

سيعلم الجمع ممّن ضمّ مجلسنا  
 بأننى خير من تسعى به قدم  
 أنا الذى نظر الأعمى الى أدبى  
 وأسمعت كلماتى من به صمم  
 الخيل والليل والبيداء تعرفنى  
 والسيف والرمح والقرطاس والقلم  
 يامن يعزّ علينا ان نفار قهم  
 وجدالنا كلّ شىء بعدكم عدم

(a) Write the name of the poet who composed the above lines.

(b) Write briefly the main ideas of the above-mentioned couplets.

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**MAL-007**

**M.A. IN ARABIC (MAARB)**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2025**

**MAL-007 : Classical Arabic Prose  
 and Poetry**

*Time : Three Hours ] [ Maximum Marks : 100*

**Note** :—Attempt any *five* questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

يأعدّل النَّاسُ أَلَا فِي مَعَامِلَتِي

فِيكَ الْخِصَامُ وَأَنْتَ الْخِصْمُ وَالْحَكْمُ

6. Write an essay on the life and work of Al-Jahiz.

7. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :

(الف) حسان بن ثابت

(ب) ابن المقفع

(ج) الخطابة في العصر الجاهلي

(د) فن كتابة الرسائل

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(c) Which of the above mentioned couplets do you like most and why ?

(d) What is the difference between *الخصم* and *الخصام*.

(e) Explain the meaning of the following in your own words :

يأعدّل النَّاسُ الْآلَا فِي مَعَامِلَتِي

فِيكَ الْخِصَامُ وَأَنْتَ الْخِصْمُ وَالْحَكْمُ

2. Discuss the main features of Pre-Islamic poetry with special reference to Muallaqat (Hanging Odes).

3. Describe in detail the life and poetry of Kaab bin Zuhair.

4. Describe in detail development of oratory during Ummayyad Period.

5. Highlight some main features of poetry of Abu Tammam.