

Arabic is a very rich and powerful language of the world. That is why Almighty Allah has chosen it for revealing His Last Book - the exquisite Holy Qur'an, which has attracted a large crowd to study and comprehend it from different angles. While some people have studied social and philosophical aspects of the Holy Qur'an; others have studied this Book from the perspective of language research. All these studies, no doubt, have exposed the glory of Qur'an.

For discovering the linguistic beauty of the Holy Qur'an, we must study Arabic language and grammar from numerous angles. One of these aspects is to study the relationship between the voice and consonants. This Study is an attempt to highlight this aspect of Arabic language by taking examples from the vocabulary of Qur'an, especially some Mo'tall verbs (ending with و and ي) which we find in Qur'an.

This is a very vast subject. For the sake of this brevity, we have kept ourselves confined in this Study to Surah Baqarah only. Change of Mo'tall verbs in Surah Baqarah has been discussed at length and an attempt has been made to find out the reasons for changes, replacement and elimination of the characters of Mo'tall verbs.

It has been proved that there is one consistent approach of verbal conjugations where the final consonant is a glide, instead of its absence in the deep structure of some morphological forms.

The studied Mo'tall verbs forms have been related to the tested processes in Surah Baqarah, sharing the same underlying phonological context.