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.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION











It consists of a passage of seventy (70) words. Five multiple-choice questions are to be set on the passage. The contents should be within the experience of the candidates e.g. current affairs, sports, education, politics, economy, health, culture, and ethics. The themes of the two passages should vary.

Candidates should be able to: 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

SECTION B: TRANSLATION

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.

Translation into English includes keywords and phrases in a sentence.

Translated questions are to be based on standard Arabic and English usage.

Candidates should be able to:

- 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.

SECTION C: GRAMMAR











Major grammatical features in Arabic to be examined include:

Demonstrative and relative pronouns. أسماء الشارة والموصولة. 1. 1

2.2 المذكر والمؤنث2. Gender (Masculine and Feminine).

3 . Characteristics of a noun.

. Dual المثنى. 4. 4

b. sound ب - جمع المؤنث السالم Plurals: أ - جمع المذكر السالم a. sound masculine plural .الجموع: 5. 5 feminine plural . جمع التكسير c. broken plural

. Construct phrases. المضاف والمضاف إليه. 6. 6

7.7 الضمائر المنفصلة و المتصلة 7.7 Separable and inseparable pronouns.

.conjunction. b c. the permutative. ب – العطف conjunction. b c. the permutative. التوابع: 8. 8

emphasis. d . البدل – ج د – التوكيد.

Prepositions. حروف الجر 9. 9

10.10. الفعل الالزم والفعل المتعدى. 10.10 Transitive & Intransitive verbs.

The perfect verb. الفعل الماضي 11. 11

b. the subjunctive. الفعل المضارع: 12. 12. The imperfect verb: a. the indicative.

المجزوم - ج. c. the jussive. ب

13 .13 . الفعل األمر. 13. 13. The imperative verb.

14 .14 النواسخ: 14 .14 .The modifiers: أ – كان و أخواتها a. Kana and its associates النواسخ: 14 .14 ما فواتها and its associates ع = طن و أخواتها c. Zanna and its associates

Trilateral and derived verbs. الفعل الثالثي المجرد و المزيد فيه. 15. 15

16. 16. المشتقات: Derivatives: أ – اسم النفضيل. a. the comparative/superlative. أ. a. the comparative . أ. b. nouns of the instrument. ع – اسما الزمان و المكان . c. nouns of time and place. ع – اسما الزمان و المكان . relative adjectives.

17. 17 الجملة الشرطية 17. Conditional sentences.)18 الجملة الشرطية 17. 18. Numerals (1-3000).

19 .19 .deiاعل و نائب الفاعل. Active and passive voice.

ب – المفعول فيه . a. direct object. أ – المفعول به Nouns in the accusative منصوبات األسماء: 20. 20. 0. المفعول فيه . d. direct object. أ – المستثنى بإال . b. adverbs of place and time. خ – الحال . e. adverb of circumstance. ظرف (exempted with illa . هـ - التمييز . e. specification . و – المنادى . f. the vocative

Candidates should be able to:

i. identify the various forms of demonstrative and relative pronouns;

ii. compare gender markers in Arabic;

iii. identify the three basic characteristics of Arabic nouns;

iv. differentiate between singular and dual forms of nouns;

v. construct plural forms of singular nouns;

vi. identify construct phrases and their usages;

vii. differentiate between separable and inseparable pronouns;

viii. identify correct usage of adjectives, conjunctions and the permutative in Arabic sentences;

ix. apply correct preposition in a given sentence;

x. differentiate between transitive and intransitive verbs and use them in sentences;

xi. identify the perfect verbs and their forms;

xii. identify the imperfect verbs and their grammatical words in sentences;

xiii. identify the imperative verbs and their forms;

xiv. identify the kinds of modifiers and apply them in Arabic usage;

xv. differentiate between trilateral and derived verbs;

xvi. identify the types of derivatives;

xvii. apply the rules governing conditional sentences, identify them in sentences, construct them and differentiate them in normal sentences;

xviii. recognize and count Arabic numerals from 1 to 3000 and identify the intricacies involved in their usage;

xix. distinguish between active and passive voice and apply them in sentences;

xx. identify different types of adverbial clause, the exempted, specification, and the vocative as well as identify and use them in standard Arabic;

SECTION D: COMPOSITION











Topics

This section consists of five (5) questions on subjects relating to the lives and environment of the candidates, e.g.

- i. Education
- ii. Culture
- iii. Health
- iv. Politics
- v. Economy
- vi. Sports and
- vii. Current affairs.

Candidates should be able to:

- i.. use appropriate words for specific thoughts;
- ii. use correct idiomatic expressions in Arabic;
 - iii. communicate effectively in Arabic;
 - iv. express ideas clearly in Arabic;
- v. demonstrate the use of common Arabic idioms and proverbs;

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: أ – العصر الجاهلي)حوالي 610 – 500

- قس بن ساعدة و خطبته "من عاش مات" تماضر الخنساء .(.a) The Pre-Islamic Period (500 610 C.E.). م عاش مات" تماضر الندى". ب العصور الإسالمية 1798 ورثاء ها " صخر الندى". ب العصور الإسالمية 1798 ورثاء ها " صخر الندى".
- الفرزدق ومدحه لزين العابدين: "هذا الذي تعرف البطحاء .(.610 1798 C.E.) The Islamic Period (610 1798 C.E.) وطأته". حسان بن ثابت وقصيدته في فتح مكة: "عدمنا خيلنا إن لم تروها" جرير وشعره "أشجان الهوى": "لقد كتمت "اللهوى حتى تهيمني
 - المنفلوطي وكتابه .(c) The Modern Period (1978 to date). العصر الحديث)1798م إلى اليوم (c) المنفلوطي وكتابه . "العبر ات :"قصة الحجاب". إيليا أبو ماضي وشعره :"لم تشتكي وتقول إنك معدم
 - d) Arabic Literature In West Africa . جميل عبد هللا . الطبقة العليا". جميل عبد هللا . 1798م إلى اليوم .)الكنوي: "ادفع بالتي هي أحسن"ج – العصر الحديث)1798م إلى اليوم

Candidates should be able to:

i. identify pre-Islamic poetic traditions and conventions;

- ii. identify and analyze the style of figurative expressions contained in given Islamic literature;
- iii. describe the aesthetic features in literary texts and assess their modern cultural values;
- 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.

RECOMMENDED TEXTS

1. COMPREHENSION, COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION

بشير أحمد محيي الدين و المرضي مختار المرضي: المطالعة الواضحة. كنو: شركة طن المي و أبنائه. 1 سيد حمرة مالك: الإنشاء العربي المتوسط) للمدارس الثانوية (إبادن مطبعة الجامعة ب. ل. س. 2005م. 2 .عبد الفتاح صبري و علي عمر بك: القراءة الرشيدة. الجزء 1 – 4 القاهرة: دار المعارف. 3 .عبد هللا الطيب: سمير التالميذ الجزء 1 – 2 الخرطوم: مكتب النشر. 4 غرب ط. زاريا)1999م (: كيف تكتب النشاء: كنو مطبعة جامعة بايرو. 5 محمد اللول أبوبكر و اللخرون: العربية الميسرة الجديدة للمرحلة الثانوية. إبادن: دار سبكترم للطباعة و النشر. 6 محمد بديع شريف و سليم حكيم و الحاج حسين آدمو: العربية المجديدة في نيجيريا. الكتاب 1 – 3 إكيجا: لونغمان. 7 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











Topics

Content

Major grammatical features in Arabic to be examined include:

- 1. Demonstrative and relative pronouns.
 - المذكر و المؤنث .2
 - 2. Gender (Masculine and Femine).
 - علامات الاسم .3
 - 3. Characteristics of noun.
 - المثنى .4
 - 4. Dual.
 - :الجموع . 5
 - 5. Plurals:

A. sound masculine plural

b. sound femine plural

c. broken plural

- المضاف و المضاف إليه .6
- 6. Construct phrases.
- الضمائر المنفصلة و المتصلة .7
- 7. Separable and inseparable pronouns.

- 8. Appendants:
- a. adjective. أ النعت.
- B. conjunction. ب العطف
- C. the permutative. ج البدل.
 - يد التوكيد D. emphasis
 - حروف الجر .9
 - 9. Prepositions.
- الفعل اللازم والفعل المتعدي .10
- 10. Transitive & Intransitive verbs.
 - الفعل الماضى . 11
 - 11. The perfect verb.
 - الفعل المضارع .12
 - 12. The imperfect verb:
 - a. the indicative. أ المرفوع
 - b. the subjunctive. ب المنصوب
 - c. the jussive. ج المجزوم.
 - الفعل الأمر .13
 - 13. The imperative verb.
 - :النواسخ .14
 - 14. The modifiers:
 - أ كان و أخواتها
 - a. Kana and its associates
 - ب إن و أخواتها
 - b. Inna and its associates
 - ج ـ ظن و أخواتها

- c. Zanna and its associates
- الفعل الثلاثي المجرد و المزيد فيه .15
- 15. Trilateral and derived verbs

المشتقات .16

16. Derivatives:

أ – اسم التفضيل.

A. the comparative/superlative.

ب – اسم الآلة

B. nouns of instrument.

. ج - اسما الزمان و المكان

C. nouns of time and place.

.د — اسم النسبة

D. relative adjectives.

الجملة الشرطية .17

17. Conditional sentences.

العدد (1 – 3000 فقط) .18

18. Numerals (1 - 3000).

الفاعل و نائب الفاعل . 19

19. Active and passive voice.

:منصوبات الأسماء .20

20. Nouns in the accusative

أ – المفعول به

A. direct object.

ب - المفعول فيه (ظرف)

B. adverbs of place and time.

C. adverb of circumstance.

.د – المستثنى بإلا

D. the exempted with illa.

.هـ - التمبيز

E. Specification.

و - المنادي

F. the vocative.

Candidates should be able to

- i. Identify the various forms of demonstrative and relative pronouns
 - ii. Compare gender markers in Arabic
 - iii. Identify the three basic characteristics of Arabic nouns
 - iv. Differentiate between singular and dual forms of nouns
 - v. Construct plural forms of singular nouns
 - vi. Identify construct phrases and their usages
 - vii. Differentiate between separable and inseparable pronouns
- viii. Detect correct usage of adjectives, conjunctions and the permutative in Arabic sentences
 - ix. Apply correct preposition in a given sentence
 - x. Differentiate between transitive and intransitive verbs and use them in sentences
 - xi. Detect the perfect verbs and their forms
 - xii. Detect the imperfect verbs and their grammatical words in sentences
 - xiii. Detect the imperative verbs and their forms
 - xiv. Identify the kinds of modifiers and apply them in Arabic usage
 - xv. Differentiate between trilateral and derived verbs

xvi. Identify the types of derivatives

- xvii. Apply the rules governing conditional sentences, detect them in sentences, construct them and differentiate them into normal sentences
 - xviii. Recognise and count Arabic numerals from 1 to 3000 and identify the intricacies involved in their usage
 - xix. Distinguish between active and passive voice and apply them in sentences
- xx. Identify different types of adverbial clauses, the exempted, specification, and the vocative as well as to detect and use them in standard Arabic.

Books

1. COMPREHENSION, COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION

- بشير أحمد محيى الدين و المرضى مختار المرضى: المطالعة الواضحة. كنو: شركة طن لامي و أبنائه . 1
- .سيد حمرة مالك: الإنشاء العربي المتوسط (للمدارس الثانوية) إبادن مطبعة الجامعة ب. ل. س. 2005م . 2
 - عبد الفتاح صبرى و علي عمر بك: القراءة الرشيدة. الجزء 1-4 القاهرة: دار المعارف 3
 - عبد الله الطيب: سمير التلاميذ الجزء 1 2 الخرطوم: مكتب النشر 4.
 - غرب ط. زاريا (1999م): كيف تكتب الإنشاء: كنو مطبعة جامعة بايرو . 5
- محمد الأول أبوبكر و الآخرون: العربية الميسرة الجديدة للمرحلة الثانوية. إبادن: دار سبكترم للطباعة و النشر .6
- 7. محمد بديع شريف و سليم حكيم و الحاج حسين آدمو: العربية الجديدة في نيجيريا. الكتاب 1-3 إكيجا: لونغمان
 - 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

- على الجارم و مصطفى أمين: النحو الواضح لمدارس المرحلة الأولية. الجرء 1 3. القاهرة: دار المعارف . 1
 - محمد أجروم الصنهاجي: متن الأجرومية. القاهرة . 2
 - محمد محيى الدين عبد الحميد: التحفة السنية بشرح المقدمة الأجرومية. بيروت: دار الفكر . 3

4. Haywood, J.A and Nahmad, H.M (1965), A New Arabic Grammar of the Written Language, London: Lund Humphries.

3. ARABIC LITERATURE

م 2004 ا NECO/WAEC زكريا حسين: المأدبة األدبية للطالب العربية في إفريقيا أو تثى: دار - 1 WAEC/NECO زكريا حسين: الطبقة العليا: دار النور أو تثى 2006م- 2

WAEC/NECO (مصطفى لطفى المنفلوطى: العبرات بيروت والقاهرة)2004- 3

ك)2013 (NECO/WAEC جميل عبد هللا الكنوي: ادفع بالتي هي أحسن مكتبة الحكمة اإلسالمية- 4 NECO/WAEC)2013 أحمد االسكندري والخرون: المفصل في تاريخ اللاب العربي- 5

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.