SYRIAC LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE - SYRIAC.

SCHEME OF QUESTION FOR OPEN COURSE.

(Read the questions and instructions carefully)

GROUP - A

(Answer the questions from 1-16 in one word or two) (Weight - 1 each)

I. Write in Syriac the opposite of the following words according to the number of the suffixes used in it

(Question Nos. 1-4, Nouns with pronominal suffixes which are frequently used in the syllabus shall be asked)

Eg. مُحْمُس [`\`QQ

II. Write in Syriac the opposite, based on the gender, of the following verbs as it is conjugated
(Question Nos. 5-8, Verbs conjugated in active voice and in Peal form only, which are frequently used.

Eg. لَهُمْ R^Xٍk·

III. Expand the contracted forms of the following words (Here, Question Nos. 9-12, contracted forms of the words, commonly found in the prescribed poems shall be asked)

Eg. البغ معةون تدبيكا Eg. الله معةون التربي التواجع التواجع التواجع التواجع التواجع التواجع التواجع التواجع الت

IV. In Question Nos. 13 - 16, questions which bear a one word answer from the history of Syriac literature which is prescribed in the syllabus can be asked) Eg.Who is known as 'the Tongue of the East'?

GROUP - **B**

(Answer any Five of the following Q. Nos. 17 - 24) (Weight - 1 each)

17. Translate in to English choosing one from the following (Two sets of lines which make a complete sense from the lessons given in the syllabus, may be asked)

18. Translate into Syriac any one of the following.

Eg. a) She is Mary b) He is a king.

19. Grammatically analyse the construction of any two of the following words (A small line from the prescribed lessons, which consists not more than five words and which is grammatically Not complex, shall be given for the analysis. Students are not expected to write the meaning of the sentence). Eg. Γ_{μ} Γ_{μ}

20. Identify the lesson, author, context etc of any one of the following (Two small significant stanzas or meaningful lines from any of the lessons given in the syllabi can be asked. Students are Not expected to write the meaning of the sentence).

For Eg. فمع حمكما تممذ بأحدًا Alender Alender for

(Answer in one or two sentences)

- 21. Why John did not enter the tomb before Peter?
- 22. Describe Jesus Christ's washing the feet of disciples
- 23. Which are the two centres of learning with reguard to Syriac language?
- 24. Why Jesus rebuke the Sadducees regarding their approach to the scriptures?

GROUP - C

(Answer any four of the following Q. Nos. 25 - 30) (Weight - 2 each)

25. Add Pronominal Suffixes to one of the following nouns.

Eg. مُحدًا سُحمًا Ahds. A`dg

26. Add pronominal Suffixes to one of the following prepositions

Eg. سکه که es yd

- 27. Conjugate in Syriac any one of the following verbs in future (imperfect) tense For Eg. نموند شری @,-لا. fl/2k
- 28. Write a short essay on how Mar Jacob of Serug makes a distinction in his poems?(Short essay from the history of Syriac literature)
- 29. Write a paragraph commenting on the contributions of Jacob Aphraat. (Short essay from the history of Syriac literature)
- 30. What is the place of St. Eprem in Syriac literature? Write in not less than ten sentences.(Short essay from the history of Syriac literature)

GROUP - D

(Write essays on any two of the following Q. Nos 31 - 33)(Weight - 4 each)(Here, two long essays from the prescribed poems and one long essay from the history of Syriac literature may be asked)

- 31. Appreciate the conversion of a sinner, based on the lesson Psalm 51?
- 32. Describe the sermon on the mount delivered by Jesus Christ.
- 33. Explain the contribution of Bar Hebraeus to Syriac Literature.