

M.A. Part-1 (SEM-2)

Paper: 204

Analysis of Lesson No: 12

(ازدياد حجم التعاون التجارى بين روسا و دول العالم)

Submitted By

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“إزدياد حجم التعاون التجاري بين روسيا ودول العالم”

To increase = (باب الإفعال) **إزْدَادُ، يَزْدَادُ، إِزْدِيَادًا** *
It is an hollow verb.

مضاف - مصدر - مرفوع - إزديادُ = Subject

حَجْمٌ - جمعة أحجامٌ - Size, structure, volume. *

اسم - مضاف إليه و مضاف - مضاف - Case: Genitive

التَّعَاوُنُ = تَعَاوَنَ، يَتَعَاوَنُ، تَعَاوَنًا (باب التفعّل) *
Hollow verb -

مصدر، مضاف إليه، موصوف - مجرور - To help, to assist

التَّجَارِي = (اسم - مضاف إليه - صفة التَّعَاوُن - مجرور) *

بَيْنَ = ظرف (Adverb) - مضاف (Possessed) *

روسيا = Name of the country, possessor, *
In genitive Case. Russia

و = حرف العطف - A conjunctive particle. *

دَوْلٌ = واحدة: دَوْلَةٌ - Country, - possessed. *
Case: Genitive -

عَالَمٌ = جمعة: عَالَمُونَ = World, Universe, possessor. *

بين with all its possessors is predicate.

Above mentioned sentence is a nominal

Sentence.

*) أَشَادَ نِيكُولَايَ بِالْوَلِيِّشُوفِ وَزِيرِ التِّجَارَةِ

الخارجية السوفياتية بتسمية المبادلات

التجارية للاتحاد السوفياتي مع شركاء في

القارات الأربع

*) أَشَادَ، يُشِيدُ، إِشَادَةٌ. (باب الإفعال)

To celebrate or praise someone.

Simple past, third person singular male.

Nicolai Batolichov. = نيكولاي بالوليشوف *

Name of a person, subject & noun-qualified. in case of Nominative.

*) وزير التجارة الخارجية السوفياتية *

وزير = Noun & possessed -
meaning: Minister - Case: Nominative

تجارات (pl.) = means: trade or commerce
possessor and noun-qualified.

الخارجية = Noun of attribution. 1st adjective
of "تجارة" meaning external or exterior.

السوفياتية = Noun of attribution - 2nd adjective
of "تجارة" - genitive Case -

"التجارة" with its both adjectives is possessor
and "وزير" with its possessor is adjective
of Nicolai (نيكولاي) and "Nicolai" with its adj.
is subject of "أشاد" -

بِنَمِيَةِ الْمِبَادِلَاتِ الْجَارِيَةِ =

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بِ = preposition, means: from, by, In, to, into.

نَمِيٌّ، يُنَمِي، تَنْمِيَةٌ - (بَابُ التَّفْعِيلِ) = التَّنْمِيَةُ
Infinitive / verbal noun, possessed, meaning
development - Genitive Case - Defective Verb.

مِبَادِلَاتٌ = (س) نُونٌ - qualified,
and possessor - meaning: Exchange. Genitive Case

الْجَارِيَةُ = Noun of attribution, adjective of
"مِبَادِلَاتٌ" - meaning: Commercial - Genitive Case

* تَنْمِيَةٌ (possessed) with its possessor is
in genitive case and becoming 1st object
of "أَشَادَ" -

لِلْإِتِّحَادِ السُّوْفِيَّاتِي مَعَ شُرَكَاءٍ فِي الْعَارَاتِ الْأَرْبَعِ

★

لِ = preposition, means: from, By, In, to, for

الْإِتِّحَادُ = verbal noun from الإِفْتِعَالُ
To unite, union - اِتَّحَدَ، يَتَّحِدُ، اِتِّحَادًا -
Here, It is noun-qualified - Genitive Case.

السُّوْفِيَّاتِي = Noun of attribution, adjective, of
"اِتِّحَادٌ" In genitive case - meaning: Soviet.
Assimilated verb -

مَعَ = Adverb, possessed, meaning: With,
accompaniment or In collaboration with.

شُرَكَاءٍ (Sing.) = شَرِيْكٌ - meaning: participant.
possessed. "مَعَ" with its possessor is
(Object of accompaniment) of "اِتِّحَادٌ" -

في = preposition, meaning: In, Into, inside.

القَارَات = قَارَةٌ (sing.) - meaning: Continent
noun-qualified - genitive case.

الأَرْبَع = Cardinal number, meaning: Four.
Adjective of "قَارَات" -

"في" with its nouns is becoming "ظرف نحو" of
اِتِّحَاد (verbal noun). Then "اِتِّحَاد" with its
Object & Adverb is مجرور of "في", then "في"
with its noun is 2nd object of "اِتِّحَاد".
Finally, "اِتِّحَاد" with its both objects is
becoming a verbal sentence -

)) وَأَعْرَبَ عَنْ إِعْتِقَادِهِ بِأَنَّ طَبَقَ التَّعَاوُنِ يُشَكِّلُ

عَنْصُرًا مُهِمًّا لِلسَّلَامِ)) -

و = Conjunctive particle, meaning: And -
Has no sign.

أَعْرَبَ، يُعْرِبُ، إِعْرَابًا - (باب الإفعال) = أَعْرَبَ
meaning: to apply vowel sign. But when
it is used with preposition "عن", gives
the meaning of "expressing" and strong verb -
Here, it is past indifinate tense, third
person singular male. Subject is the pronoun
(هو) which is hidden in أَعْرَبَ -

إِعْتِقَادِهِ = إِعْتِقَادَاتُ (pl.) means "belief".

Here it is in genitive case and possessed
"ه" attached pronoun is possessor. and
possessed with its possessor is becoming
object of "أَعْرَبَ" -

بِ = preposition meaning: from, by, in, to, etc.

أَنَّ = حرف المشبهة بالفعل = a particle, meaning: that -

هَذَا = Demonstrative pronoun for near object. This

التعاون = verbal noun. from التعاون - meaning: help, assistance, Co-operation. Here, it is demonstrative noun. Demonstrative pronoun with its noun is becoming the noun of "أَنَّ" -

شَكَّلَ، يُشَكِّلُ، تَشَكُّلاً - (باب التفعيل) = يَشَكِّلُ
To constitute, to construct, to shape/form.
present infinitive tense, third person Singular.
male - sound or healthy verb.

عَنْصَرًا = عُنَايَرٌ (pl.) = means: factor, element.
noun-qualified. In accusative case.

مَهَمًّا = مَهَمَاتٌ (pl.) = noun - meaning: Important.
adjective of "عَنْصَرًا". noun with its adjective
is becoming object of "يَشَكِّلُ" -

لِلسَّلَامِ = لِ preposition, for, by, to, of.
and السَّلَامِ is noun meaning peace. مجرور.
preposition with its noun is becoming ظرف
of يَشَكِّلُ. Then "يَشَكِّلُ" with its object ظرف
(Adverb) is a verbal sentence and
predicate of "أَنَّ" as well -

((وَذَكَرَ الْوَزِيرُ أَنَّهُ خِلَالَ الْخُطْبَةِ الْخَمْسِيَّةِ الْعَامَّةِ))

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تضاعف حجم التجارة الخارجية السودانية 191. / 1970

تقریباً ((

حرف للاستيفاف or حرف العطف = و has no sign - A
Conjunctive or beginner particle.

ذَكَرَ، يَذْكُرُ - ذَكَرًا وَذِكْرًا. (باب نصر ينصر) = ذَكَرَ

To mention, to remember,
past indefinite tense, third person singular
male. strong / healthy verb.

الوزراء = وزرأء (pl.) = meaning: Ministers,
Subject of "ذَكَرَ" and in nominative case.

حرف المشبهة = أَنَّ means "that". "هـ" is
non-essential pronoun. which is called in
Arabic "ضمير الشان" - Here it is just noun of
"أَنَّ" and has no meaning.

خلال = adverb of time, meaning: During /
while. possessed. Case: accusative

الخطة = خطط (pl.) means project, plan,
noun. qualified or num numbered. and
possessor and in genitive case.

الخمسية العاشرة = Ordinal number - meaning: 15th
adjective of "خطة". possessed with its possessor
is becoming predicate of "أَنَّ"

١٩٧٥/١٩٨٠ = Number of years, Century.

تَضَاعَفَ يَتَضَاعَفُ تَضَاعَفًا (باب التفاعل) = تَضَاعَفَ
Here, it is simple past tense, Third person
singular male -

حجَمَ = أَعْجَمَ (pl.) noun, subject of
"تَضَاعَفَ", case: Nominative. possessed.

التجارة = تجارات (Pl) meaning Trade, Business.
Commerce, possessor in genitive case
and noun-qualified as well.

الخارجية = Noun of attribution, singular,
meaning "External or Exterior", 1st adjective
of "التجارة", Case: genitive.

السوفياتية = Noun of attribution, meaning: Soviet,
2nd adjective of "التجارة". possessor, Case: genitive

تقريباً = Adverb of manner meaning: Almost, Nearly,
about, Somewhere - Case: Accusative.

The verb "تضاف" with its subject and
adverb is becoming a verbal sentence.

﴿ وَبَلَغَ عَامَ ١٩٨١ إِلَى ١٩٠٧ مِيلَارَاتٍ (وَيْلُ أَيَّ

أَنَّهُ إِزْدَادٌ بِلَيْسِيَّةٍ ١٧ فِي الْمِئَةِ عَمَّا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ فِي أَلْيَامِ السَّابِقِينَ) ﴾

و = A particle of conjunction (حرف العطف) meaning
"And", It has no sign. It is indeclinable.

بَلَغَ = to reach. (باب نصر ينصر) ببلاغ
Here, Simple past tense, 3rd person Singular
male, the subject is hidden pronoun "هو"
which is turning to "حجم" in previous sentence.

عام = (Pl) أعوام, means "year, time, period",
Case: Accusative. and possessed as well.

١٩٨١ = The number of years; century,
possessor - case: genitive.

إلى = preposition, Indeclinable, means "Till, to, towards",

١٩٠٧ مليار = 190.7 Billion. which is a figure or number mention. Here grammatically It is number (عدد). Case: genitive.

١٩٠٧ = Noun, The numbered one (معدود)

أَيْ = A particle of clarification (حرف التفسير), meaning "That is, i.e." - has no sign. Indclinable.

أَنْتَ = A particle that resembles the verb (حرف المنبئة بالفعل) "أنت" pronoun turning to "حجم". It is also the noun of "أَنْ".

ازْدَادَ يَزْدَادُ (بَابُ الِإِغْتَالِ) = to increase
past indefinite tense, 3rd person Singular male, subject is hidden pronoun - Hollow verb -

بِ = preposition = Indclinable, meaning: In, by, with, to -

بِسَبَبِ = Noun. Triptote, meaning "According, regard, Case: genitive."

١٧ في المائة = Number with percentage. 17% -

عَلَى = It is a phrase used for, "the meaning of "Over, than, from the, over that of". It has no sign. It is indeclinable.

كَانَ = to be, happen, was - (بَابُ كَسْرٍ) كَانُ، كَانَتْ، here, past tense, 3rd person, singular male - Hollow verb -

عَلَى = preposition, Indclinable, meaning: On, upon, over, -

عَنْ = ~~prep-pronoun~~ pronoun. Case: genitive.

عِنْدَ = preposition, Indclinable, meaning: In, inside, into, of -

العام = (pl.) سنوات years, genitive case.
noun-qualified.

السابق = (pl.) سابقون, meaning: previous, former,
Adjective of "العام" in genitive case.

"كان" with its both "طرف" is a verbal sentence
Then the very sentence is occurring as مجرور
for the preposition "عن", then "عن" with its مجرور
is "طرف" for "ازداد". likewise, "ازداد" with its both
"طرف" is becoming a verbal sentence and then
finally the predicate of "أن" - then "أن" with
its noun and predicate is becoming a
nominal sentence.

((وَأَوْضَحَ بِالْوَلِيِّ لِيَسُوْفَ أَنْتَهُ مِنَ الْمَقْرَرِ أَنْ تَبْجَاوَزَ))

تَجَمُّعُ الْمَبْدِئَاتِ هـ الْمَبْدِئَاتُ زَوْجِلٌ فِي السَّنَةِ الْمُتْبِلَةِ ((

و = Conjunction or begining of new sentence
(حرف للإسئناف). Indeclinable.

أَوْضَحَ = to explain. (أَوْضَحَ يُوْضِحُ إِضْرَاحًا) (باب الإفعال)
Past indefinite tense, 3rd person, Singular
male, the Subject is hidden pronoun (هو) which
refers to Nicolai Batolichov. This is an assimilated
verb (وضوح) -

أَنْتَهُ = the anlysis of this word, done above.

عَنْ = preposition, Indeclinable, meaning: from, of, with.

مَقْرَرٌ = passive participle of قَرَّرَ يَقْرَرُ تَقْرِيرًا -
Here, It is in meaning of fixed/determined:
مَجْرُورٌ, Case: genitive.

أَنَّ = Subjunctive particle, gives "fatha" to present tense.

It is used for making the verb infinitive.
It means "That, to", It names "أن النافية الموصول الحرفي"

تَجَاوَزَ = (باب التفاعل) تَجَاوَزَ تَجَاوَزًا
present indefinite tense, 3rd person, Singular
male, meanings: to surpass or exceed - Here
It is in accusative case - Hollow verb -

حَجْم = the alyto has mentioned above.
Just remember it is here. Subject & possessed

المسائل = its analysis has been done above.
possessor, case: genitive.

116 مليون = Specific number (عدد) Million

مورد = Noun - The numbered (مورد)

في = preposition, indeclinable, In, into, inside.

سنوات = (Pl.) = year, noun-qualified
Case: genitive. مورد

التالي = Noun - Next, Adjective of
"السنة", Case: genitive, مورد

في with its مورد is "طرف" of تَجَاوَزَ
and تَجَاوَزَ with its subject, object and
Adverb is becoming a verbal sentence.
Then "أن" (which is "الموصول الحرفي") with its "هبة"
(Clause) is object of "المقتر" then "المقتر"
(which is a passive participle) with vice-doer
and object is مورد, then "من" preposition
with its مورد is طرف of "أوضح", then "أوضح"
with its subject and طرف is خبر of "أن", then
"أن" with its noun and predicate is the object
of أوضح. Finally, أوضح with its sub. & obj. is a verbal sentence -

﴿ وَبَلَغَتْ قِيَمَةُ الْمُبَادِلَاتِ مَعَ الدَّوْلِ الْإِسْتِرَاكِيَّةِ ﴾

فِي الْعَامِ الْمَاضِي ٥٩.٩ بِلْيَارِ رُوبِلٍ أَكْبَرًا سَجَلَتْ

زِيَادَةً مَقْدَرًا ١٤ فِي الْمِائَةِ بِالْمُقَارَنَةِ مَعَ الْعَامِ السَّابِقِ ﴿﴾

وَ = Conjunctive particle, or Beginner particle

(حَرْفٌ لِلِاسْتِثْنَاءِ), meaning: "And", Indeclinable.

بَلَغَتْ = To reach, Arrive. (بَابُ نَصْرٍ)

Simple past tense, 3rd person Singular female. Sound or healthy verb.

قِيَمَةٌ = قِيَمٌ (pl.), noun, meaning: value, volume, amount, - Subject of "بَلَغَتْ" Case: Nominative. Possessed.

الْمُبَادِلَاتِ = مِبَادِلَةٌ (sing.) - possessor, meaning: Exchange - Case: genitive.

مَعَ = Adverb of manner, possessed - with

الدَّوْلِ = دَوْلَةٌ (sing.) - possessor, meaning: Country, كِ, Case: genitive. noun-qualified.

الْإِسْتِرَاكِيَّةِ = Noun of attribution, means: Communist - adjective of "الدَّوْلِ", Case: genitive

فِي = preposition, Indeclinable, meaning: In, Into, Inside, of

الْعَامِ = أَعْوَامٌ (pl.), meaning: year, noun-qualified. Case: genitive.

الْمَاضِي = Noun - adjective of "الْعَامِ" - Case: genitive.

٥٧.٩ مليار = A specific figure which donates " 57.9 Million.

(معدود) = Noun and the numbered

أَيْ = particle of clarification, meaning: That is, i.e.

أَنَّ = A particle that resembles the verb (الحروف المشبهة بالفعال) - Attached or linked pronoun for female - It is noun of "أَنْ" -

سَجَّلَتْ = to register (باب التفعيل)

Simple past tense, 3rd person singular female the subject is hidden pronoun (هي) which referring to the noun "قبيضة" - Sound/Healthy verb -

زِيَادَةٌ = Infinitive, in the meaning of noun "An increase" - Object. Case: accusative - also noun-qualified -

قَدْرٌ = (pl.) - meaning: value, amount, Case: nominative - possessed - subject

هَا = Attached female pronoun - possessor - Indeclinable - its noun is "قبيضة" -

١٤ = A number - In Arabic, أربع عشرة

مَالِدَةٌ = A phrase used for expressing % = predicate - "قَدْرًا" subject with its predicate is becoming adjective of "زِيَادَةٌ" then "زِيَادَةٌ" with its adjective (صفت) is becoming object/direct object of "سَجَّلَتْ" -

→ = preposition, Indeclinable, meaning: with, In, where, To, from -

المقارنة = Comparison. كبروز = مقاربات (pl.) = المقارنات

مع = Its analysis is done above. possessed

العام = أعوام (pl.) = years, noun-qualified.
Case: genitive. possessor.

السابق = سوابق (pl.) = adjective (صفة) of العام.
- in genitive Case. possessor.

بالمقارنة مع = is a phrase used for comparing a thing with another.

"مع" (possessed) with its possessor is occurring "مفعول فيه" of "سجلت" - The verb "سجلت" with its subject, object and Adverb of a verbal sentence and the predicate of "إن" as well. Then "إن" with its noun (ما) and predicate is becoming nominal sentence. Afterwards (حرف التفسير) with its clarified (مفسر) is the object of "بلغت", then "بلغت" with its subject and object is becoming a verbal sentence.

((كما أوضح الوزير السوداني أن المبادرات مرمية))

مع الدول النامية وتطور إيجاباً مع الدول الرأسمالية

كما = A phrase used for expressing the similarity or resembling something. It is composed of "ك" (like) and "ما" (which). Thus, It gives the meaning of "likewise/similarly or Them". It has no vowel sign.

أوضح = its analysis has been done above.

الوزير = وزراء (pl.) - subject - noun - qualified
Case: nominative - meaning: Minister.

الستوياتي = Adjective of "الوزير" - Case: Nominative.

ان = verb-resembling particle (الحرف المشبهة بالمثل)

المبادلات = (sing.) المبادلة, noun of "ان" -
meaning: exchange. Case: Accusative

مَرْضِيَّة = Active participle (اسم الفاعل)
أَرْضِيْتُ بِمَرْضِيَّةٍ (باب الإفعال) -
To satisfy -
Here it is active participle in sense of
'Satisfactory' 3rd person female Singular.
Defective verb.

مع = Adverb of manner. always used as 'possessed'
meaning: with, Accompaniment, In collaboration with.

الدول = (sing.) دولة = possessor, Case: genitive -
noun - qualified - meaning: Country. Kingdom.

النامية = Active participle noun, adjective of
"الدول" Case: genitive.

"مع" with its possessor is occurring as
"مفعول فيه" (Locative adverb) of "مَرْضِيَّة". Then,
"مَرْضِيَّة" with its hidden pronoun (هي) and locative
adverb is becoming predicate of "ان". Then
"ان" with its noun and predicate by becoming
a nominal sentence, is being object of "أرضع" -
Consequently, "أرضع" with its subject and object
is becoming a verbal sentence.

و = conjunctive or beginner particle. Indeclinable.

تَطَوَّرَ، يَتَطَوَّرُ، تَطَوُّراً. (باب التَّصَلُّع) = تَتَطَوَّرُ
meaning: To develop, to advance.

Here, present indefinite tense, 3rd person singular female - Subject is the hidden pronoun, (هي) that turns to 'السَّارَات' - Hollow verb -

إِجَاباً = Adverb (حال) - It is an infinitive from أَحَابَ، يَحِبُّ، إِجَاباً (الإِفْئَال) - meaning: positively.

مَعَ = Adverb of manner - always used as "possessed" - meaning: with, In accompaniment or in collaboration with -

الْأَوَّلُ = (Sngl.) الرَّبْوَةُ - noun-qualified, possessor
meaning: Country, Kingdom.

الرَّأْسَمَالِيَّةُ = Noun of attribution - adjective of "الأَوَّلُ" - meaning: Capitalist - Case: genitive.

"مَعَ" with its possessor is locative adverb of "تَتَطَوَّرُ" - Then "تَتَطَوَّرُ" with its Subject, adverb and locative adverb is becoming a verbal sentence -