

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 1

1-) What kinds of things did the king own that showed both wealth and knowledge? (16 kelime)

He had precious treasure,

2-) Why did the king want to open a public display? (13 kelime)

He wanted his

3-) What two ways did the king want his beauty and perfection to be seen? (15 kelime)

He wanted to

4-) What is the main point of the comparison introduced to the listener? (24 kelime)

It is meant to help explain

5-) What does the passage suggest about someone who possesses beauty and excellence? (12 kelime)

Such a person

6-) What can be inferred from the mention of hidden treasures in addition to visible ones? (11 kelime)

The king's

7-) Why are both artistic skill and knowledge mentioned separately? (18 kelime)

The passage presents the

8-) How do the two stated “respects” help explain the purpose of the exhibition? (20 kelime)

They show that the display

9-) How does the list of the king’s possessions strengthen the comparison? (13 kelime)

It builds a

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 2

1-) What does the king possess besides jewels and precious stones? (13 kelime)

He also has

2-) What moved the king to arrange an exhibition? (11 kelime)

His wish

3-) What parts of the king's greatness were meant to appear before the people? (6 kelime)

His

4-) According to the comparison, why is the king's exhibition not random entertainment? (14 kelime)

It has a

5-) What is the first way the king wanted to behold his perfection? (10 kelime)

He wanted

6-) What is the second way the king wanted to behold his perfection? (10 kelime)

He wanted

7-) What does the passage imply about the connection between beauty and self-disclosure? (10 kelime)

Real beauty

8-) What larger subjects is the listener being invited to understand

through this example? (16 kelime)

The meaning of the

9-) What is the best summary of the king's motive in the marked passage? (12 kelime)

He wants his

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 3

1-) Who is directly addressed before the comparison begins, and what is he invited to do? (12 kelime)

A “brother” is

2-) What three major matters is this comparison supposed to help explain? (16 kelime)

The purpose of the

3-) What does the king’s ownership of many treasures show about him? (6 kelime)

It

4-) What does his mastery of unusual arts and sciences show in addition to wealth? (7 kelime)

It

5-) Why did the king want to put on displays for the people? (12 kelime)

He wanted people

6-) In what sense was the exhibition also for the king himself? (8 kelime)

It allowed

7-) What role do other people play in the king’s goal? (13 kelime)
Their observation becomes

8-) What can be inferred from the phrase about every possessor of

beauty and perfection? (12 kelime)

The desire to

9-) What can a reader infer from the king's wish to be seen through others? (14 kelime)

Recognition from others

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 4

1-) What is the king like in terms of possessions and abilities? (12 kelime)

He is extremely

2-) What did the king plan to establish so people could observe what he possessed? (7 kelime)

He

3-) Which features of the king were meant to become clear through that exhibition? (13 kelime)

The greatness of

4-) What does the passage teach about the nature of perfection? (9 kelime)

Perfection seeks

5-) What is meant by the king seeing his beauty with his own discerning sight? (10 kelime)

He wants

6-) What is meant by the king seeing through the sight of others? (15 kelime)

He wants his

7-) Why is the king described as having hidden treasures as well as visible ones? (11 kelime)

It suggests

8-) How does the passage connect beauty with purpose? (14 kelime)
It shows that

9-) Why is this comparison useful for discussing human creation and prayer? (15 kelime)
It gives a

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 5

1-) What is the first subject mentioned before the comparison starts?
(13 kelime)

The passage first

2-) What personal element is mentioned along with the comparison?
(6 kelime)

The

3-) What forms of treasure did the king have? (12 kelime)
He had visible

4-) What non-material excellences did the king possess? (9 kelime)
He had

5-) Why was the king not satisfied with simply owning these qualities?
(10 kelime)
He also

6-) What public result did the king want from the exhibition? (12 kelime)
He wanted people

7-) What private result did the king want from the exhibition? (10 kelime)
He wanted

8-) How do wealth and wisdom work together in the description of the king? (10 kelime)

They show

9-) What is the central idea of the whole marked passage? (15 kelime)
A majestic ruler

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 6

1-) What invitation is given at the start of the marked passage? (16 kelime)

The listener is invited

2-) What does the king's large amount of treasure suggest about his status? (10 kelime)

It suggests

3-) Why are precious stones specifically mentioned? (12 kelime)

They help picture

4-) What do the references to arts, sciences, and learning add to the portrait of the king? (13 kelime)

They show that

5-) What general principle is stated about one who has beauty and perfection? (11 kelime)

Such a

6-) What did the king hope the people would observe in the exhibition? (18 kelime)

He wanted them to

7-) What are the two viewpoints from which the king wished to behold his perfection? (14 kelime)

One was his

8-) How does the passage distinguish between the king's self-view and others' view? (14 kelime)
One is immediate

9-) What overall message about manifestation comes through in this passage? (12 kelime)
Great beauty, power,

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin- giris-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What kinds of things did the king own that showed both wealth and knowledge?

He had precious treasure, hidden stores, advanced skills, wide learning, and deep knowledge in many fields.

2-) Why did the king want to open a public display?

He wanted his rule, riches, skill, and knowledge to become visible to others.

3-) What two ways did the king want his beauty and perfection to be seen?

He wanted to see them himself and also view them as reflected through other people.

4-) What is the main point of the comparison introduced to the listener?

It is meant to help explain the purpose of the world, why human beings were created, and the mystery connected to the prescribed prayers.

5-) What does the passage suggest about someone who possesses beauty and excellence?

Such a person naturally wants those qualities to be seen and shown.

6-) What can be inferred from the mention of hidden treasures in addition to visible ones?

The king's riches were even greater than what people normally saw.

7-) Why are both artistic skill and knowledge mentioned separately?

The passage presents the king as excellent not only in making things but also in understanding them deeply.

8-) How do the two stated "respects" help explain the purpose of the exhibition?

They show that the display had both a personal purpose for the king and a public purpose for the people.

9-) How does the list of the king's possessions strengthen the comparison?

It builds a picture of complete greatness in material, intellectual, and artistic ways.

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the king possess besides jewels and precious stones?
He also has concealed treasures, remarkable skills, broad scientific knowledge, and deep learning.

2-) What moved the king to arrange an exhibition?
His wish to make his beauty and perfection known and visible.

3-) What parts of the king's greatness were meant to appear before the people?

His authority, wealth, craftsmanship, and knowledge.

4-) According to the comparison, why is the king's exhibition not random entertainment?

It has a clear purpose: to reveal what he has and who he is.

5-) What is the first way the king wanted to behold his perfection?
He wanted to observe it directly with his own awareness.

6-) What is the second way the king wanted to behold his perfection?
He wanted to see it through the perception of others.

7-) What does the passage imply about the connection between beauty and self-disclosure?

Real beauty tends toward being revealed rather than remaining hidden.

8-) What larger subjects is the listener being invited to understand through this example?

The meaning of the world's purpose, the reason for human creation, and the mystery of prayer.

9-) What is the best summary of the king's motive in the marked passage?

He wants his greatness and perfection to become known, witnessed, and appreciated.

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Who is directly addressed before the comparison begins, and what is he invited to do?

A "brother" is addressed and invited to reflect on a short example.

2-) What three major matters is this comparison supposed to help explain?

The purpose of the world, the creation of humanity, and the reality of the prescribed prayers.

3-) What does the king's ownership of many treasures show about him?

It shows abundance, richness, and greatness.

4-) What does his mastery of unusual arts and sciences show in addition to wealth?

It shows refined ability and deep understanding.

5-) Why did the king want to put on displays for the people?

He wanted people to witness the signs of his splendor and excellence.

6-) In what sense was the exhibition also for the king himself?

It allowed him to contemplate his own perfection.

7-) What role do other people play in the king's goal?

Their observation becomes another means through which his beauty and perfection are seen.

8-) What can be inferred from the phrase about every possessor of beauty and perfection?

The desire to display excellence is presented as something natural and expected.

9-) What can a reader infer from the king's wish to be seen through others?

Recognition from others has a meaningful role in the full disclosure of his perfection.

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the king like in terms of possessions and abilities?

He is extremely rich and highly accomplished in art, knowledge, and learning.

2-) What did the king plan to establish so people could observe what he possessed?

He planned an exhibition with arranged displays.

3-) Which features of the king were meant to become clear through that exhibition?

The greatness of his rule, his wealth, his artistic mastery, and his knowledge.

4-) What does the passage teach about the nature of perfection?

Perfection seeks manifestation and does not remain completely concealed.

5-) What is meant by the king seeing his beauty with his own discerning sight?

He wants direct awareness and appreciation of his own excellence.

6-) What is meant by the king seeing through the sight of others?

He wants his excellence to be reflected in the recognition and response of other people.

7-) Why is the king described as having hidden treasures as well as visible ones?

It suggests that much of his greatness lies beyond immediate appearance.

8-) How does the passage connect beauty with purpose?

It shows that beauty gives rise to the desire to reveal and display itself.

9-) Why is this comparison useful for discussing human creation and prayer?

It gives a simple image that points to larger spiritual purposes behind existence and worship.

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the first subject mentioned before the comparison starts?
The passage first points to understanding the hidden meaning behind the world's purpose.

2-) What personal element is mentioned along with the comparison?
The speaker mentions his own self.

3-) What forms of treasure did the king have?
He had visible riches like jewels and also secret stores beyond them.

4-) What non-material excellences did the king possess?
He had high-level skill, vast knowledge, and advanced learning.

5-) Why was the king not satisfied with simply owning these qualities?
He also wanted them to be made manifest and displayed.

6-) What public result did the king want from the exhibition?
He wanted people to witness the signs of his greatness and excellence.

7-) What private result did the king want from the exhibition?
He wanted personally to behold his own beauty and perfection.

8-) How do wealth and wisdom work together in the description of the king?

They show that his greatness includes both possession and understanding.

9-) What is the central idea of the whole marked passage?
A majestic ruler wishes to make his excellence manifest both to himself and to others.

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What invitation is given at the start of the marked passage?

The listener is invited to think about a brief example in order to grasp deeper meanings.

2-) What does the king's large amount of treasure suggest about his status?

It suggests he is powerful, exalted, and beyond ordinary rulers.

3-) Why are precious stones specifically mentioned?

They help picture the richness and brilliance of what the king owns.

4-) What do the references to arts, sciences, and learning add to the portrait of the king?

They show that his greatness includes wisdom and mastery, not just material riches.

5-) What general principle is stated about one who has beauty and perfection?

Such a one wants those qualities to be seen and shown.

6-) What did the king hope the people would observe in the exhibition?

He wanted them to notice the majesty of his rule and the wonders of his possessions and abilities.

7-) What are the two viewpoints from which the king wished to behold his perfection?

One was his own direct sight, and the other was the perspective of others.

8-) How does the passage distinguish between the king's self-view and others' view?

One is immediate personal awareness, while the other is reflected recognition through the audience.

9-) What overall message about manifestation comes through in this passage?

Great beauty, power, and perfection are presented as seeking expression and recognition.