



العربية ٢.٤
المستوى الأول

SPRING 2002



Answer this question before moving to the next questions:

1. Maha and Khaled speak of their families in New York and in Cairo respectively. How are they related to each other? Tell me what you know about them, where and with whom they live, what and where they work or study. Please use the Arabic of the following words in your answer: name, to work, to live, to study, to teach, literature, area, Egyptian, translator or translation, to have a specialization, language(s), busy, حيث , aunt(s), uncle(s), grandmother, cousin(s), family, only or alone, picture(s), childhood friend, travelling, to like, to feel, to remember, to graduate, to obtain, to go, because, because of. Khaled speaks of his education in the last chapter. He says that he wanted to study literature like his uncle, but that he eventually joined the school of business as his father and late mother wanted. Khaled's father refused that he study literature because, in his opinion, there is no future in studying literature. Khaled also says that he passed thanks to his father's help in studying.

Please note that some of the above verbs or مصدر forms must take prepositions. Also, the vocabulary and narrative above are only intended as guidelines to provide basic information. Consequently, you must be attentive to Arabic grammar and syntax and express yourself accordingly. Please do not be alarmed if you do not remember the details of the story line as they appear in your lessons. The most important thing is to use the above vocabulary in correct Arabic. Therefore, 'making up' a story line is acceptable as long as the grammar and syntax are correct.



2. Negate the following:

أدرُسُ لامتحان الدخول إلى كلية إدارة الأعمال.

ذاكرتُ كثيراً لهذا الامتحان أمس.

كان أخي يعمل موظف في بنك.

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct words which may be verbal or noun forms depending on the format of each sentence. If any of the missing words are verbs, you must conjugate them in their correct tenses and with the correct person based on the clues which each sentence provides.

- هل _____ (عند + أنتم) سؤال؟

- والدي لا يحب _____ (help) والدتي في شغل البيت.

- كان تقدير خالد _____ (very good) في الجامعة. خالد أيضاً
عمل

_____ (throughout) سنوات دراسته.

- والدي _____ (to enter) بالجامعة ولكنه ما _____
(to graduate).

- أصدقائي _____ (want to work) في مكتبة الجامعة
في هذا الصيف.

- يا أحمد، هل _____ (to watch) الفوتبول أمس؟

- مها _____ (to talk) مع والدتها كل يوم في التلفون.
- أنا وعائلي _____ (to live) في الأردن منذ سنتين حيث _____ (used to) أعمل.
- ليس عندي _____ (lectures) كل يوم.
- ابنة خالي _____ (to graduate) في سنة ٢٠٠٤.
- صديقتي برازيلية _____ (but) والدتها من _____ (Arab origin).
- _____ (مع + نحن) عشرة دولارات فقط.
- _____ (كان + هي) تسافر كل سنة .
- لا أحب الطقس _____ (cold) .
- هل مها _____ (girl) الوحيدة في أسرتها؟
- لا أتكلم اللغة _____ (فرنسي).
- أين الأساتذة _____ (فلسطيني) ؟

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.

- _____ رأيي، مدينة بيروت جميلة جداً.
- دخلنا _____ الصف وما كانت الأستاذة هناك.

أستمع _____ الراديو كل مساء.

ألتحقت _____ كلية الآداب منذ سنة.

4. Translate:

We used to live in this building.

This is a letter from the admissions office in your university.

This is a beautiful car.

Are you (feminine-singular) reading these books?

They do not like to [finish the sentence as you wish].

My cousin wanted to join the army but his father refused that.

Do you know where Maha is from?

How many sisters do you have? I have two sisters.

They have Arab friends who work in New York city.

We had a computer. (كمبيوتر)

We did not have a computer three years ago.

She was not in class because she was sick.

Maha has only one friend.

5. Use each of ل , لان , and بسبب in a sentence.