This question paper contains 2 printed pages.

Roll No..... 3114 Sr. No. of Question Paper: Unique Paper Code: 2011504 Name of the Course: B. A. (HONS) Name/Title of the Paper: Introduction to the Arab World, Composition & Interpretation Semester: Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75 Marks **Instructions for Candidates:** Unless otherwise required in a question, answers may be written either in English or in Arabic or in Urdu; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper. Attempt ALL questions 1) When and why was Arab league formed? Enumerate the member states of the Arab league? 10 2) Give details about the forms of government represented in the Arab world. 10 3) Write a short note on any **ONE** of the following: 5 a) Egypt b) Libya c) Arab spring 4) Write a short essay in Arabic in about 100 words on any ONE of the following: 10 · أ) كيف أقضى يومي ب) جامعة دلهي

5) Translate any **ONE** of the following passages into Arabic.
(A)

Hamid works in a private office in New Delhi. He goes to his office by his car. The color of his car is red. He bought it one year ago. This is his wife. She works in the Home ministry. This is her personal car. It is black. She bought it one year ago. The red and black cars are many in our

ج) زيارة إلى حديقة الحيوان

city. This is Faheem. He works in a shop. He is poorer than his brother. He works hard to earn livelihood. His children study in a government school. They are very intelligent.

(B)

The city of Delhi is a big city. It is divided into Old Delhi and New Delhi. New Delhi is bigger than Old Delhi. Old Delhi is more congested than New Delhi. In New Delhi the houses are big and the roads are wide. In Old Delhi the houses are small and the roads are narrow. In New Delhi you will find the most important offices of the government of India. In Delhi you will find the historical buildings including Qutub Minar. It is the tallest Minaret in India.

6) Translate any ONE of the following passages into English.

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(A)

هذه حديقة كبيرة. هي أكبر الحدائق في كل المدينة. فيها أشجار طويلة وأشجار قصيرة. فيها أشجار التين. لقد عششت الطيور في هذه الأشجار. تفضل الطيور الأشجار الطويلة. فهي قلما تعشش في الأشجار ذات الثمار. ترى في هذه الحديقة طيورا كثيرة. بعضها صغيرة وبعضها كبيرة. بعضها جميلة وبعضها عادية. الببغاء أجمل من الغراب. العندليب أصغر من الاثنين. هناك حيوانات كبيرة وصغيرة في هذه الدنيا.

(B)

اللباس لازم لكل إنسان. يصون اللباس الإنسان من الحر والبرد. ويلبس الإنسان الثياب حسب الجو. وإذا كان الجو حارا فيلبس الثياب من القطن وإذا كان الجو باردا فيلبس الثياب من الصوف. وكذلك يلبس الملابس مفتوحة الأكمام والياقات في المناطق الحارة والملابس ضيقة الياقات في المناطق الباردة. نلبس ثيابا عاديا في البيوت، بينما نلبس ثيابا خاصة في المكاتب والمصانع والورشات والحقول.