

Time 3: hrs

Q.No.01 Explain any one of the following passages into Urdu. 15  
(a) Cambridge was my metaphor for England, and it was strange that when I left it had become altogether something else, because I had met Stephen Hawking there. It was on a walking tour through Cambridge that the guide mentioned Stephen Hawking, 'poor man, who is quite disabled now, though he is a worthy successor to Issac Newton, whose Chair he has at the university.' And I started, because I had quite forgotten that this most brilliant and completely paralysed astrophysicist, the author of *A Brief History of Time*, one of the biggest best-sellers ever, lived here. When the walking tour was done, I rushed to a phone booth and, almost tearing the cord so it could reach me outside, phoned Stephen Hawking's house. There was his assistant on the line and I told him I had come in a wheelchair from India (perhaps he thought I had propelled myself all the way) to write about my travels in Britain. I had to see Professor Hawking — even ten minutes would do. "Half an hour," he said. "From three-thirty to four."

(b) The years hurried on, and brought white hairs upon the head of Ernest, and made wrinkles across his forehead and furrows in his cheeks. He was an old man. But not in vain had he grown old; more numerous than the white hairs on his head were the wise thoughts in his mind. And Ernest had ceased to be obscure. Unsought for, undesired, had come the fame which so many seek. He had become famous beyond the limits of the valley. College professors, and even the active men of cities, came from far to see and converse with Ernest, and he received them with gentle sincerity, and spoke freely with them of whatever came uppermost, or lay deepest in his heart or their own. While they talked together, his face would brighten, unawares, and shine upon them, as with a mild evening light. While Ernest had been growing old, God had granted a new poet to this earth. He, too, was a native of the valley, but had spent the greater part of his life in distant cities, pouring out his sweet music everywhere.

Q.No.02 Explain anyone of the following into Urdu. 10

(a) When I set out for Lyonesse  
A hundred miles away,  
The time was on the spray;  
And starlight lit my lonesomeness  
When I set out for Lyonesse  
A hundred miles away.

(b) The poetry of earth is never dead;  
When all the birds are faint with the hot sun,  
And hide in cooling trees, a voice will run  
From hedge to hedge about the new-mown mead,  
That is the grasshopper's — he takes the lead

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Q.No.03 Answer any five of the following questions into English. 10

(1) How does Jody know that Fawn is male? (2) What had happened to Jody's father? (3) Why is the author not able to see Bijju? (4) For how many days does it rain without stopping? (5) What was the great stone face? (6) What did the young Ernest wish when he gazed at it?

Q.No.04 (a) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets. 02  
(1) I ..... To school everyday. (go) (2) He ..... fruits in the evening. (eat) (3) The child ..... for ten minutes. (cry) (4) This boy ..... his work. (do)

(b) Change the following into passive 02  
(1) He was reading a book. (2) You will not help me. (3) He has cleaned my room. (4) He gave me letter.

Q.No.05 (a) Fill in the blanks with Interrogative Adverb. 02  
(1) .... Is he now? (2) ..... Is the doctor now? (3) ..... are the children playing? (4) ..... was sitting in the room?

(b) Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition. 02  
(1) This almirah is .... Clothes. (2) He will reach Delhi ..... an hour. (3) Our college will reopen .... July 10. (4) The aero planes are flying .... the city

Q.No.06 (a) Fill in the blanks with suitable Conjunction. 02  
(1) He did it ..... he was asked to do it. (2) I do not know ..... it happened. (3) Do it .... you go home. (4) You are taller ..... Zaid.

(b) Change the following into Negative. 02  
(1) She has a cycle. (2) This cat killed a mouse. (3) I caught the ball. (4) He made this kite.

Q.No.07 (a) Change the following into Interrogative. 02  
(1) He loves his brother. (2) He shall go there. (3) I teach him English. (4) We bathe in the Ganga.

(b) Fill in the blank with Gerund/infinitive forms of the verbs given in brackets. 02  
(1) He was punished for ..... a lie (tell) (2) She is fond of ..... in the river. (swim) (3) ... is necessary. (sleep) (4) He wanted ..... his sister. (see)

Q.No.08 (a) Change the following sentences into indirect speech. 02  
(1) Those boys say, "We do not waste our time." (2) He said, "Mohan is good student." (3) He said, "Raju has done the work." (4) The teacher said, "Some boys are reading."

(b) Rewrite the following sentences using comma, full stop, capital letters, questions marks etc. 02  
(1) Have you done your work today? (2) If Raju comes I shall help him. (3) Raju and Aslam are playing cricket. (4) Binni is a good girl her sister Sinni is naughty.

Q.No.09 Write 15 sentences on any of the following topics. 15  
(1) My First Day at School (2) The Book I like Most (3) A Cricket Match

Q.No.10 Write a letter to your father requesting him to send some money for buying books. Or Your father is out of town. Write a letter to him saying that your mother is ill and he should come back soon. 10

Q.No.11 Translate the following sentences into Urdu. 10  
(1) A dog stole a piece of bread from a baker's shop. (2) He ran away with it. (3) After some time he was on a bridge of a river. (4) He hid the gold under a tree. (5) There were many wise people in his court. (6) Although it was cold I got up and turned the light on. (7) I was frightened. (8) But the life in the villages is healthy. (9) He never cared for life. (10) He suffered much for the freedom of his country.

Q.No.12 Translate the following sentences into English. 10  
(1) ایک بار اس کے دشمنوں نے اس پر حملہ کر دیا۔ (2) وہ جگہ جگہ گیا لیکن اسے پانی نہیں ملا۔ (3) وہ کبھی در سے نہیں آتا ہے۔ (4) وہ شیر کے اوپر دوڑنے لگا۔ (5) شاید مستقبل میں میں آپ کی مدد کر سکوں۔ (6) گرمیوں کی چٹیلوں میں میں اپنے دوست کے ساتھ اس کے گاؤں گیا۔ (7) مجھے ایک دس روپے کا نوٹ بھی دو۔ (8) خط لکھا بند کر دو اور ایک بیانی چاہے۔ (9) گرمیوں میں زیادہ پانی نہ لیا۔ (10) میں تمہارے بھائی کے لیے کچھ بھی خریدنا چاہتا ہوں۔



٧٨٦ - ورقة الامتحان السنوي بالجامعة الأشرفية مبارك فور ١٤٤٤ هـ  
الوقت: ٣ ساعات [الأدب العربي - للنصف الرابع] الأساقام: ٥٠

- ١- يا لأمي كف الملام عن الذي
- ٢- القلب أعلم بأعدول بدائه
- ٣- فومن أحب لأعصينك في الهوى
- ٤- الشمس من حساد ه والنفر
- ٥- أين الثلاثة من ثلاث خلاله
- ٦- مضت الدهور وما أتيت بمثله
- ٧- أنتك يا ابن اسحاق إياي
- ٨- ألتق منك هجر بعد علمي
- ٩- وأكره من ذباب السيف طعما
- ١٠- ولكل عين قرعة في قرعه
- ١١- من يهتدي في الفعل ما لا يهتدي
- ١٢- في كل يوم للقواني جولة
- ١٣- إنما التهنئات للأكفام
- ١٤- وأنا منك لا يهنئ عضو
- ١٥- يا سراج العيون في كل أرض
- ١٦- ولقد أنشت المفاو من خيلي
- ١٧- وما ذا بمصر من المنحركات
- ١٨- بهانبطي من أهل السواد
- ١٩- وأسود مشفره لصفه
- ٢٠- وشعر مدحت به الكركد ..... ت بين القريض وبين الرقي

### الأسئلة

- (١) ✓ ترجموا الأبيات الخمسة الأولى بالعربية والباقية بالأردية. ٢٠
- (٢) ✓ شكلوا الأبيات الخمسة الأولى بالحركات والسكنات. ٥
- (٣) اكتبوا التركيب النحوي للبيتين: ٧، ٤ ٥
- (٤) ✓ اكتبوا بيتين من ديوان المتنبي غير ما في هذه الورقة ثم ترجموهما بالأردية. ٥
- (٥) ✓ حرّروا الأبواب والمعاني لما يلي من الكلمات ٥
- هوى - أضنا - أتى - مضت - يدني - نلتقي - كف - لأعصينك - أسخطت - جولة
- (٦) ✓ حرّروا الوجدان للجموع والجموع للوجدان للكلمات التالية مع ذكر معانيها. ٥
- حساد - الدهور - الأذن - التهنئات - المفاو - بدر - مشفر - القواني - قرناء - جفن -
- (٧) ✓ اكتبوا الإعرال الصرفي للكلمات الآتية مع الإشارة إلى القواعد التي جرت فيها. ٥
- يهتدي - أحق - مضت - أتى - يقال -

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السؤال الأول: ترجم المقطوعات الآتية إلى الأردية.

الف: الشمس أنفع الكواكب السماوية، وهي أكثر ارتفاعاً من القمر وأشد حمرة منه عند الغروب، تشرق على الكون فتبعث فيه الدفء والحياة والحركة والنشاط، وتساعد النبات على النمو، وتقتل الجراثيم. ب: الخرج مدينة صغيرة، أرضها خصبة، جاد الله عليها بعين ماء عظيمة، لا يغيص مأوها ولا ينقص، فحولها إلى واحة ظلها ظليل، وخيرها كثير، فما أخصب أرضها وما أعظم خضرة نباتها. ج: إن اليد التي تصون الدموع أفضل من اليد التي تريق الدماء، والتي تشرح الصدور أشرف من التي تبقر البطون، فالمحسن أفضل من القائد وأشرف من المجاهد فكم بين من يحبي الميت ومن يميمت الحي.

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السؤال الثاني: ترجم المقطوعات التالية إلى العربية.

الف: جامعہ اشرفیہ مبارک پور ہندوستان کے مدارس اہل سنت میں سب سے بڑا، مشہور اور قوم مسلم کے لیے مختلف جہتوں سے نفع بخش ہے، مختلف میدانوں میں اس کی خدمات ناقابل فراموش ہیں۔ ب: میرا دوست احمد عمر میں تو مجھ سے چھوٹا ہے، مگر قد میں مجھ سے لمبا اور دوڑنے میں مجھ سے تیز ہے، جب کہ میں تیرا کی میں اس سے بہتر ہوں۔ ج: آج عید کا دن ہے، ہر طرف چہل پہل اور خوشی کا ماحول ہے۔ کیسی پر مسرت ہیں یہ گھڑیاں! اور کتنی بابرکت ہے یہ عید۔ د: ماموں نے کہا: ولیمہ میں کتنے لوگ مدعو ہوں گے؟ مہمانوں کا استقبال کتنے لوگ کریں گے؟ نکاح کی تقریب کتنے بجے ہوگی؟ اور اخراجات کا بجٹ کو تیار کرے گا؟

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السؤال الثالث: ترجم إلى الأردية.

نَصَرَ اللهُ أَمْرًا سَمِعَ مَنَّا شَيْئًا فَبَلَّغَهُ كَمَا سَمِعَهُ، فَرُبَّ مُبَلِّغٍ أَوْعَى مِنْ سَامِعٍ. وَ قَدْ نَعِمَ بَعْدَ الْوَلَدِ غَيْرِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، فَكَمْ نَصْرَانِي أَنْصَفَ، وَ كَمْ مِنْ يَهُودِيٍّ أَسْعَفَ يَرْحَمُهُ اللهُ. مَا النَّارُ فِي الْفَتِيلَةِ بِأَحْرَقَ مِنَ التَّعَادِي فِي الْقَبِيلَةِ. مَا أَقْبَحُ أَنْ يَفْرُطَ الطَّالِبُ فِي أَدَاءِ الْوَاجِبِ! نَعَمْ الرَّجُلُ مَنْ يَصْبِرُ عَلَى الشَّدَائِدِ، وَ بئْسَ الرَّجُلُ مَنْ يَنْكُرُ حَقَّ الْأَخْوَةِ.

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السؤال الرابع: اكتب معاني أي خمس من الكلمات الآتية واستخدمها في جمل من عندك.

مآثر دودة القز الظمان الريف أسرة راية الربيع