Question ARABIC LITERATURE 1 (ARA 281) : Arabic is the language been characterized with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Notation  
  
Question QFB1 : Arabic is the language been characterized with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Notation  
  
Question QFB2 :

New expressions, the verbose and difficult diction of the *Jāhilliyyah*period ware discarded with the revelation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: the Qur'ān  
  
Question QFB3 :

The Prophet asking the Makkan captives who were literate to ransom themselves by teaching a Muslim how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: read and write  
  
Question QFB4 :

The hanging or suspended odes known in Arabic as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Mu‘allaqāt  
  
Question QFB5 :

The themes of poetry of the Pre-Islamic days included *madh*which means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Panegyric  
  
Question QFB6 :

cAli said: “Here was al-Ghāmidī whose cavalry has invades \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: al-Anbār  
  
Question QFB7 : The word Adab in the context of Umayyad literature was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: a complete process of education  
  
Question QFB8 : The quality of the language introduced by the Qur’an to the Arabs was ­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Purer  
  
Question QFB9 : The main reason for the introduction of Arabic grammar, Morphology and Rhetoric was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: The need to preserve the Qur-an  
  
Question QFB10 : The Arabic term for the Arabized Arabs is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: almusta-arabah  
  
Question QFB11 : The Arabic term for a poet who witnessed two periods of Jahiliyyah and early Islamic era is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: al-mukhdaram  
  
Question QFB12 : Quss bun Sa-idah was one of the prominent of the Jahiliyyah period \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Orators  
  
Question QFB13 : The prohibitive artistic quality of the Qur-an is known as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Inimitability  
  
Question QFB14 : The second part of Adab after poetry is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Prose  
  
Question QFB15 : The Mukhadram poet who lived for 120 years was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Hassan b. Thabit  
  
Question QFB16 : The servant poet who secured his liberation by his heroic acts was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Antarah b. Shaddad  
  
Question QFB17 : al-insaan wa-allamahu al-bayaan in Q55:3-4 implies the impact of the Qur-an on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Arabic Literature  
  
Question QFB18 : Among the pre-Islamic Arabs, the poet was a kind of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Enigma  
  
Question QFB19 : The message of Makkan Suwar were directed against\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Paganism  
  
Question QFB20 : Translate this phrase into English: *inna Rasuula lanuurun yustadaa-u bihi*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: verily the Messenger is a light Which illuminates indeed  
  
Question QFB21 : Formal letter writing was one of the fresh ideas introduced into the Arabic literature by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Islam  
  
Question QFB22 : Hawliyyah was composed by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Zuhayr b. Abi Salma  
  
Question QFB23 : Mankind and Jinn were challenged in the Qur-an to compose a prose similar to the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Qur-an  
  
Question QFB24 : *Imru'u '1-Qays*was one of the Pre-Islamic poets who delved upon the physical features of the \_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Woman  
  
Question QFB25 : *Al-Hijā’*is one of the themes of Pre-Islamic poetry and it means*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*  
Answer: Satire  
  
Question QFB26 : The Pre-Islamic poetry often begins with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Al-nasīb  
  
Question QFB27 : Zuhayr bn Abī Sulmā is called poet of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Wisdom  
  
Question QFB28 : The general overseer and the most fluent orator of the early Islamic Period was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Prophet Muhammad  
  
Question QFB29 : The "star" poems of Pre-Islamic period are called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Al-Mualaqaat  
  
Question QFB30 : The Abbasid Dynasty was known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: golden era  
  
Question QFB31 : The *Quraysh* is the tribe of Prophet Muhammad and it belonged to the class of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Arabized  
  
Question QFB32 : The Northern Arabs' descent is traced from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Adnan  
  
Question QFB33 : The Arabian Peninsula is situated in South West\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Asia  
  
Question QFB34 : Arab people belong to the "Semitic" race who ware descended from Sam the son of Prophet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Noah  
  
Question QFB35 : The Arabic of the North is the language of Arabic literature and it is known as Arabic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Proper  
  
Question QMC1 : The basis of the assumptions about the origin of the Arabs is  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC2 : Al-Mu-allaqat could be defined as  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC3 : The most favoured themes by Imru ul Qays was  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC4 : The name of the Mukhadram poet who was eight years older than the Prophet Muhammad was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC5 : The Arabic term for yearly odes is  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC6 : The main difference between Madh of Jahiliyyah period and that of the early Islamic period was  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC7 : The greatest impact of the Qur’an on the Arabic literature is  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC8 : The major difference between the Qur-an and the Hadith is  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC9 : The meaning of I-jazul Qur-an is  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC10 : The transformation of Nathr in Sadrul Islam is  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC11 : The quality of the language introduced by the Qur’an to the Arabs is  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC12 : The first poet to embrace Islam was  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC13 : Bujayr was brother of  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC14 : A'n -Nābighah al-Ja'dī was from the tribe of  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC15 : Hassān ibn Thābit, Kacb ibn Zuhayr and Nābighah al-Jacdī represented the dimensions of  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC16 : A'n-Nābighah al-Ja'dī came with a delegation of his tribe to the Prophet and embraced Islam in the  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC17 : The *Qur'ān*was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad piece-meal, as the occasion warranted and from about the year  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC18 : The literature of Pre-Islamic Arabia embraces two major arts namely  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC19 : “But it has now appeared to me that some people read the *Qur'ān*and they desire with what is in people’s hands” this was stated by  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC20 : The general overseer of the early Islamic Period and the most fluent orator of this period was  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC21 : The poet came from the family of poets of the following was  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC22 : The main reason for the introduction of Arabic grammar, Morphology and Rhetoric was  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC23 : The definition of Saja-a as a genre of Arabic literature is  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC24 : The greatest impact of the Qur’an on the Arabic literature is  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC25 : The major difference between the Qur-an and the Hadith is  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC26 : The first impact of Islam on the Arabic literature was  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC27 : The Qur-an was revealed in dialect of  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC28 : Bujayr was brother of  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC29 : The servant poet who secured his liberation by his heroic acts was  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC30 : The first poet to embrace Islam was  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC31 : The Mukhadram poet who lived for 120 years was  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC32 : The meaning of “faqulitu khalu sebeeli” is  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC33 : In the early Islamic period, the word "adab" was used to denote  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC34 : *Al- 'Aşr al-Jāhilī*- means  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC35 : The period which began with the Mongol inversion in 1258 c.e. and ended with Napoleon Bonaparte's invasion of Egypt in 1789 c.e. is  
Answer: