Unit 28

Exercises

1. Conjugate the verb کَان in the present:

ı	n	d	ı	C	а	t	Ī	V	P

	9 9 /		
3.m	يَكُونُ		
3. f			
2.m			
2.f			
1.m.		or	
		Subjunctive	
3.n	يَكُونَ	o de l'acception	
3.1			
2.n			
2.f			
1.m.			
		Jussive	
	7 9		
3.n	یکن		
3.1			
2.n			
2.f			
1.m.			
		Imperative	
	Singular	Dual	Plural
2.m	كَن		
2.f			

3.	Underline the verbs from	کان	. Put in the missi	ng vowels a	nd signs in th	e Arabic.
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ولاتكونوا كَالَّذين قالوا سمعنا وهم لايسمعون
وَدُّوا لو تكفرون كما كفروا فتكونون سواء
لَوۡ أَنَّ لِي كَرَّةً فَأَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُحۡسَنين
فَسجدُوا إلا إبليسَ لم يكن منَ الساجدين
فَإِنَّ يتوبوا يَكُ خيرا لهم

- (a) And be not like those who say, 'We have heard' but they do not hear. 8: 21
- (b) They would love if you disbelieve as they have disbelieved so you will be the same (as them). 4: 89
- (c) If I had (another) chance, I would be among those who do good. 39: 58
- (d) So they prostrated except Iblis. He was not among those prostrating. 7: 11
- (e) So, if they repent, it would be better for them. 9: 74
- f) And the mountains will be like carded wool. 101:5

4. a. The verb from کُان in 3(a) is indicative/ subjunctive/ jussive/ imperative. (Tick√ the correct answer.)
b. The verb from كُانُ in 3(b) is indicative/ subjunctive/ jussive/ imperative. (Tick √ the correct answer.)
c. The verb from کَان in 3(c) is indicative/ subjunctive/ jussive/ imperative. (Tick √ the correct answer.)
d. The verb from كَانَ in 3(d) is indicative/ subjunctive/ jussive/ imperative. (Tick √ the correct answer.)
e. The verb from 3 (e) is indicative/ subjunctive/ jussive/ imperative. (Tick $\sqrt{\ }$ the correct answer.)
5. From Selection 19, copy verse 135 of Surah an-Nisa', Surah 4
(b) witnesses of God, even against yourselves
(c) or (your) parents and near relatives
(g) then, surely, God is ever Aware of what you do.
6. a. In 5(a) above, the word
b. In 5(b) above, the word شُهْدَاءَ is accusative because it is
c. In 5(c) above, the words وَالْدَيْنِ and أَقْرَبِينَ are genitive because they are
d. In 5(d) above, the verb يَكُنُ is subjunctive/ jussive/ imperative. (Tick√ the correct answer.)
e. In 5(d) above, the words فَقيرًا and فَقيرًا are accusative because they are
f. In 5(g) above, the word