Exercise answer key : Quranic vocabulary 15: Verbs 4

Quranic vocabulary

Detailed answer key for the exercises on "Quranic vocabulary 15: Verbs 4" (Quranic vocabulary), with step-by-step explanations.

Content under review.

Exercise 1

Translate each word into English.

1. بَعَثَ
   → **to send, to raise**
2. ظَنَّ
   → **to think, to suppose**
3. مَسَّ
   → **to touch**
4. تَذَكَّرَ
   → **to remember, to reflect**
5. قاتَلَ
   → **to fight**
6. نَبَّأَ
   → **to inform**

The meanings are those given in the lesson.

Exercise 2

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

1. to increase
   → زَادَ
2. to flow
   → جَرَى
3. to be patient
   → صَبَرَ
4. to go astray
   → ضَلَّ
5. to understand, to reason
   → عَقَلَ

6. to destroy
   → أَهْلَكَ

Exercise 3

Write the pronunciation (Latin transcription) of each word.

1. تَذَكَّرَ
   → **tadhakkara**
2. قاتَلَ
   → **qātala**
3. نَبَّأَ
   → **nabbaʾa**
4. زادَ
   → **zāda**
5. جَرَى
   → **jarā**

Exercise 4

Write each word in vowelled Arabic from its pronunciation.

1. ḍalla
   → ضَلَّ
2. ʿaqala
   → عَقَلَ
3. ahlaka
   → أَهْلَكَ
4. shakara
   → شَكَرَ
5. kharaja
   → خَرَجَ

Exercise 5

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

1. بعث
   → بَعَثَ
2. تذكر
   → تَذَكَّرَ

3. قاتل
   قاتَلَ →
4. نبأ
   نَبَّأَ →
5. زاد
   زادَ →

The expected vowelling is that of the lesson vocabulary.

Exercise 6

Choose the right meaning from the list: to fight ; to touch ; to inform ; to increase ; to remember, to reflect ; to flow.

1. مَسَّ
   → to touch
2. تَذَكَّرَ
   → to remember, to reflect
3. قاتَلَ
   → to fight
4. نَبَّأَ
   → to inform
5. زادَ
   → to increase
6. جَرَى
   → to flow

Exercise 7

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

1. أرسل
   بَعَثَ →
2. حسب
   ظَنَّ →
3. لمس
   مَسَّ →
4. حارب

قاتَلَ →

5. أخبر
   نَبَّأَ →

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. وَلَا تُخْزِنِى يَوْمَ يُبْعَثُونَ ← بَعَثَ
   → to send, to raise
2. إِنِّى ظَنَنتُ أَنِّى مُلَٰقٍ حِسَابِيَهْ ← ظَنَّ
   → to think, to suppose
3. لَّا يَمَسُّهُۥٓ إِلَّا ٱلْمُطَهَّرُونَ ← مَسَّ
   → to touch
4. أَوْ يَذَّكَّرُ فَتَنفَعَهُ ٱلذِّكْرَىٰٓ ← تَذَكَّرَ
   → to remember, to reflect

Exercise 9

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

1. ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا۟ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ← « to be patient »
   → صَبَرُوا۟
2. وَأَنَّهُۥٓ أَهْلَكَ عَادًا ٱلْأُولَىٰ ← « to destroy »
   → أَهْلَكَ
3. فَضَرَبْنَا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ فِى ٱلْكَهْفِ سِنِينَ عَدَدًا ← « to strike, to give (an example) »
   → فَضَرَبْنَا

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. وَقَٰتِلُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ
   9 →
2. وَنَبِّئْهُمْ عَن ضَيْفِ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ
   4 →
3. ثُمَّ يَطْمَعُ أَنْ أَزِيدَ
   4 →

4. تَجْرِى بِأَعْيُنِنَا جَزَآءً لِّمَن كَانَ كُفِرَ
   6 →

Exercise 11

Copy the requested word.

1. First word of: ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا۟ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ
   ٱلَّذِينَ →
2. Last word of: وَلَقَدْ ضَلَّ قَبْلَهُمْ أَكْثَرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ
   ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ →
3. First word of: إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ قُرْءَٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ
   إِنَّآ →
4. Last word of: وَأَنَّهُۥٓ أَهْلَكَ عَادًا ٱلْأُولَىٰ
   ٱلْأُولَىٰ →

Exercise 12

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

1. بَعَثَ / ظَنَّ
   بَعَثَ →
2. مَسَّ / نَبَّأَ
   مَسَّ →
3. تَذَكَّرَ / قاتَلَ
   قاتَلَ →
4. زادَ / صَبَرَ
   صَبَرَ →
5. جَرَى / ضَلَّ
   جَرَى →

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. صَبَرَ ، ضَرَبَ ، مَسَّ ، جَرَى
   صَبَرَ ، جَرَى ، مَسَّ ، ضَرَبَ →

Exercise 14

True or false? Correct it if it is false.

1. "ظَنَّ" means "to think, to suppose".
   → True.
2. "مَسَّ" means "to strike, to give (an example)".
   → False: "مَسَّ" means "to touch".
3. "تَذَكَّرَ" means "to remember, to reflect".
   → True.
4. "قاتَلَ" means "to write, to prescribe".
   → False: "قاتَلَ" means "to fight".
5. "نَبَّأَ" means "to inform".
   → True.
6. "زادَ" means "to strike, to give (an example)".
   → False: "زادَ" means "to increase".
7. "جَرَى" means "to flow".
   → True.
8. "صَبَرَ" means "to think, to suppose".
   → False: "صَبَرَ" means "to be patient".

Exercise 15

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

1. بَعَثَ
   3 →
2. قاتَلَ
   4 →
3. زادَ
   3 →
4. جَرَى
   3 →
5. صَبَرَ
   3 →

Exercise 16

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

1. ق – ع – ل
   عَقَلَ →

2. ه ـ ك ـ أ ـ ل
   → أَهْلَكَ

3. ش ـ ر ـ ك
   → شَكَرَ

4. ر ـ ج ـ خ
   → خَرَجَ

Exercise 17

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

1. خَرَجَ
   → دَخَلَ

2. أَحْيا
   → ماتَ

3. ضَلَّ
   → هَدَى

You can also write the meaning: دَخَلَ = to enter; ماتَ = to die; هَدَى = to guide

Exercise 18

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

1. تَذَكَّرَ
   → ذ ك ر

2. خَرَجَ
   → خ ر ج

3. أَقامَ
   → ق و م

4. كَتَبَ
   → ك ت ب

5. أَحْيا
   → ح ي 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. تَذَكَّرَ — choices: ذِكْر ، رَزَقَ ، اهْتَدَى ، مُسْتَقِيم
   → **ذِكْر**
2. خَرَجَ — choices: أَخْرَجَ ، بَصَر ، رَحْمَة ، شَرِيك
   → **أَخْرَجَ**
3. أَقامَ — choices: بَيَّنَ ، رَحِيم ، قِيامَة ، شَهِدَ
   → **قِيامَة**
4. كَتَبَ — choices: كِتاب ، ذَكَرَ ، حَسَنَة ، رَحِمَ
   → **كِتاب**

Exercise 20

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

1. ذِكْر ، حَرَّمَ ، ذَكَرَ ، تَذَكَّرَ
   → **حَرَّمَ**
2. أَقامَ ، ذِكْر ، قِيامَة ، قامَ
   → **ذِكْر**

Exercise 21

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

1. صَبَرَ
   → **صَبَرُوا**
2. ضَرَبَ
   → **ضَرَبُوا**
3. أَقامَ
   → **أَقامُوا**
4. قاتَلَ
   → **قاتَلُوا**
5. خَرَجَ
   → **خَرَجُوا**

Exercise 22

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

1. خَرَجَ
   خَرَجَتْ →
2. ضَلَّ
   ضَلَّتْ →
3. بَعَثَ
   بَعَثَتْ →
4. أَهْلَكَ
   أَهْلَكَتْ →
5. تَذَكَّرَ
   تَذَكَّرَتْ →

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. نَبَّأَ
   ن → — without hamza
2. زَادَ
   ز → — without hamza
3. جَرَى
   ج → — without hamza
4. صَبَرَ
   ص → — without hamza
5. ضَلَّ
   ض → — 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. جَرَى
   57 →
2. صَبَرَ
   58 →

3. ضَلَّ
   53 →
4. عَقَلَ
   49 →

Exercise 25

Write the following words in vowelled Arabic.

1. to fabricate
   → افْتَرَى
2. to write, to prescribe
   → كَتَبَ
3. to give life
   → أَحْيا
4. to strike, to give (an example)
   → ضَرَبَ
5. to send, to raise
   → بَعَثَ
6. to think, to suppose
   → ظَنَّ

Exercise 26

Sort each word: "more than 51 times" or "51 times or fewer" in the Quran (numbers from the lesson).

1. صَبَرَ
   → more than 51 times
2. ضَلَّ
   → more than 51 times
3. عَقَلَ
   51 → times or fewer
4. أَهْلَكَ
   51 → times or fewer
5. شَكَرَ
   51 → times or fewer
6. خَرَجَ
   → more than 51 times

Exercise 27

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

1. شَكَرَ
   → to thank, to be grateful (+ free phrase)
2. خَرَجَ
   → to go out (+ free phrase)
3. أَقامَ
   → to establish (+ free phrase)
4. افْتَرَى
   → to fabricate (+ 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: بَعَثَ = to send, to raise; ظَنَّ = to think, to suppose; مَسَّ = to touch

Exercise 29

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

1. ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا۟ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ← صَبَرَ
   → ṣabara — to be patient
2. وَلَقَدْ ضَلَّ قَبْلَهُمْ أَكْثَرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ← ضَلَّ
   → ḍalla — to go astray
3. إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ قُرْءَٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ← عَقَلَ
   → ʿaqala — to understand, to reason
4. وَأَنَّهُۥٓ أَهْلَكَ عَادًا ٱلْأُولَىٰ ← أَهْلَكَ
   → ahlaka — to destroy