



Myfuture CBC Revision

Arabic - Grade 6

Question Paper

1. Which letter shows a long /a/ () sound in Arabic words?

- A. hamza ()
- B. alif ()
- C. waw ()
- D. yaa ()

2. Which letter is a sun letter, causing assimilation of the l in al-?

- A. b' (b)
- B. qaf (q)
- C. sn (s)
- D. mim (m)

«» « » .3

- A. (/)
- B.
- C.
- D.

«» «» «. » .4

- A. ()
- B. — ()
- C. ()
- D.

5. Which diacritic indicates the short /u/ vowel (damma)?

- A. A small dash above the letter (fatha)
- B. A small mark below the letter (kasra)
- C. A small curl above the letter (damma)
- D. A small circle above the letter (sukun)

«» «. » .6

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

«» «. » .7

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

8. Which short vowel ending marks the accusative case (direct object) in Arabic?

- A. Sukun (no vowel)
- B. Fatha (/a/)
- C. Kasra (/i/)
- D. Damma (/u/)

«» «. » .9

- A.
- B.
- C. (:)
- D.

10. Which is the correct pronunciation of "the Merciful" (al-Ramn) in the phrase al-Ramn when the definite article meets the letter r ()?

- A. al-rahman
- B. al-lrahman
- C. ar-rahman
- D. al-raman (with silent l)

« » .11

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

12. Which mark in Arabic writing shows that a consonant should be doubled (written above the letter)?

- A. Sukun ()
- B. Shadda ()
- C. Kasra ()
- D. Fatha ()

13. Which letter is used to write the long /u/ vowel sound in Arabic?

- A. yaa ()
- B. lam ()
- C. alif ()
- D. waw ()

« » « » .14

- A. ()
- B. ()
- C.
- D.

15. What does the shadda () sign above a letter show in pronunciation?

- A. A change to a vowel sound
- B. A silent letter
- C. A doubled (geminated) consonant
- D. A long vowel

16. Which short vowel ending marks the nominative case (subject) in Modern Standard Arabic?

- A. Kasra (/i/)
- B. Damma (/u/)
- C. Sukun (no vowel)
- D. Fatha (/a/)

17. Which letter is used to write the long /i/ vowel sound in Arabic?

- A. ra ()
- B. yaa ()
- C. waw ()
- D. alif ()

« » « » .18

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D. (/)

« » « » .19

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

« . » .20

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

« » « » .21

- A.
- B.
- C. /
- D.

22. What does tanwn (nunation) at the end of a noun indicate in Arabic grammar?

- A. Indefiniteness (a/an)
- B. Definiteness (the)
- C. Plural form
- D. Past tense

«» «. » .23

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

24. How is the t marba () pronounced when the word stands alone (in pause)?

- A. As /a/ or /ah/ (a short vowel sound)
- B. As /t/ always
- C. It is not pronounced at all
- D. As a long /aa/

«» «. » .25

- A. ()
- B.
- C.
- D.

«. » .26

- A. ()
- B. ()
- C. ()
- D. ()

27. Which is the correct pronunciation of the name of the Prophet with the doubled m sound?

- A. Muhammad
- B. Muhamad
- C. Muhammad (with single m sound)
- D. Mohamad

28. Which diacritic shows the short /i/ vowel (kasra)?

- A. A small circle above the letter (sukun)
- B. A small mark below the letter (kasra)
- C. A small dash above the letter (fatha)
- D. A small curl above the letter (damma)

«» « » .29

- A.
- B. ()
- C. ()
- D.

«» «. » .30

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

«» «. » .31

- A.
- B. ()
- C. ()
- D.

32. Which of these is a moon letter (the l of al- is pronounced)?

- A. dl (d)
- B. qf (q)
- C. shn (sh)
- D. nn (n)

33. Which short vowel ending marks the genitive case (after prepositions) in Arabic?

- A. Damma (/u/)
- B. Fatha (/a/)
- C. Kasra (/i/)
- D. Sukun (no vowel)

«» «» «. » .34

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

35. What does the sukun () sign mean when placed above a consonant?

- A. The consonant turns into a vowel
- B. The consonant has no vowel (no vowel sound after it)
- C. The consonant is doubled
- D. The consonant becomes silent permanently

« . » .36

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

« » « » « . » .37

- A. ()
- B. ()
- C. ()
- D.

38. Which word has a long "a" sound () that changes the pronunciation?

- A. salaam
- B. salam
- C. salim
- D. selam

« . » .39

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

40. How do you pronounce "the moon" (al-qamar) correctly?

- A. al-qamar
- B. aq-qamar
- C. aqqamar
- D. alqamar (with silent l)

41. What happens to tanwn (the final -n sound) when you pause at the end of a sentence on that word?

- A. The -n sound becomes stronger
- B. The -n sound is usually not pronounced (it is dropped)
- C. Tanwn becomes a long vowel
- D. Tanwn turns into a shadda

42. How is the feminine ending (t marba,) usually pronounced when the word is followed by another word in speech?

- A. As a long vowel
- B. As /h/ sound
- C. As /t/ sound
- D. As a silent letter

« » « . » .43

- A.
- B. ()
- C.
- D.

« . » .44

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

45. Which diacritic mark shows the short /a/ vowel (fata)?

- A. A small curl above the letter (damma)
- B. A small mark below the letter (kasra)
- C. A small circle above the letter (sukun)
- D. A small dash above the letter (fatha)

46. How should "the people" (al-ns) be pronounced in correct Modern Standard Arabic?

- A. al-nass
- B. an-nass
- C. an-nas
- D. al-nas

« . » .47

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

48. How is the phrase "the sun" (al-shams) correctly pronounced in Modern Standard Arabic?

- A. ash-shams
- B. ash-sams
- C. al-sams
- D. al-shams