Test answer key : Idgham with ghunnah: ي ن م و

Tajweed

Answer key and marking scheme for the test on "Idgham with ghunnah: ي ن م و" (Tajweed), with the 20 points broken down.

Content under review.

Time : 30 min
Name : .....
Date : .....

Mark
20 / 20

Exercise 1 Definitions and length (4 pts)

Answer each question briefly.

1. Define: idgham with ghunnah
   → **Idgham means “merging”: the noon sakinah or tanween merges into the next letter (ي ن م و), with a ghunnah of about 2 counts, when the two are in different words.**
2. What does “idgham” mean?
   → **Merging, making one letter enter another.**
3. How can you check that the merging is done correctly?
   → **No separate noon is heard any more, only a continuous nasal sound of 2 counts on the doubled letter.**
4. If both are in the same word, you read an izhar ___.
   → **mutlaq**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 2 The letters (4 pts)

Answer the questions.

1. Name the letters involved in this rule.
   → **ي ن م و**
2. Does the letter “ي” trigger the rule?
   → **Yes**
3. Does the letter “ث” trigger the rule?
   → **No**
4. Does the letter “س” trigger the rule?
   → **No**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 3 Applying the rule (4 pts)

After a noon sakinah or tanween at the end of a word, the first letter of the next

word is given. Is there idgham with ghunnah? Yes or no.

1. نْ + ن
   → **Yes**
2. نْ + خ
   → **No**
3. ـٌ + ي
   → **Yes**
4. ء + ـً
   → **No**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 4 Identifying the rule (5 pts)

In each passage, only one rule is marked on the site: “idgham with ghunnah” or “ikhfa”. Which one?

1. فِي رَقٍّ مَّنشُورٍ
   → **idgham with ghunnah**
2. وَطَلْحٍ مَّنضُودٍ
   → **ikhfa**
3. وَعِنَبًا وَقَضْبًا
   → **idgham with ghunnah**
4. وَكَأْسًا دِهَاقًا
   → **ikhfa**
5. فِي رَقٍّ مَّنشُورٍ
   → **ikhfa**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 5 Comparing and explaining (3 pts)

Answer in one or two sentences.

1. What is the difference with izhar?
   → **In izhar the noon is pronounced clearly (throat letters); in idgham it disappears.**
2. Can idgham with ghunnah be applied before ب?
   → **No: before ب it is iqlab (the noon becomes a hidden meem).**
3. Why do we say the ghunnah remains in this rule?
   → **Because the letter vanishes but its nasal sound goes on for about 2 counts.**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

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Exercise 2 : The letters	4
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Total	**20**