



Lesson 4
Relationship between two meeting letters !.
part (2)revision

<http://www.arabicshadows.com/public/index.php>



اللهم اجعلنا
من أهل القرآن
الذين هم أهل الله وخاصته

1.What is the definition of :

- ❖ Idgham
- ❖ Idgham motamathelyn (merge of two alike)
- ❖ Idgham motjansyen (merge of two similar)
- ❖ Idgham motqarbyen (merge of two close)
- ❖ Two alike letters
- ❖ Two similar letters
- ❖ Two close letters

2.What is the rule for two alike letters meeting in the following examples :

- ❖ " الذين آمنُوا وَعَمَلُوا الصالحات ".....
- ❖ " والذين آوُوا وَ نصرُوا ".....
- ❖ " ثم اتقُوا وَأحسنوا ".....
- ❖ " فما ربحَتْ تجارتهم ".....
- ❖ " ثُمَّ شَقَقْنَا الأرض ".....
- ❖ " اصبرُوا وَصابروا ".....
- ❖ " أينما يوجههُ لا يأت بخير ".....
- ❖ " وأحيَيْنَا به بلدة ميتا ".....
- ❖ " وترى الناس سُكَّارِى ".....
- ❖ " اذهبْ بِكِتابي هذا ".....

3.Explain the reason for preventing idgham in the following:

1- " ورابطُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ "

2- " ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَا لَكُمُ الْكُرَّةَ عَلَيْهِمْ "

3- " شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ "

4- " كَلَّا بَلْ رَانَ "

5- " الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا "

4.Name the rule of the underlined words :

- 1- { ما أغنى عني مالية هلك عني سلطانيه }.
- 2- { ألم نخلفكم من ماء مهين }.
- 3- { أفمن يهدي إلى الحق أحق أن يتبع أمن لا يهدّي إلا أن يهدي }

5. Name the type of idghaam in the following :

- ❖ " السَّمَاء "
- ❖ " لئن بسطتَ "
- ❖ " اركبْ مَعَنَا "
- ❖ " أَمِنْ لَا يَهْدِي "
- ❖ " ومهدتُ "
- ❖ " مَنْ رَبِّ رَحِيمٍ "
- ❖ " يدرككم الموت "
- ❖ " ودتْ طائفة "
- ❖ " بَلْ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ "
- ❖ " لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ "

6. قال تعالى: { وَ عَادًا وَ ثَمُودَ وَقَدْ تَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ مِنْ مَسَاكِنِهِمْ وَزَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَكَانُوا مُسْتَبْصِرِينَ }

Find in the previous verse :

1. Idgham motjanseen (merge of two similar)
2. Idghaam motmathlyn (merge of two alike)
3. Idhgham motqarbyn (merge of two close)



7. Choose the correct answer :

1. In order to achieve idgham the first letter should :

_1) have sukun 2) have vowel 3) be a madd letter 4) be a lean letter

2. In order to achieve idgham the second letter should :

_1) have sukun 2) have vowel 3) be a madd letter 4) be a lean letter

3. We read in the quran where there is idgham, the first letter does not have any vowels and the second letter has a

_1) shaddah and vowel 2) only dammah 3) only fatha 4) sukun

4. The two letters which have same articulation point and different characteristics :

_1) two alike 2) two similar 3) two close 4) two far

5. The two letters which have same articulation point and same characteristics :

_1) two alike 2) two similar 3) two close 4) two far

5. The two letters which have close articulation point or close characteristics or close characteristics and articulation point :

_1) two alike 2) two similar 3) two close 4) two far

7. Choose the correct answer :

6. The rule in (ومهذت):

1) merge of two similar 2) merge of two alike 3) merge of two close 4) show clear

7. The rule in (كلا بل ران):

1) merge of two similar 2) merge of two alike 3) merge of two close 4) show clear

8. The rule in (أينما تكونوا يدر كتم):

1) merge of two similar 2) merge of two alike 3) merge of two close 4) show clear

9. The rule in (ثم اتقوا وأحسنوا):

1) Show clear because they are far 2) merge of two alike 3) merge of two close 4) show clear because of “sakt س “

10. The rule in (اركب معنا):

1) merge of two similar without ghunna 2) merge of two similar with ghunna 3) merge of two close with ghunna 4) merge of two close without ghunna

7. Choose the correct answer :

11. The rule in (يَهْدِي) in sorat ynus :

- 1) merge of two similar 2) merge of two alike 3) merge of two close 4) show clear

12. The rule in (أَحْطَتْ):

- 1) Incomplete merge of two similar 2) complete merge of two similar 3) Incomplete merge of two close 4) complete merge of two close

13. The rule in (أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُوا يُدْرِكُكُمُ):

- 1) merge of two similar 2) merge of two alike 3) merge of two close 4) show clear

14. The rule in (وَأَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَيِّتًا):

- 1) Merge two alike 2) ikhfa 3) iqlab 4) show clear

15. The rule in (قِيلَ مِنْ رَاقٍ) is to show clear (izhar) because of :

- 1) Two letters are far 2) sakt 3) because ن has a vowel 4) answer (1+2)

7. Choose the correct answer :

16. The letter ن and the letters (يرملو):

- 1) similar 2) alike 3) close 4) far

17. The similar letters which merge together :

- 1) ت , ط 2) ل , ر 3) ق , ك 4) و , mad , leen

18. When meem with sukoon is followed by letter ba ب the rule is :

- 1) Ikhfaa shafawi 2) iqlab 3) merge of two similar 4) show clear izhar

19. When ن in ال is followed by letter seen س in the word السماء the rule is :

- 1) merge of two alike 2) merge of two close 3) merge of two similar 4) show clear izhar

20. When ن in ال is followed by letter hamza أ in the word الأرض the rule is :

- 1) merge of two alike 2) merge of two close 3) merge of two similar 4) show clear izhar

21. The rule in (اصبروا وصابروا):

- 1) merge of two similar 2) merge of two alike 3) merge of two close 4) show clear

7. Choose the correct answer :

22. The rule in (ما أَغْنَى عَنِّي مَالِيَهُ هَآكَ عَنِّي سُلْطَانِيَّة) in case of sakt :

- 1) merge of two similar 2) merge of two alike 3) merge of two close 4) show clear

23. The rule in (مَنْ يَعْمَل):

- 1) merge of two similar 2) merge of two alike 3) merge of two close 4) show clear

24. To say that two (و) or two (ي) are alike they must :

- 1) Have same articulation point 2) look alike in writing 3) are pronounced the same way
4) all of the answers

25. The term that mean : (to merge a letter with sukkon with a voweled letter to become one letter (which is the second letter) with shaddah)

- 1) Idgham “merge” 2) merge of two alike 3) merge of two simila 4) merge of two close

