answers ___ correct.

- A. are
- B. were
- C. have been
- D. is ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? 'Neither' takes a singular verb: 'is'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar (subject-verb agreement) recurs in every Lecturer sitting.

95 English

Choose the correct antonym of 'Honest'.

- A. Truthful
- B. Dishonest ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Sincere
- D. Loyal

Why this answer? 'Dishonest' is the antonym of 'honest'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: antonyms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 96 English

The past tense of 'Buy' is:

- A. Buyed
- B. Bought ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Buying
- D. Buys

Why this answer? The past tense of 'buy' is 'bought'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar (verb forms) recurs in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 97 English

Choose the correct spelling of the word meaning surroundings.

- A. Enviroment
- B. Envirnoment
- C. Environment ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Enviornment

swer? 'Environment' is the correct spelling.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: spelling recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 98 English

Choose the correct synonym of 'Courage'.

- A. Fear
- B. Bravery ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Cowardice
- D. Weakness

Why this answer? 'Bravery' is a synonym of 'courage'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: synonyms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 99 Islamiat

How many pillars of Islam are there?

- A. Four
- B. Five ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Six
- D. Seven

Why this answer? There are five pillars of Islam.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamiat: the five pillars recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 100 Islamiat

The first revealed Surah of the Holy Quran is:

- B. Surah Al-Alaq ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Surah Al-Baqarah
- D. Surah Yaseen

Why this answer? Surah Al-Alaq was the first Surah revealed.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamiat: revelation of the Quran recurs in every Lecturer sitting.

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