Exercise answer key : Iqlab: the noon becomes a meem before ب

Tajweed

Detailed answer key for the exercises on "Iqlab: the noon becomes a meem before ب" (Tajweed), with step-by-step explanations.

Content under review.

Exercise 1

Define the rule in one sentence.

1. iqlab

   → Iqlab means “transforming”. Before the letter ب, the noon sakinah or tanween turns into a meem, hidden, with a ghunnah of about 2 counts.

Exercise 2

Before which letter is there iqlab?

1. iqlab

   → ب

Exercise 3

Answer the questions about the letters.

1. How many letters trigger iqlab?

   → Just one: ب.

Exercise 4

Does this letter trigger the rule? Answer yes or no.

1. ث

   → No

2. ب

   → Yes

3. ذ

   → No

4. ص

   → No

Exercise 5

After a noon sakinah or tanween at the end of a word, the first letter of the next word is given. Does the rule apply? Yes or no.

1. نْ + ب

→ **Yes**

2. نْ + م
→ **No**

3. ـً + ب
→ **Yes**

4. ـٌ + ف
→ **No**

Iqlab happens only before ب.

Exercise 6

After a noon sakinah or tanween at the end of a word, the first letter of the next word is given. Does the rule apply? Yes or no.

1. ـً + ب
→ **Yes**

2. نْ + ت
→ **No**

Iqlab happens only before ب.

Exercise 7

In each passage, copy the group of letters where the rule applies (the case shown in the lesson).

1. كِرَامٍ بَرَرَةٍ
→ **مٍ بَ**

2. بِأَيِّ ذَنۢبٍ قُتِلَتْ
→ **نۢبِ**

3. إِذِ ٱنۢبَعَثَ أَشْقَىٰهَا
→ **نۢبَ**

Exercise 8

In each passage, copy the group of letters where the rule applies (the case shown in the lesson).

1. فَكَانَتْ هَبَآءً مُّنۢبَثًّا
→ **نۢبَ**

2. هَمَّازٍ مَّشَّآءٍۭ بِنَمِيمٍ
→ **ءٍۭ بِ**

3. وَوُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍۭ بَاسِرَةٌ
   → نٍۭ بَ

Exercise 9

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

1. كِرَامٍۭ بَرَرَةٍ
   → **iqlab**
2. قُمْ فَأَنذِرْ
   → **ikhfa**
3. خَلَقَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ
   → **ikhfa**
4. بِأَىِّ ذَنۢبٍۭ قُتِلَتْ
   → **iqlab**

Exercise 10

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

1. إِذِ ٱنۢبَعَثَ أَشْقَىٰهَا
   → **iqlab**
2. وَطَلْحٍ مَّنضُودٍ
   → **ikhfa**
3. فَكَانَتْ هَبَآءً مُّنۢبَثًّا
   → **iqlab**
4. وَكَأْسًا دِهَاقًا
   → **ikhfa**

Exercise 11

Answer the questions about length and sound.

1. How long is the ghunnah?
   → **About 2 counts.**
2. What does “iqlab” mean?
   → **Transforming, turning over.**
3. How many letters trigger iqlab?
   → **One: ب.**

Exercise 12

Explain how it is pronounced.

1. How do you pronounce “نْ + ب” with iqlab?
   → **You do not say the noon: you say a hidden meem (lips barely together), a 2-**

count ghunnah, then ب.

2. Which written sign shows iqlab in the text?
   → A small meem (ۢ or ۣ) written above the noon or tanween.

Exercise 13

Answer the pronunciation question.

1. Which mistake should you avoid?
   → Saying a clear noon, or pressing the lips as for a clear meem.

Exercise 14

Compare this rule with a neighbouring rule.

1. What is the difference with the ikhfa of the noon?
   → Ikhfa: the noon stays a hidden noon before 15 letters. Iqlab: the noon becomes a meem, before ب.
2. What is the difference with ikhfa shafawi?
   → Ikhfa shafawi: it is already a meem sakinah before ب. Iqlab: a noon or tanween turns into a meem. In both: 2-count ghunnah.
3. What is the difference with izhar?
   → Izhar: clear noon before throat letters. Iqlab: noon turned into a hidden meem before ب.

Exercise 15

True or false? If it is false, correct it.

1. Iqlab happens before ب.
   → True
2. The noon becomes a ل.
   → False : the noon becomes a meem
3. The ghunnah lasts about 2 counts.
   → True
4. The resulting meem is pronounced very clearly.
   → False : the meem is hidden

Exercise 16

True or false? If it is false, correct it.

1. Tanween is concerned as well.
   → True
2. There are 5 iqlab letters.
   → False : there is only one: ب
3. “Iqlab” means “transforming”.
   → True
4. In iqlab there is no nasal sound.
   → False : there is a 2-count ghunnah

Exercise 17

Complete each sentence.

1. Iqlab happens before the letter ___.
   → ب
2. The noon turns into a ___.
   → meem
3. The meem is ___ with ghunnah.
   → hidden
4. The ghunnah lasts about ___ counts.
   → 2

Exercise 18

Put the steps in order: write the number of each step (1 = first).

1. Turn the noon into a meem.
   → 3
2. Spot a noon sakinah or tanween.
   → 1
3. Hide the meem, make a 2-count ghunnah, then say ب.
   4 →
4. See whether the next letter is ب.
   2 →

Exercise 19

Answer the vocabulary question.

1. What does “iqlab” mean?
   → Transforming, turning one thing into another.

Exercise 20

Writing task: explain the rule to a classmate in a few sentences.

1. Explain iqlab in three sentences.
   → Before ب, the noon sakinah or tanween turns into a meem. This meem is hidden, with a ghunnah of about 2 counts. A small meem is written above the noon or tanween.

Exercise 21

What happens to the noon sakinah in each case? (iqlab, ikhfa, idgham or izhar)

1. نْ + ب
   → Iqlab
2. نْ + ق
   → Ikhfa

3. مْ + نْ
   → **Idgham**
4. حْ + نْ
   → **Izhar**