

SET	1
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INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST PRE BOARD EXAMINATION 2023
ARABIC (016)

CLASS:X

Max.Marks: 80

MARKING SCHEME			
SET A	QN.NO	VALUE POINTS	MARKS SPLIT UP
	1	a) ثعلب b) أخذ c) حديقة عنب d) عنبا ناضجا e) جائعا	1 1 2 2 2 2
	2	١ إسم مدرستي المدرسة الهندية مسقط. ٢ تقع مدرستي في مسقط. ٣ فيها 300 مدرسا 9000 طالبا. ٤ المدرسون في مدرستنا من العلماء الكبار من الهند. ٥ هم مجتهدون و مشفقون على الطلاب. ٦ الطلاب يدرسون من الروضة الاطفال الى المدرسة الثانوية. ٧ في المدرسة مكتبة كبيرة و مختبر حديث للعلوم. ٨ في المكتبة كتب كثيرة بالمواد المختلفة و في اللغات العالمية. ٩ هناك مختبر واسع جدا للعلوم الكمبيوتر. ١٠ أمام المدرسة ملعب كبير و ورائها حديقة صغيرة. ١١ مدير المدرسة رجل طيب جدا. ١٢ أحب مدرستي كثيرا و أحب أن أكون تلميذا مجتهدا.	4
	3	(الف) هما	1

		(ب) الدرس	1						
4		(الف) مشغولات	1						
		(ب) فاطمة و حامدة موجودتان في الفصل	1						
5		هو ولد - هي بنت	1						
		علمت أن الامتحان قريب	1						
6	<p>A noun will be Marfoo' ُ in the following cases:</p> <p><u>1.Subject of a nominal sentence مبتدا</u></p> <p><u>2.Predicate of a nominal sentence خبر</u></p> <p>Subject (المبتدا) is a noun in the nominative case with which the sentence begins and خبر is a noun, also in the nominative case, which gives an information about مبتدا</p> <table> <tr> <th>Meanings</th> <th>Predicate</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The boy is intelligent.</td> <td>ذكي</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The library is big.</td> <td>كبيرة</td> </tr> </table> <p>In above mentioned sentences all the subjects and predicate are مرفوع</p> <p><u>3.Subject of a verbal sentence فاعل</u></p> <p>The subject (الفاعل) is a noun in the nominative case, preceded by a verb and indicating the doer or agent of the action.</p>		Meanings	Predicate	The boy is intelligent.	ذكي	The library is big.	كبيرة	5
Meanings	Predicate								
The boy is intelligent.	ذكي								
The library is big.	كبيرة								

		The boy opened the door.	فَتَحَ الْوَلَدُ الْبَابَ	١
		The boy heard the lesson from the teacher.	سَمِعَ الْوَلَدُ الدَّرْسَ مِنَ الْمَعْلَمِ	٢
		In above mentioned sentences all the underlined words are فاعل and all مرفوع are مرفوع.		
		4.Substitute of a subject in a verbal sentence نائب الفاعل		
		In the passive voice فاعل (Subject of a verb) cant be used.As the subject is not mentioned in the passive voice, the direct object is considered as the substitute and taken the place of subject and is known as نائب الفاعل and it will be مرفوع		
		The door was opened.	فُتِحَ الْبَابُ	١
		The door is being opened.	يُفْتَحُ الْبَابُ	٢
		The lesson was listened.	سُمِعَ الدَّرْسُ مِنَ الْمَعْلَمِ	٣
		In above mentioned sentences all the underlined words are نائب and all مرفوع are نائب الفاعل		
7		تنبيه مذکر موصوف- فاعل – إسم إنّ – مفعول مطلق – تنبيه مذکر مجرور		
8		1. You are going to the school. 2. Sohan and Mohan are intelligent students. 3. That boy passed in the Exam.. 4. Today I am going to the school. 5. The girls opened their books. 6. Yes I saw her in the school. 7. Our father is teacher in this school.. 8. The boys went to the library.		
9		1 – كيف تكتب هذا الاسم؟ 2 - لا انا أعرفه. 3 – نعم هو صديقنا. 4 – هل أنتن طالبات في تلك المدرسة؟ 5 – هل أنت من دلهي . 6 – هن تطلبن كتابين. 7 – كتابي على الطاولة.		

10	1) Then the cultural activities started. A girl student came to the stage and sang some lines of a poetry with a melodies voice. Then a student from fifth grade came and presented a poem. After that boy students appeared , they were clothed in colourful long jubbas. These students presented an enjoyable play. After the play the stage manager called a group of girl students on to the stage. They presented a song with music. The programmes continued till the evening. Finally the principal thanked all the guests and the audience and invited them to the dining hall for dinner.	10
11	جماعة الطالبات على المنصة ماذا قَدِّمَتْ الطلاب الذين كانوا لابسين جبابا ماذا قَدَّمَ الضيوف و المشاهدون بعد أين ذهب مَنْ شَكَرَ أخيراً؟	١ ٢ ٣ ٤
12	شهر -يدرسان	4
13	<div><div><div><div>Bird</div><div>Garden</div><div>Dense</div><div>Tunes</div><div>Lutes</div></div><div><div>طائر</div><div>بستان</div><div>فينان</div><div>ألحان</div><div>عيدان</div></div></div><div><div>Meaning of the verses</div><div>معنى الابيات</div><div>1.O,Bird of Paradise my heart is a flowerful garden for you.</div><div>2.There are flowers , water and dense trees in it.</div><div>3.You can sing as much you desire. Surely the love will develop slowly.</div><div>4.In this love there is song and true.</div><div>5. For sorrow also there are strings, flutes and lutes.</div></div></div>	15

شرح الابيات Explanation of the Verses

This Poem has taken from the composition of Abdul Rahman Al shukri. The poet explains that in paradise, Garden and beautiful singing birds will be there ,and the birds will choose the trees in garden and forest to sing and enjoy, So the poet is comparing his thoughts with garden calling the bird to come and sing. Birds will come to the place where water, flowers and trees with big and spread branches. The bird is telling that he loves its song so whatever it sings his heart will like it and play music for it. The poet is telling the bird that there are tunes and melodies of the bird all around his garden. The poet is comparing his heart's branches of trees with strings, flutes and lutes which will play music for bird's song.

14

The poet is saying that the poem is not mathematical or scientific thing to think and write. Poem doesn't come through thinking but it comes from feelings. The poet is saying that the poem or song which comes through feelings will be original without any lie and slander. The bird is saying that people will not understand the original poem which is there in its song, because in contemporary world there is no human who loves nature and has senses of humor to feel. The poet is asking the bird to give him a poem saying that they don't have any blood relationship to be real brothers but they are brothers because of poem and poetry. The poet is telling the bird that his heart will always search for it and will love to listen to its song.

SET	2
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12	شهر -يدرسان	4
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