

ARABIC

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

The aim of the Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME) syllabus in Arabic is to prepare candidates for admission into tertiary institutions through the Board's examination. It is designed to test their achievement of the course objectives, which are to:

1. answer comprehension questions correctly in standard Arabic;
2. translate simple texts from English to Arabic and vice versa;
3. apply the rules of Arabic grammar functionally;
4. appreciate Arabic literary texts within the contexts of their environment and eras;
5. use Arabic as a living world language in communication where necessary.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
<p>SECTION A: COMPREHENSION</p> <p>It consists of two passages of seventy (70) words each. Five multiple-choice questions are to be set on each passage. The contents should be within the experience of the candidates e.g. current affairs, sports, education, politics, economy, health, culture and ethic. The themes of the two passages should vary.</p>	<p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. use appropriate words or phrases for specific thought; ii. deduce the lesson in the passage; iii. determine the main theme of the passage; iv. give an appropriate title of a passage; v. interpret the meanings of particular words.
<p>SECTION B: TRANSLATION</p> <p>This section consists of ten (10) questions. Five of them are on translation from English into Arabic while the other five are on translation from Arabic into English.</p> <p>Translation into English includes key words and phrases in a sentence.</p> <p>Translated questions are to be based on standard Arabic and English usages.</p>	<p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. use an appropriate Arabic word or phrase to convey the meaning of an English word or phrase; ii. determine an appropriate English word or phrase for an Arabic statement; iii. interpret idiomatic expressions in both Arabic and English; iv. transfer ideas expressed in Arabic to English and vice versa; v. communicate effectively in Arabic and English.
<p>SECTION C: GRAMMAR</p> <p>Major grammatical features in Arabic to be examined include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. أسماء الإشارة والموصولة. 2. المذكر والمؤنث. 	<p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. identify the various forms of demonstrative and relative pronouns; ii. compare gender markers in Arabic;

3. Characteristics of noun.	3. علامات الاسم.	iii. identify the three basic characteristics of Arabic nouns;
4. Dual.	4. الثثنى.	iv. differentiate between singular and dual forms of nouns;
5. Plurals:	5. ال جمعوع:	v. construct plural forms of singular nouns;
a. sound masculine plural	أ - جمع مذكر سالم.	
b. sound feminine plural	ب - جمع مؤنث سالم	
c. broken plural	ج - جمع التثنية	
6. Construct phrases.	6. المضاف والمضاف اليه.	vi. identify construct phrases and their usages;
7. Separable and inseparable pronouns.	7. لاضطرار لفصله والتصلية	vii. differentiate between separable and inseparable pronouns;
8. Appendants:	8. التوابع:	viii. detect correct usage of adjectives, conjunctions and the permutative in Arabic sentences;
a. adjective.	أ - لجان عت.	
b. conjunction.	ب - ال عطف.	
c. the permutative.	ج - لجان بدل.	
d. emphasis	د - لتوكيد.	
9. Prepositions.	9. حروف الجر	ix. apply correct preposition in a given sentence;
10. Transitive & Intransitive verbs.	10. الفعل الالزم للوفا على التبعدي.	x. differentiate between transitive and intransitive verbs and use them in sentences;
11. The perfect verb.	11. الفعل الماضي	xi. detect the perfect verbs and their forms;
12. The imperfect verb:	12. الفعل المضارع:	xii. detect the imperfect verbs and their grammatical words in sentences;
a. the indicative.	أ - ال مرفوع	
b. the subjunctive.	ب - ال منصوب	
c. the jussive.	ج - ال مجزوم.	
13. The imperative verb.	13. الفعل ال أمر.	xiii. detect the imperative verbs and their forms;
14. The modifiers:	14. لن وسخ:	xiv. identify the kinds of modifiers and apply them in Arabic usage;
a. Kana and its associates	أ - كان و أخواته	
b. Inna and its associates	ب - إن و أخواته	
c. Zanna and its associates	ج - ظن و أخواته	
15. Trilateral and derived verbs.	15. ال فعل الثلاثى ال مجرد والملي فيه.	xv. differentiate between trilateral and derived verbs;
16. Derivatives:	16. المشتقات:	xvi. identify the types of derivatives;
a. the comparative/superlative.	أ - ال متافضيل.	
b. nouns of instrument.	ب - اسم الآلة.	
	ج - اسم الزمان وال مكان.	

<p>c. nouns of time and place. د - اس م الى سببة.</p> <p>d. relative adjectives. 17. ال جملة الشرطية</p> <p>17. Conditional sentences.</p> <p>18. Numerals (1 – 3000). 18. ال عدد (1 – 3000 ط)</p> <p>19. Active and passive voice. 19 ال فاعل و نى ال فاعل.</p> <p>20. Nouns in the accusative 20. نى صوات ال س م اء:</p> <p>a. direct object. أ - ال فاعل و ل ب ه.</p> <p>b. adverbs of place and time. ب - ال فاعل و ل ب ه (ظرف).</p> <p>c. adverb of circumstance. ج - ال حال.</p> <p>d. the exempted with <i>illa</i>. د - ال ممتنعين و ال.</p> <p>e. Specification. ه - ال التى يميز.</p> <p>f. the vocative. و - ال من ادى.</p>	<p>xvii. apply the rules governing conditional sentences, detect them in sentences, construct them and differentiate them in normal sentences;</p> <p>xviii. recognise and count Arabic numerals from 1 to 3000 and identify the intricacies involved in their usage;</p> <p>xix. distinguish between active and passive voice and apply them in sentences;</p> <p>xx. identify different types of adverbial clause, the exempted, specification and the vocative as well as detect and use them in standard Arabic;</p>
<p>SECTION D: COMPOSITION This section consists of five (5) questions on subjects relating to the lives and environment of the candidates, e.g. education, culture, health, politics, economy, sports and current affairs.</p>	<p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> use appropriate words for specific thoughts; use correct idiomatic expressions in Arabic; communicate effectively in Arabic; express ideas clearly in Arabic; demonstrate the use of common Arabic idioms and proverbs;
<p>SECTION E: ARABIC LITERATURE This section consists of ten (10) questions on notable literary figures and their works cutting across the various periods which include the following:</p> <p>a) The Pre-Islamic Period (500 – 610 C.E.). أ الى عصر ال جملة (ي) حوالى 500 – 610 م. ق س ر ب ن س ا ع د و خ ط ب ت ه "من عاش مات" ت م ا ض ر ل ل خ س ا و ث ا و ه ا.</p> <p>b) The Islamic Period (610 – 1798 C.E.). ب الى عصر الإسلام (ي) 610 – 1798 م. ال فر ز د ق و م د ح ه ل ل ي ا ن ع ا ب ي ن : ل ن ا ال ع ز ال ع ل ب اء ." ح س ا ر ب ن ث ب ل ت ق و ه ت ي ي ف ي ف ت ح م ك ة . ج ه ر و ش ع ر ه : ا ش ج ا ن ال ه و ي ."</p>	<p>Candidates should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> identify pre-Islamic poetic traditions and conventions; identify and analyze the style of figurative expressions contained in a given Islamic literature;

<p>ج الى عصر ال حديث (1798م الى ال يوم).</p> <p>c) The Modern Period (1978 to date).</p> <p>الفهم لوطي ولتقلب ال عبارات! "قص ال حجاب". - طهي ابو لمض يوش حره: "لمتشتكي".</p> <p>د - أدب غر بلوي قى بلل عربي.</p> <p>d) West African Literature in Arabic.</p> <p>- زلوي ادريس حزين ومسر حيت طلبة ال على". - جميل عبد اللك نوى: الف طيتى اى احسن".</p>	<p>iii. describe the aesthetic features in literary texts and assess their modern cultural values;</p> <p>iv. evaluate areas of successful use of Arabic as a medium of West African novel and drama, analyse their contents and describe their major characteristics and plots.</p>
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RECOMMENDED TEXTS

1. COMPREHENSION, COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION

1. بشير أحمد مجييلدين والمرضيم ختارال مرضي: *المطلع على ووضحة*. لكو: شركة طن لامي وبأنقاه.
2. سيد حمزة مالك: *الانشاء العربى* الخوس طلال منلس الثلوي (إبادن مطبعة لجامعة ب. ل. س. 2005م).
3. عيقلات احصيرى وعلي عمر بظالم قراء *علمار شديدة*. لجزء 1 - 4 لقا امرة: دار لامعارف.
4. عهد اللهال طبي بسيرال الميذ لجزء 1 - 2 لخرطوم: لكتب النشر.
5. غرب ط. زاي (1999م) *بني فنتكتب الانشاء*: لكو مطبعة جماعة بيلرو.
6. محمد الأول بسواكر و الأخرى: *العربى فالعيسر فالجلى لتمر حلة الثلوي* ببادن: لرسائل لملطبا عة وانشر.
7. محمد بيديع شريف سليم لغيم والحلح حسين آدمو: *العربى فالجلى بقى ليوچري*. الفتا ب 1 - 3 إلكي ج: لبلون غمان.

8. Adekilekun, A. L. A.: *Learning Arabic Language*, Ilorin.
9. Balogun, I. A. B. and Oseni Z. I. (1982) *A Modern Arabic Course* Book 1 Lagos: Islamic Publications Bureau.
10. Haywood, J. A. and Nahmad, H. M. (1965), *A New Arabic Grammar of the Written Language*, London: Lund Humphries.
11. Malik, S. H. A. (1982) *A Guide to Arabic Composition, Books I & II*, Lagos I.P.B.
12. Arabic newspapers, magazines and journals.

2. GRAMMAR

1. لغى ال جارم ومصطفى أمين: *النحو والوضح لمدارس المرحلة الأولى*. لجزء 1 - 3 لقا امرة: دار لامعارف.
2. محمد أجروم المصن ها جى: *نقن الأجرىة لقا امرة*.
3. محمد مجيى لىين عى دال حى د: *النقن لسرى بقى شرح ال قدمة الأجرىة بىروت*: دار لىك.
4. Haywood, J.A and Nahmad, H.M (1965), *A New Arabic Grammar of the Written Language*, London: Lund Humphries.

3. ARABIC LITERATURE

- 1- زركىا حىين: *لم اللقبىة للبالل عرب فىقى إفىقى انلوثى*: دار لانور 2004م NECO/WAEC
- 2- زركىا حىين *الطبقة اللعىا*: دار لانور انلوثى 2006م NECO/WAEC
- 3 *صطفى لطفى لفضل وطفى* إلعرب انبىروت ولقا امرة (2004) WAEC/NECO
- 4- *جىل دهل الكنوى بىدفع لىلتي هي أحن ملقبة ال حكمة إلسلامىة* كنو (2013) NECO/WAEC

5- أحمد الالكن دري وآل خرون لمفصلي تواريخ الديل عربي
NECO/WAEC

TRANSLITERATION OF THE ABOVE BOOKS

- 1- ZAKARIYAU I. OSENI: AL-MA'DUBAT AL-ADABIYYAH.
- 2- ZAKARIYAU I. OSENI: AL-TABAQATAL-ULYA (THE UPPER CLASS)
- 3- MUSTAPHA LUTFI AL-MANFALUTI: AL-ABARAT.
- 4- JAMIL ABDULLAHI ALKANAWI: IDFA'A BIL LATI HIYA AHSAN.
- 5- AHMAD AL-ASKANDARI WAL AKHARUN: ALMUFASSAL FI TARIKH AL-ADABUL ARABI.