Exercise answer key : Quranic vocabulary 13: Verbs 2

Quranic vocabulary

Detailed answer key for the exercises on "Quranic vocabulary 13: Verbs 2" (Quranic vocabulary), with step-by-step explanations.

Content under review.

Exercise 1

Translate each word into English.

1. أَرْسَلَ
   → **to send**
2. وَجَدَ
   → **to find**
3. فَعَلَ
   → **to do**
4. أَخَذَ
   → **to take**
5. لَيْسَ
   → **to not be**
6. أَكَلَ
   → **to eat**

The meanings are those given in the lesson.

Exercise 2

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

1. to turn away
   → تَوَلَّى
2. to return
   → رَجَعَ
3. to look
   → نَظَرَ
4. to worship
   → عَبَدَ
5. to take (as), to adopt
   → اتَّخَذَ

6. to kill
   → قَتَلَ

Exercise 3

Write the pronunciation (Latin transcription) of each word.

1. أَخَذَ
   → **akhadha**
2. لَيْسَ
   → **laysa**
3. أَكَلَ
   → **akala**
4. تَوَلَّى
   → **tawallā**
5. رَجَعَ
   → **rajaʿa**

Exercise 4

Write each word in vowelled Arabic from its pronunciation.

1. ʿabada
   → عَبَدَ
2. ittakhadha
   → اتَّخَذَ
3. qatala
   → قَتَلَ
4. samiʿa
   → سَمِعَ
5. dhakara
   → ذَكَرَ

Exercise 5

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

1. أرسل
   → أَرْسَلَ
2. وجد
   → وَجَدَ

3. فعل
   فَعَلَ →
4. أخذ
   أَخَذَ →
5. ليس
   لَيْسَ →

The expected vowelling is that of the lesson vocabulary.

Exercise 6

Choose the right meaning from the list: to do ; to turn away ; to eat ; to take ; to return ; to not be.

1. فَعَلَ
   → to do
2. أَخَذَ
   → to take
3. لَيْسَ
   → to not be
4. أَكَلَ
   → to eat
5. تَوَلَّى
   → to turn away
6. رَجَعَ
   → to return

Exercise 7

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

1. بعث
   أَرْسَلَ →
2. عمل
   فَعَلَ →
3. تناول
   أَخَذَ →
4. نفي الحال

→ لَيْسَ

5. طعم
→ أَكَلَ

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. وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِم مُّنذِرِينَ ← أَرْسَلَ
→ to send
2. أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَـَٔاوَىٰ ← وَجَدَ
→ to find
3. إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ← فَعَلَ
→ to do
4. خُذُوهُ فَٱعْتِلُوهُ إِلَىٰ سَوَآءِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ← أَخَذَ
→ to take

Exercise 9

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

1. وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِم مُّنذِرِينَ ← « to send »
→ أَرْسَلْنَا
2. لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُۥ دَافِعٌ ← « to not be »
→ لَيْسَ
3. وَقَالُوا ٱتَّخَذَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ وَلَدًا ← « to take (as), to adopt »
→ ٱتَّخَذَ
4. ثُمَّ قُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ← « to kill »
→ قُتِلَ

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. لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُۥ دَافِعٌ
4 →
2. لَّا يَأْكُلُهُۥٓ إِلَّا ٱلْخَٰطِـُٔونَ
4 →

3. فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ
   4 →
4. تَرْجِعُونَهَآ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ
   4 →

Exercise 11

Copy the requested word.

1. First word of: فَنَظَرَ نَظْرَةً فِى ٱلنُّجُومِ
   فَنَظَرَ →
2. Last word of: إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ
   نَسْتَعِينُ →
3. First word of: وَقَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ وَلَدًا
   وَقَالُوا۟ →
4. Last word of: ثُمَّ قُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ
   قَدَّرَ →

Exercise 12

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

1. أَرْسَلَ / وَجَدَ
   أَرْسَلَ →
2. فَعَلَ / لَيْسَ
   لَيْسَ →
3. أَخَذَ / أَكَلَ
   أَخَذَ →
4. تَوَلَّى / رَجَعَ
   رَجَعَ →
5. عَبَدَ / نَظَرَ
   عَبَدَ →

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. أَرْسَلَ ، اتَّبَعَ ، اتَّخَذَ ، أَخَذَ
   → اتَّبَعَ ، أَرْسَلَ ، أَخَذَ ، اتَّخَذَ

Exercise 14

True or false? Correct it if it is false.

1. "وَجَدَ" means "to find".
   → True.
2. "فَعَلَ" means "to take".
   → False: "فَعَلَ" means "to do".
3. "أَخَذَ" means "to take".
   → True.
4. "لَيْسَ" means "to follow".
   → False: "لَيْسَ" means "to not be".
5. "أَكَلَ" means "to eat".
   → True.
6. "تَوَلَّى" means "to kill".
   → False: "تَوَلَّى" means "to turn away".
7. "رَجَعَ" means "to return".
   → True.
8. "نَظَرَ" means "to take".
   → False: "نَظَرَ" means "to look".

Exercise 15

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

1. أَرْسَلَ
   4 →
2. وَجَدَ
   3 →
3. فَعَلَ
   3 →
4. أَخَذَ
   3 →
5. لَيْسَ
   3 →

Exercise 16

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

1. ك ـ أ ـ ل
   → **أَكَلَ**
2. ع ـ ج ـ ر
   → **رَجَعَ**
3. ن ـ ر ـ ظ
   → **نَظَرَ**
4. ب ـ ع ـ د
   → **عَبَدَ**

Exercise 17

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

1. أَرْسَلَ
   → **ر س ل**
2. تَوَلَّى
   → **و ل ي**
3. عَبَدَ
   → **ع ب د**
4. سَمِعَ
   → **س م ع**
5. ذَكَرَ
   → **ذ ك ر**

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

Exercise 18

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

1. أَرْسَلَ — choices: رَسُول ، عَلِيم ، وَلِيّ ، أَمَرَ
   → **رَسُول**
2. تَوَلَّى — choices: وَلِيّ ، هُدًى ، أَتَى ، حَيَاة
   → **وَلِيّ**
3. عَبَدَ — choices: عَبْد ، ذِكْر ، أَعْلَم ، صادِق
   → **عَبْد**

4. سَمِعَ — choices: حَسِبَ ، سَمِيع ، جَزَى ، أَقامَ

   سَمِيع →

Exercise 19

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

1. رَسُول ، مُرْسَل ، وَلَّى ، أَرْسَلَ

   وَلَّى →

2. خَوْف ، تَوَلَّى ، وَلَّى ، وَلِيّ

   خَوْف →

Exercise 20

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

1. اتَّبَعَ

   اتَّبَعُوا →

2. أَرْسَلَ

   أَرْسَلُوا →

3. أَخَذَ

   أَخَذُوا →

4. اتَّخَذَ

   اتَّخَذُوا →

5. عَبَدَ

   عَبَدُوا →

Exercise 21

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

1. ظَلَمَ

   ظَلَمَتْ →

2. سَأَلَ

   سَأَلَتْ →

3. وَجَدَ

   وَجَدَتْ →

4. أَخْرَجَ
   → أَخْرَجَتْ
5. أَكَلَ
   → أَكَلَتْ

Exercise 22

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

1. أَكَلَ
   أ → — with hamza
2. تَوَلَّى
   ت → — without hamza
3. رَجَعَ
   ر → — without hamza
4. نَظَرَ
   ن → — without hamza
5. عَبَدَ
   ع → — without hamza

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

Exercise 23

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

1. رَجَعَ
   79 →
2. نَظَرَ
   87 →
3. عَبَدَ
   122 →
4. اتَّخَذَ
   124 →

Exercise 24

Write the following words in vowelled Arabic.

1. to follow
   → اتَّبَعَ

2. to wrong
   → ظَلَمَ
3. to bring out
   → أَخْرَجَ
4. to fear
   → خافَ
5. to send
   → أَرْسَلَ
6. to find
   → وَجَدَ

Exercise 25

Sort each word: "more than 93 times" or "93 times or fewer" in the Quran (numbers from the lesson).

1. نَظَرَ
   93 → times or fewer
2. عَبَدَ
   → more than 93 times
3. اتَّخَذَ
   → more than 93 times
4. قَتَلَ
   93 → times or fewer
5. سَمِعَ
   93 → times or fewer
6. ذَكَرَ
   93 → times or fewer

Exercise 26

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

1. سَمِعَ
   → to hear (+ free phrase)
2. ذَكَرَ
   → to mention, to remember (+ free phrase)
3. سَأَلَ
   → to ask (+ free phrase)

4. اتَّبَعَ
   → **to follow (+ free phrase)**

Exercise 27

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

1. Word 1, word 2, word 3
   → **Free answer, for example: أَرْسَلَ = to send; وَجَدَ = to find; فَعَلَ = to do**

Exercise 28

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

1. فَنَظَرَ نَظْرَةً فِى ٱلنُّجُومِ ← نَظَرَ
   → **naẓara — to look**
2. إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ← عَبَدَ
   → **ʿabada — to worship**
3. وَقَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ وَلَدًا ← اتَّخَذَ
   → **ittakhadha — to take (as), to adopt**
4. ثُمَّ قُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ← قَتَلَ
   → **qatala — to kill**