SimplyTajweed Class 1 Exam The Arabic Alphabet

Mark Scheme

Total Marks: 44

General Questions Section (17 Marks):

- Q1. This question is worth 2 marks. Any 2 of the 3 points below is sufficient.
 - Mark 1: Literally defines 'to improve/make good'.
 - Mark 2: Correct and specific pronunciation of the letters of the Arabic alphabet.
 - Mark 3: Includes articulation points and characteristics of the letters.

Q2.

- **Mark 1:** Al Lahn Al Jali.
- Mark 2: Al Lahn Al Khafi.
- **Mark 3:** Al Lahn Al Jali is a clear mistake in either letter/harakah potentially changing ayah meaning.
- **Mark 4:** Al Lahn Al Khafi is a hidden mistake where full characteristics of letter are not displayed. It does not change ayah meaning, however.

Q3.

- 29.

O4.

- Dhummah.

Q5.

- 17.

Q6.

- **Mark 1:** The Throat is 'Al Halaq'.
- Mark 2: The Two Lips is 'Ashafataan'.
- Mark 3: The Tongue is 'Al Lisaan'.
- **Mark 4:** The Empty Space in the Mouth is 'Al Jawf'.
- Mark 5: The Nasal Cavity is 'Al Khayshoom'.



Q7.

- Mark 1: Taa Marbutah defines 'tied taa'.
- **Mark 2:** It is not classed as a letter of the alphabet because it does not have its own articulation point.
- **Mark 3:** When short vowel/harakah on the taa marbutah is sounded, it's pronounced as a taa and will have same articulation point as this letter.
- **Mark 4:** When short vowel/harakah on the taa marbutah is NOT sounded, it's pronounced as a haa and will have same articulation point as this letter.

The Throat Section (4 Marks):

Q8.

- Mark 1: خ
- Mark 2: ė

Q9.

- Mark 1: 7
- Mark 2: ۶

The Two Lips Section (6 Marks):

Q10.

- Mark 1: The wet part...
- Mark 2: ...of both lips come together.
- Mark 3: It is a stronger closing than the meem.

Q11.

- Mark 1: A circle is formed with the two lips.
- **Mark 2:** The two lips do NOT completely meet.
- Mark 3: Lifting of back of tongue.



The Tongue Section (12 Marks):

Q12.

- Mark 1: ج
- Mark 2: ش
- Mark 3: و

Q13.

- Mark 1: Tip of the tongue...
- Mark 2: ...comes into contact with the root of...
- Mark 3: ...the upper incisors.

O14.

- Mark 1: The deepest part of the tongue...
- Mark 2: ...comes into contact with the soft palate.

Q15.

- Mark 1: Edges of the tongue.
- Mark 2: The near part of both edges of tongue...
- Mark 3: ...come into contact with the root of the upper incisors...
- **Mark 4:** ...and the front part of the hard palate.

The Nasal Cavity Section (2 Marks):

Q16.

- **Mark 1:** م (Meem).
- **Mark 2:** ن (Nun).

The Empty Space in the Mouth Section (3 Marks):

Q17.

- Mark 1: \
- ے : Mark 2
- Mark 3: 9

