

## ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಂಡಲಿ

2025 ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪಿಯುಸಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ-1

ವಿಷಯ: 11 - ಅರೇಬಿಕ್

ಕೀಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು: 80

- A.**
1. a) الأرضيات والفلكيات 1mark
  2. c) BDAC 1 mark
  3. c) A. صحيح B. خطأ 1mark
  4. b). A. صحيح B صحيح 1 mark
  5. c). A. صحيح B. خطأ 1 mark
  6. d) Red Hen 1 mark
  7. a) أبو الكلام آزاد 1 mark
  8. b) ونكتبا 1 mark
  9. c) الى المدينة 1 mark
  10. d) فى الدرجة السادسة 1 mark
- B)**
11. من 1mark
  12. متى 1mark
  13. البيت. 1mark
  14. افعل 1mark
  15. مفيد 1mark
- C)**
- A. 3) Image 1 mark
  - B. 4) المركب الإضافي 1 mark
  - C. 5) image 1 mark
  - D. 2) فعل الأمر 1 mark
  - E. 1) نا صب فعل المضارع 1 mark

### PART - B

17.

The merit of spreading the Arabic language in India goes back to the Arabic schools and their scholars, as they established the Arabic schools to spread the Arabic language and Islamic culture. The first Arabic school established in India was Darul Uloom Deoband, Uttar Pradesh, which was founded by Al Imam Muhammad Qasim Annaanothavee.

1 mark

**Introduction - this paragraph is taken from lesson اللغه العربيه دورها في الهند**

**1 mark**

**Arabic language is a special language, it's the language of Qur'an. It's also called the language of ض. One who gives important to it will be increased with the intellectual capacity as stated by Umar bin khattab r a . It can be concluded that the Arabic language has flourished globally as well as in India.**

**2 marks**

**18)**

**Translation:**

**Thousands of visitors and visitors from most parts of India and the world visit the Taj Mahal every day, and they are blessed, happy, and return joyfully, so that this visit will always be a memory in their lives. Therefore, we see that each of the visitors takes pictures of themselves. In front of the Taj Mahal to be a reason for their memorable life.**

**1 mark**

**This paragraph is taken from the lesson TAJ MAHAL which explains as it is one of the beautiful monument of India.**

**1 mark**

**It is considered among the seven wonders of the world. The beauty of TAJ MAHAL mesmerized everyone. It can be concluded that TAJ MAHAL is proud of India**

**2 marks**

**19) The shrine of the Prophet (PBUH) and the graves of his two companions, our Abu Bakr (may God be pleased with him) and our Omar (May Allah be pleased with them). It is a beautiful mosque, its construction was renewed and its area was expanded during the era of the Arabian Al Saudi. It has columns and domes of beautiful marble, and its corridors are furnished with luxurious carpets. It is lit by electric chandeliers. Muslims head to Madinah after the Hajj to visit.**

**1 mark**

This paragraph is taken from the lesson **مدینه منورہ**، which explains about the life, history of the prophet along with the city of Madeena.

1 mark

Madeena is the second sacred city to be visited. The 3 masjids prophet gave permission to have an intention of visiting it. One among us Masjid An Nabavi, Masjid Aqsa and Masjid al Haram. Madeena is pure and prosperous city. It can be concluded that Madeena is the city who enters it will be protected as prophet narrated.

2 marks

20) Allah the Most High has enjoined upon Muslims the recitation of the Qur'an in all prayers, especially the Fatihah. Allah raises up some people with this Book and lowers others with it, and this Book will intercede for its reciter on the Day of Resurrection. For this reason, Allah has preserved the Qur'an in every aspect, and He claims that He has preserved His Book as well. As Almighty said: "Indeed, it is We who sent down the Qur'an and indeed, We will be its guardian."

1 mark

This paragraph is taken from the lesson **القران الکریم**. which explains about the sacred book it's important.

1 mark

Qur'an is a constitution of human's life. It is sacred, holy book of islam which contains every aspect of lifestyle of the human being. Qur'an is the words of Allah. It is in Arabic language, which has 30 juzz, 114 surahs, more than 6000 verses. Makki surahs and Madani surahs. Allah said that it is kept in LAUHUL MAHFOOL. So it can be concluded that Qur'an is revealed for the whole mankind.

2 marks

B) 21) Righteousness is good character

1 mark

This line is from the lesson **من احاديث الرسول**

This is a Hadith which has got inner meaning to it.

1 mark

Righteousness is not only meant with telling the truth but righteousness is every aspect of life. Character is described as the best manners which is our character. Lie exploits ones character. It is one of the sign of hypocrisy. But as righteousness considered among the best of character.

2 marks

22) The worst food is the orphan's wealth.

1 mark

It is taken from the lesson جوامع الكلم which has its inner meaning to it.

1 mark

It explains the importance of orphans. It is like an orphan should be given importance and as Allah gives a hint in surah Al maoon. Did you see the one who denies the day of judgement, one who expels the orphans. It is like not only meant with eating their food rather not taking care of them, So it can be concluded that orphans are one of the important part of islam.

2 marks

23) The best guidance is the guidance of the prophets.

1 mark

It is from the lesson جوامع الكلم which has small sentences but with inner meaning.

1 mark

Guidance can be from many sources, but best of guidance comes from Allah through prophets, the books given to them. Because the book is from Allah himself which is given to the messenger who will convey it to people. So its devine work which is to get salvation. So it can be concluded that guidance which helps you to get your goal is the best guidance.

2 marks

24) Silence is better than evil words.

1 mark

This line is from the lesson من من احاديث الرسول which is the collection of hadiths, which gives a inner meaning of words of prophet.

1 mark

**As prophet stated in another Hadith as speak good or remain silent.”  
It can be understood that the words should spoken must with good values, unnecessary talk will lead to destruction. Evil talk make heart and mind spoilt. Evil always from the shaitan who misleads the mam from the remembrance of Allah. So it is the words with wisdom as Silence is better than evil talk.**

**2 marks**

**C) 25. a) من جد وجد**

**It is lesson from the prose which contains a story of Red Hen whose hard work pays off.**

**1 mark**

**There was a Red Hen with her chicks along with other birds in the house yard. Once she found a wheat, and she who will grow the wheat? The goose and duck said we cannot grow it. So Red Hen herself grow the crop. She watered it, until it grown fully she looked after it. When the crop turned yellow, become riped she harvested it stored it. Then she asked with others who will go to market and make flour out of it? Goose and duck again rejected by saying they are not strong enough to carry it. Red Hen stood forward to do so. Return from the market , and asked can anyone knead the dough then prepare the bread but no one ready rather she herself prepared. Lastly when she asked who is going to eat? Both the goose and duck came forward to eat it. But Red Hen denied and said you are not eligible to eat this because you both did not help in any manner. So they both went hungry. So Red Hen called her chicks and they enjoyed the meal together.**

**3 marks**

**Moral of the story can be understood that One who do hard work will gets the fruit from it.**

**1 mark**

**b). Gautham Budha:**

**It is a lesson from the prose which contains the Life and history of Gautama Budda.**

**1 mark**

Gauthama Budha was siddartha when he was younger. He was born kapilvastu 563 which is located in Nepal. His father was a leader.

Since his childhood siddartha was lenient towards getting knowledge. His father made him to marry in the early age as it was a custom. Because of 4 things his heart broken and left his home in search of truth. He wandered around the countries until he reaches the BODHGAYA in Bihar. He attained the enlightenment. After he used to walk with barefoot to preach his teachings to attain the salvation. He has spent his whole life to serve the people. He has died in Kusha a village in Uttar Pradesh.

Teachings of Gautham Budha:

Ashtanga Marga. He used to say that by controlling desires, one can achieve on eternal salvation and man is free from the transmigration of souls. So he insisted on Ashtanga Marga (eight paths to salvation and annihilation and so on: right observation, right determination, right speech, right action, right sustenance, right exercise, right preservation, right knowledge. 3 marks

He used to say that whoever follows these paths will not fall into the trap of ascetics and usurpers in the name of religion and will reach the goal and the end in himself. 1 mark

### PART- C

III. 26) Her dearness is humiliated

A lot is a little

1 mark

These lines are from the poem called غرور الدنيا which explains about the Delusion (cheating) of World. The world is worthless, fraud, disruption Poet has taken the concept of importance of OTHER world than this world. Intelligent is the one who thinks from mind gives important to other matters than this world. As noted from the Quranic verses ,: الدنيا إلا متاع الغرور ,: This world is nothing but delusion 2 marks

27) My beloved teacher gifted me with a Precious pen from dakan.

1 mark

These lines are from the poem وصف القلم which explains about describing the pen. In the poem the teacher gifts a pen to his student which is beautiful, it is also precious than pearl. Whoever gifts the pen to someone gets good name from it. Even a person gets value from it can be glorified in the nation. Speeches delivered today because of pen. **2 marks**

28) Nothing but the piety of useful. **1 mark**

Everything is destined to perish. This poem is all about Abubakar siddiq r a. It explains about the generosity, character and so on. Although being a richest companions among the prophet Muhammad peace be upon him has faced many trials and tribulations because he spent all his wealth in the way of Allah. He always craved for eternal success because from the teachings of prophet he knew that everything is going to destroy. So, he hard worked al lot to attain Jannah. **2 marks**

29) And lord added the name of the Prophet to His name when the muezzin said in the five prayers: I bear witness. **1 mark**

These lines from the poem في مدح النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم. Which explains and praises prophet Muhammad peace be upon him. By joining his name to a last name Allah honoured in and prophet sallallahu alaihi wasallam is worth of being freezed by every mankind. Allah is praised by all mankind. The museum calls out profits name in 5 prayers justifying that professor allahuli wasallam is a last messenger and selected slave. **2 marks**

B) 30) All praise is due to You, so accept my praise. Indeed, I am grateful for Your generosity, kindness, and grace. **1 mark**

These lines are from the poem الحمد , which explains about praising of Allah. **1 Mark**

Who is Allah?, where is he ? and what is the purpose behind the creation of this world ? And the blessings which Allah bestowed upon the universe. His blessings are abundant and plentiful, it's continuous which makes servants of Lord grateful. He is the protector, sustainer and so on. We the servants should be grateful always , this is what the poet wants to convey through his poem. Totally Allah is the creator, lord of whole mankind. **2 Marks**

31) There is good in the friendship of a fickle person. 1 mark

When the wind blows, it blows wherever it wants.

These lines from the poem اللؤلؤ والمرجان. Which explains about the sayings and idioms proverbs which got a higher meaning. The poet conveys as if you have been tested trust in Allah be satisfied with what you have. Be hopeful with Allah, he is the owner of everything. Man is not trustworthy because he changes his color according to the situation. 2 marks

So do not reveal any matters to anyone because of it exceeds to 3 persons it won't remain secret anymore. So be patience in every ease and difficulty. 1 mark

32) A purchase whose confinement is like cages, from which there is no escape. 1 mark

These lines are from the poem البيغاء which explains about the Parrot.

1 mark

The poet explains as he made a friend fair and cute talking with eloquence language. Even though it is a bird but act like a man. It reaches with news, reveals the secrets what they hear. It repeats until it listens to its talk. Among all of these character it will be kept under the cage there is no escape from it. It won't be free as human being. 2 marks

C) 33)

(a) أبيات تتمثل بها العرب

This is a poem which explains about the proverbs and sayings of arabs which holds the inner meaning to it. 1 mark

Motivational inspirational sayings which enlarge the mindset of people. When you do not have capacity then give us and do it when you have the capacity. Welcome you who welcome the you didn't if you don't have money then my people will not welcome you. You shall remember me when you are texted by other and you know what the good friend, I am How many people died but didn't died I am noble character how many leave them are among those they are died. For every sickness there is a medicine to be treated with it except for policeness he tried for it from Who does good to the one who me doesn't know it's like to talk in a blind man house. Position higher than the sun position so there is nothing to rising



for degrade him. When a faulty comes to you with the fault of other so it is a certificate for me that I am complete. 3 marks

(b. الفقيير والغني

The poem explains about the discrimination among the poor and rich

1 mark

The one who owns the money , because he rich becomes egoistic jealous stingy etc . In order to maintain that dignity he is ready to do anything. They don't even hesitate to tell the lie. When the poor speaks the truth they say he lies and invalidate his words even though they are truthful. They don't have any dignity , no body cares about their feelings most of the time befriend the rich and ignore the poor. Money can take the people to the great heights. The one who has money will have fluency in speech and don't hesitate to stand in front of people in other hand with poor it's vice-versa. 3 marks

#### PART- D NON DETAILS

IV. 34)

Translation: And there came to the throne of Egypt the Pharaohs, the kings of Egypt, who hated the children of Israel with intense hatred. And there came to the throne of Egypt a very tyrannical king, and he did not see that the children of Israel were the children of the prophets and that they were from the house of Joseph, the noble king of Egypt. Rather, he did not see that they were human beings deserving mercy and compassion. He believed that his people, the Copts, were of one kind and that the Children of Israel were of another kind. 2 marks

The non details speaks about the story of musa a s and firawn. Banu israaeels are considered slaves and qibthis considered as the officers. Firwn hated banee israaeels as they are descendants of yusuf from other country. Qibthis owns the land. He was cruel tyrant ruler . 3 marks

35) The road to Ash-Sham is a well-known road, a land route that connects the two lands. Moses passed it twice. Moses made a mistake, and where he made a mistake, he was right. Moses thought he was going to the north, but he actually took them in the darkness of the night to the east. 2 marks

The paragraph is taken from Story of Musa a.s and Firon which in Non details. Musa a.s even though made mistake but Allah forgave him guided him to the right path. He has been selected as the prophet.

3 marks

36)

a) سفاهة فرعون

Pharaoh was very angry about Moses, and he could not sleep, and others also aroused his anger. "Will you leave Moses and his people to cause corruption in the land and abandon you and your deities?" Verto said, "You will kill their sons and spare their women, and indeed, We are over them with power." He said foolishly, "A tower so that I may look up to the god of Moses. And indeed, I think of the great ones, O Haman, on clay, so make for me a tower, a poor man who does not know that God created the earth and the high heavens. To Him belongs whatever is in the earth and whatever is between them and whatever is under the soil. And He is the God.

2 marks

Non details is a story about Musa a.s and Firon. And Bani Israel and Qibthis.

3 marks

b). بنوا إسرائيل في مصر.

And so it was for a long time. The people of Egypt memorized what they said and knew how much. The verse of those who used to call the Children of Israel "people of honor and wealth" but the sorrow changed after that, their morals became corrupt, and they abandoned calling to God and calling people to the fallen in the world. They became like the rest of the people, they are not distinguished from the people except by lineage. Now people envy the rich who are from them and despise the poor among them. And the people of Egypt began to look at me as a stranger who came from another country, and he has no right in Egypt, and the people of Egypt believed in the country and that Egypt belongs to the Egyptians. Some of the people of Egypt believe that Joseph was a stranger who came and Canaan, and the Mighty One of Egypt bought him, and it is not for Canaan to rule Egypt.

2 marks

**Non details explain the condition of people of Musa fro kanan who came along with Yaqoob and continued living in Egypt. Qibthis are the people of Egypt.**

**3 marks**

### PART-E

**V**

**37)** هو كل لفظ يدل على حصول عمل بالزمن الماضي . **2 marks**

المثال: جلس الولد **1 mark**

**38) A)** صلاة الفجر، الى، القرآن الكريم، لن يشرب **2 marks**

**B) a)** ضرب **1 mark**

**b)** نصرت **1 mark**

**39)**

, مفدا - صفة ,كتابا - موصوف , قديمة - صفة , حافلة- موصوف  
التلميذ - موصوف الكسلان - صفة, امين - صفة صادق - موصوف **2 marks**

**40)**

**a)** أربعة أشخاص **1 mark**

**b)** اسم والدة خديجة سميرة **1 mark**

**c)** فى مدرسة الابتدائية **1 mark**

**d)** تعيش فى بيت كبير **1 mark**

**e)** تحب أن قضاء الوقت معا **1 mark**

**41)** ألم تر كيف فعل ربك باصحاب الفيل الم يجعل كيدهم في تضليل وأرسل عليهم طيرا أبابيل ترميهم  
. بحجارة من سجيل فجعلهم كعصف مأكول **3 marks**

### For visually challenged students

#### Part A

**a)** نعم **1 mark**

**C) 16)**

2. المركب التوصيف

3. حرف جر

**2 marks**