Exercise answer key : Quranic vocabulary 12: Verbs 1

Quranic vocabulary

Detailed answer key for the exercises on "Quranic vocabulary 12: Verbs 1" (Quranic vocabulary), with step-by-step explanations.

Content under review.

Exercise 1

Translate each word into English.

1. آمَنَ
   → **to believe**
2. أَنزَلَ
   → **to send down**
3. دَعا
   → **to call, to invoke**
4. أَرادَ
   → **to want, to intend**
5. عَمِلَ
   → **to do, to work**
6. كانَ
   → **to be**

The meanings are those given in the lesson.

Exercise 2

Write in Arabic, with vowels, the word that matches the meaning.

1. to will, to want
   → **شاءَ**
2. to deny, to call a lie
   → **كَذَّبَ**
3. to give
   → **آتَى**
4. to come
   → **جاءَ**
5. to fear (God), to be mindful
   → **اتَّقَى**

6. to guide
   → هَدَى

Exercise 3

Write the pronunciation (Latin transcription) of each word.

1. أَرادَ
   → **arāda**
2. عَمِلَ
   → **ʿamila**
3. كانَ
   → **kāna**
4. شاءَ
   → **shāʾa**
5. كَذَّبَ
   → **kadhdhaba**

Exercise 4

Write each word in vowelled Arabic from its pronunciation.

1. jāʾa
   → جاءَ
2. ittaqā
   → اتَّقَى
3. hadā
   → هَدَى
4. qāla
   → قالَ
5. raʾā
   → رَأَى

Exercise 5

These words are written without vowels. Copy them with all their vowels, as in the lesson.

1. آمن
   → آمَنَ
2. أنزل
   → أَنزَلَ

3. دعا
   دَعا →
4. أراد
   أَرادَ →
5. عمل
   عَمِلَ →

The expected vowelling is that of the lesson vocabulary.

Exercise 6

Choose the right meaning from the list: to want, to intend ; to give ; to do, to work ; to come ; to call, to invoke ; to be.

1. دَعا
   → to call, to invoke
2. أَرادَ
   → to want, to intend
3. عَمِلَ
   → to do, to work
4. كانَ
   → to be
5. آتَى
   → to give
6. جاءَ
   → to come

Exercise 7

Each clue is an Arabic explanation (given in the lesson). Write the lesson word it describes.

1. صدّق
   آمَنَ →
2. أنزل من أعلى
   أَنزَلَ →
3. نادى
   دَعا →
4. شاء

→ أَرادَ

5. فعل
   → عَمِلَ

Exercise 8

Each line gives a short excerpt from the vocabulary list, then a lesson word found in it. Give the meaning of that word (linguistic meaning only).

1. قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ← آمَنَ
   → to believe
2. كَمَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَى ٱلْمُقْتَسِمِينَ ← أَنزَلَ
   → to send down
3. أَن دَعَوْا۟ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ وَلَدًا ← دَعا
   → to call, to invoke
4. وَأَرَادُوا۟ بِهِۦ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْأَخْسَرِينَ ← أَرادَ
   → to want, to intend

Exercise 9

In each excerpt, copy the word that matches the given meaning (copy it exactly as written).

1. كَمَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَى ٱلْمُقْتَسِمِينَ ← « to send down »
   → أَنزَلْنَا
2. وَأَرَادُوا۟ بِهِۦ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْأَخْسَرِينَ ← « to want, to intend »
   → وَأَرَادُوا۟
3. لِمِثْلِ هَٰذَا فَلْيَعْمَلِ ٱلْعَٰمِلُونَ ← « to do, to work »
   → ٱلْعَٰمِلُونَ
4. ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ ← « to be »
   → وَكَانُوا۟

The word may carry a prefix or suffix (for example "and", "the", "their").

Exercise 10

Count the words in each excerpt (words are separated by spaces).

1. لِمِثْلِ هَٰذَا فَلْيَعْمَلِ ٱلْعَٰمِلُونَ
   4 →
2. ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ
   4 →

3. ثُمَّ إِذَا شَآءَ أَنشَرَهُۥ
   4 →
4. فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَكَانُوا مِنَ ٱلْمُهْلَكِينَ
   4 →

Exercise 11

Copy the requested word.

1. First word of: ٱلَّذِى يُؤْتِى مَالَهُۥ يَتَزَكَّىٰ
   ٱلَّذِى →
2. Last word of: وَجَآءُوٓ أَبَاهُمْ عِشَآءً يَبْكُونَ
   يَبْكُونَ →
3. First word of: ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَّقُونَ
   ٱلَّذِينَ →
4. Last word of: ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَنِى فَهُوَ يَهْدِينِ
   يَهْدِينِ →

Exercise 12

In each pair, which word is the most frequent in the Quran? Use the numbers from the lesson.

1. آمَنَ / أَنزَلَ
   آمَنَ →
2. دَعا / عَمِلَ
   عَمِلَ →
3. أَرادَ / كانَ
   كانَ →
4. شاءَ / كَذَّبَ
   شاءَ →
5. آتَى / جاءَ
   جاءَ →

The number shown in the lesson is the number of occurrences.

Exercise 13

Order these words from most to least frequent (write the words on one line, separated by « ، »).

1. قالَ ، آمَنَ ، كانَ ، عَلِمَ
   → قالَ ، كانَ ، آمَنَ ، عَلِمَ

Exercise 14

True or false? Correct it if it is false.

1. "أَنزَلَ" means "to send down".
   → True.
2. "دَعا" means "to be".
   → False: "دَعا" means "to call, to invoke".
3. "أَرادَ" means "to want, to intend".
   → True.
4. "عَمِلَ" means "to will, to want".
   → False: "عَمِلَ" means "to do, to work".
5. "كانَ" means "to be".
   → True.
6. "شاءَ" means "to make, to place".
   → False: "شاءَ" means "to will, to want".
7. "كَذَّبَ" means "to deny, to call a lie".
   → True.
8. "آتَى" means "to make, to place".
   → False: "آتَى" means "to give".

Exercise 15

How many letters does each word have (not counting vowels)?

1. أَنزَلَ
   4 →
2. دَعا
   3 →
3. أَرادَ
   4 →
4. عَمِلَ
   3 →
5. كانَ
   3 →

Exercise 16

Put the letters in order to find a lesson word, then write it with its vowels.

1. د ـ ه ـ ى
   → هَدَى
2. ا ـ ق ـ ل
   → قالَ
3. ى ـ أ ـ ر
   → رَأَى
4. ل ـ م ـ ع
   → عَلِمَ

Exercise 17

Write the opposite word (all words come from the vocabulary lessons).

1. آمَنَ
   → كَفَرَ
2. هَدَى
   → ضَلَّ

You can also write the meaning: كَفَرَ = to disbelieve; ضَلَّ = to go astray

Exercise 18

Find the root of each word (the base letters, separated by spaces).

1. آمَنَ
   → أ م ن
2. أَنزَلَ
   → ن ز ل
3. عَمِلَ
   → ع م ل
4. كَذَّبَ
   → ك ذ ب
5. آتَى
   → أ ت ي

Roots are given with the base letters, without added letters.

Exercise 19

Among the four choices, find the word of the same family (same root) as the given word.

1. آمَنَ — choices: مُؤْمِن ، شَهِدَ ، قالَ ، ماتَ
   مُؤْمِن →
2. أَنزَلَ — choices: غَفُور ، نَزَّلَ ، مُشْرِك ، كَذَّبَ
   نَزَّلَ →
3. عَمِلَ — choices: مُبِين ، عَمَل ، أَنذَرَ ، ذَكَرَ
   عَمَل →
4. كَذَّبَ — choices: حِساب ، كَذِب ، حَسِبَ ، أَهْلَكَ
   كَذِب →

Exercise 20

In each series, one word does not share the root of the others. Copy the odd one out.

1. آمَنَ ، أَرْسَلَ ، إِيمان ، مُؤْمِن
   أَرْسَلَ →

Exercise 21

Put each verb in the past tense, 3rd person masculine plural ("they"): replace the final vowel with « وا ».

1. قالَ
   قالُوا →
2. كانَ
   كانُوا →
3. آمَنَ
   آمَنُوا →
4. عَلِمَ
   عَلِمُوا →
5. جَعَلَ
   جَعَلُوا →

Exercise 22

Put each verb in the past tense, 3rd person feminine singular ("she"): add « تْ ».

1. كَفَرَ

كَفَرَتْ →

2. عَمِلَ
   عَمِلَتْ →
3. خَلَقَ
   خَلَقَتْ →
4. أَنزَلَ
   أَنزَلَتْ →
5. كَذَّبَ
   كَذَّبَتْ →

Exercise 23

For each verb, write its first letter (no vowel) and say whether it starts with a hamza (أ or آ) or not.

1. كانَ
   ك → — without hamza
2. شاءَ
   ش → — without hamza
3. كَذَّبَ
   ك → — without hamza
4. آتَى
   آ → — with hamza
5. جاءَ
   ج → — without hamza

We distinguish the initial letter here to practise spotting the hamza.

Exercise 24

How many times does this word appear in the Quran? Read the number in the lesson.

1. كَذَّبَ
   176 →
2. آتَى
   271 →
3. جاءَ
   278 →

4. اتَّقَى
   166 →

Exercise 25

Write the following words in vowelled Arabic.

1. to create
   → خَلَقَ
2. to make, to place
   → جَعَلَ
3. to disbelieve
   → كَفَرَ
4. to come, to arrive
   → أَتَى
5. to believe
   → آمَنَ
6. to send down
   → أَنزَلَ

Exercise 26

Sort each word: "more than 271 times" or "271 times or fewer" in the Quran (numbers from the lesson).

1. آتَى
   271 → times or fewer
2. جاءَ
   → more than 271 times
3. اتَّقَى
   271 → times or fewer
4. هَدَى
   271 → times or fewer
5. قالَ
   → more than 271 times
6. رَأَى
   271 → times or fewer

Exercise 27

Write the meaning of each word in English, then use each in a phrase of your choice (at least two words).

1. قَالَ
   → **to say (+ free phrase)**
2. رَأَى
   → **to see (+ free phrase)**
3. عَلِمَ
   → **to know (+ free phrase)**
4. خَلَقَ
   → **to create (+ free phrase)**

Exercise 28

Write three lesson words you remember best, with their meaning (free answer).

1. Word 1, word 2, word 3
   → **Free answer, for example: آمَنَ = to believe; أَنزَلَ = to send down; دَعا = to call, to invoke**

Exercise 29

In each excerpt a lesson word is given. Write its pronunciation and its meaning.

1. ٱلَّذِى يُؤْتِى مَالَهُۥ يَتَزَكَّىٰ ← آتَى
   → **ātā — to give**
2. وَجَآءُوٓ أَبَاهُمْ عِشَآءً يَبْكُونَ ← جاءَ
   → **jāʾa — to come**
3. ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ ← اتَّقَى
   → **ittaqā — to fear (God), to be mindful**
4. ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَنِى فَهُوَ يَهْدِينِ ← هَدَى
   → **hadā — to guide**