



**PENINSULA**  
**COLLEGE**  
GEORGETOWN DK266-03(P)

## FINAL EXAMINATION

|                    |   |   |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Semester           |   | <b>MAY 2025</b>                                 |
| Programme Name     | : | <b>DIPLOMA IN TRAVEL AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT</b> |
| Course Code & Name | : | <b>TTM2133 ARABIC</b>                           |
| Duration           | : | <b>2 HOURS</b>                                  |

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Please read the instructions given in the question paper **CAREFULLY**.
2. The question paper consists of **FOUR (4)** questions.
3. Answer **ALL** questions in the question paper.
4. Answers to the questions are to be written into the examination booklet.
5. Electronic dictionaries, lecture notes, files or any unauthorised materials except writing equipment are strictly prohibited.

This question paper must be submitted along with all used and/or unused rough papers and/ or graph papers (if any). Candidates are **NOT ALLOWED** to take any examination paper(s) used or unused out of the examination hall.

### WARNING:

The Examination Board of Peninsula College Georgetown regards cheating as a very serious offence and will not hesitate to mete out the appropriate punitive actions according to the severity of the offence committed, and in accordance with the clauses stipulated in the Students' Handbook, up to and including expulsion from Peninsula College Georgetown.

*(This booklet contains 5 printed pages including this page)*

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ALLOWED TO DO SO**

Answer **ALL** questions on the separate sheet provided.

[100 marks]

1. a) ما هو المعنى لكلمة "اسم" في اللغة العربية؟  
What is the definition of *ism*? (2 marks)
- b) ما هو صحيح وما هو خاطئ بالنسبة للاسم  
Determine whether each of the following statement is true or false.
- i) The word هذا (Haza) is an emphatic particle. True/False (1 mark)
- ii) الكتب (Al-kitab) is the plural of feminine nouns. True/False (1 mark)
- iii) The word في (Fi) is a preposition. True/False (1 mark)
- iv) البيت (Al-baiti) is a feminine noun. True/False (1 mark)
- v) يكتب (Yaktubu) is a verb in the present tense. True/False (1 mark)
- vi) The word "يقرأ" (Read) is a noun in the sentence. True/False (1 mark)
- vii) The word "تشجع" (Courage) is a noun in the Arabic language. True/False (1 mark)
- viii) The word "كتاب" (Book) is a noun in the Arabic language. True/False (1 mark)
- ix) Nouns represent things and matters in the Arabic language. True/False (1 mark)
- x) In the sentence "البيت كبير" (That's a big house), "البيت" (Big) "is a noun describing". True/False (1 mark)
- c) ما هو صحيح وما هو خاطئ بالنسبة للاسم  
Determine whether each of the following statement is true or false.
- i) The word الكتب (Al-kitab) is a masculine noun. True/False (1 mark)
- ii) The word "الزهراء" (Al-zahra') is a feminine noun. True/False (1 mark)
- iii) The word "الطالبة" (Al-Tolibah) is a feminine noun. True/False (1 mark)
- iv) The word "الكتب" (Al-kitab) is the plural of the word "كتاب" (Kitab) in Arabic. True/False (1 mark)
- v) The word "بين" (Baina) is a preposition. True/False (1 mark)
- vi) Prepositions are used to indicate relationships between words in sentences. True/False (1 mark)
- vii) A verb describes actions and activities. True/False (1 mark)
- viii) The word "كتاب" (Book) is an example of a noun. True/False (1 mark)
- ix) The word "على" (On) is considered a preposition. True/False (1 mark)
- x) The word "كتاب" (Book) is an example of a verb. True/False (1 mark)

- d) أعط ثلاثة (3) أمثلة على فعل  
Give **THREE (3)** examples of Fi'il.

(3 marks)  
Total: [25 marks]

2. a) املأ الفراغات بالإجابة الصحيحة

Based on the underlined words, choose the correct meaning in Arabic based on the options given.

- i) He sits on the chair.(Yashrabu, Yajlisu, Ya'kulu) (1 mark)
- ii) Geddes sleeps after finish studying. (Yanamu, Yaktubu, Yajlisu) (1 mark)
- iii) She writes her notes for the final exam. (Yashrabu, Taktubu, Ya'kulu) (1 mark)
- iv) Junaidi and Danish run on the field.(Yaktubuna, Yarkaduna, Ya'kuluna) (1 mark)
- v) The girls drink their supplement before work out. ( Yashrabuna, Ya'kuluna, Naktubu) (1 mark)
- vi) The boys read their books at the library. (Yaqra'u, Yashrabu, Ya'kulu) (1 mark)
- vii) Jamil reads his comic in his bedroom. (Ya'kulu, Yaqra'u'na, Naktubu) (1 mark)
- viii) We write our answers on the whiteboard. (Yaqra'u, Naktubu, Yashrabu) (1 mark)
- ix) Yasmin drinks orange juice at the canteen. (Yashrabu, Yaqra'u, Ya'kulu) (1 mark)
- x) Izzat eats his favourite meal cooked by his mother. (Yashrabu, Ya'kulu, Yaqra'u) (1 mark)

- b) أعط المعنى الصحيح بناءً على الكلمات أدناه

Give the correct meaning based on the words below.

- i) Min : (1 mark)
- ii) Alaa : (1 mark)
- iii) Bi : (1 mark)
- iv) Ila : (1 mark)
- v) Fi : (1 mark)

c) املأ الفراغات بالإجابة الصحيحة

Write down the correct answer for the following questions.

- i) Diana is going\_\_\_\_\_ mall. (Ila, Fi, Alaa) (1 mark)
- ii) What is the preposition that means "on" in Arabic? (Alaa, Min, Ila) (1 mark)
- iii) Siti is sitting\_\_\_\_\_ the wooden chair. (Ila, Alaa, Fi) (1 mark)
- iv) What is the preposition that means "between" in Arabic? (Baina, Alaa, illa) (1 mark)
- v) I am\_\_\_\_\_ the classroom. (Min, Fi, Alaa) (1 mark)
- vi) The teacher left the book\_\_\_\_\_ class yesterday. (Fi, Alaa, ila) (1 mark)
- vii) Danish, Geddes and Junaidi discussing the assignment\_\_\_\_\_ library. (Min, Fi, Alaa) (1 mark)
- viii) Yesterday I took the pen\_\_\_\_\_ house. (Alaa, Ila, Fi) (1 mark)
- ix) What is the preposition that means "with" in Arabic? (Min, Bi, An) (1 mark)
- x) The book is\_\_\_\_\_ the table. (Fi, Alaa, Ila) (1 mark)
- Total: [25 marks]

3. a) كيف تختلف أسماء الإشارة للأشياء القريبة (القريبة) عن الأشياء البعيدة (البعيدة)؟  
What is the difference between proximate and distant demonstrative pronouns in Arabic? (3 marks)

b) قدم أمثلة على أسماء الإشارة للأشياء القريبة والبعيدة  
Provide **FIVE (5)** examples of *Ism Isyarah* proximate demonstrative pronouns. (10 marks)

c) ما هو "ظرف الزمن" في اللغة العربية؟  
What is the meaning of *Zarf Zaman* in Arabic? (2 marks)

d) قدم أمثلة على ظروف الزمن  
Give **FIVE (5)** examples of sentences using *Zarf Zaman*. (10 mark)

Total: [25 marks]

4. a) قدم أمثلة على ظروف المكان  
What is the difference between *Zarf Zaman* and *Zarf Makan*? (2 marks)
- b) في قواعد اللغة العربية، ما هو الفرق بين الفعل والحرف؟  
In Arabic grammar, what is the difference between *Fi'il* and *Harf*? (2 marks)
- c) ما هو "النعته" في قواعد اللغة العربية؟  
What is *Na'at* in Arabic grammar? (2 marks)
- d) ما هو "المنعوت" في قواعد اللغة العربية؟  
What is *Man'ut* in Arabic grammar? (2 marks)
- e) تحديد أي واحدة هي النعت والمنعوت في كل من الجمل التالية.  
Identify which one is *Na'at* and *Man'ut* for each of the following sentences.
- i) Zaid the handsome man. (1 mark)
- ii) Ahmad the wise one said. (1 mark)
- iii) Messi is an amazing football player. (1 mark)
- iv) He is buying a new book for himself. (1 mark)
- v) He brought his adorable pet to the airport. (1 mark)
- vi) We bought a new house in Johor. (1 mark)
- vii) The polite man came. (1 mark)
- f) قم بصياغة خمس جمل تتضمن اسماً وفِعلاً وحرفاً  
Make **FIVE (5)** sentence that include *Ism*, *Fi'il* and *Harf*. (10 marks)
- Total: [25 marks]

- END OF QUESTIONS -