

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 1

1-) What does the speaker ask the listener to do after the story is finished? (22 kelime)

The listener is asked to

2-) In the explanation, what is the main real-world meaning of the palace? (6 kelime)

The

3-) What does the passage say all things in heaven and earth do in relation to Allah? (12 kelime)

It says they

4-) What do the palace's many sections represent in the explanation? (11 kelime)

They represent

5-) What idea is conveyed by connecting food in the palace to fruits and provisions in the world? (15 kelime)

It shows that

6-) What do the jewels and decorations reveal about creation? (14 kelime)

They show that

7-) Who is the master in the comparison? (10 kelime)

He is

8-) How do the prophets, saints, and scholars relate to that master? (20 kelime)

They are linked to his

9-) Who are considered guests in this world, according to the passage? (16 kelime)

Jinn and human beings

10-) How are these believers characterized in terms of knowledge and guidance? (15 kelime)

They are described

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 2

1-) What change happens in the passage after the story ends? (16 kelime)

The symbolic story is

2-) What do the roof and floor of this palace stand for? (21 kelime)

The roof stands for the

3-) Who is the king in the explained meaning of the comparison? (12 kelime)

The king is

4-) What are the eighteen thousand worlds meant to show? (15 kelime)

They show that

5-) What do the banquet foods in the comparison help the reader notice in real life? (16 kelime)

They help the reader

6-) What do hidden jewels teach about Allah's names? (13 kelime)

They teach that

7-) What is the role of the angels in the comparison? (16 kelime)

They are represented as

8-) Who do the ruler's servants in the palace represent? (4 kelime)

They

9-) What groups of living beings are included among the guests of this worldly place? (15 kelime)

Jinn and humans

10-) What defines the second group morally and spiritually? (19 kelime)

They are defined by

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 3

1-) What is the purpose of the explanation that begins after the story? (11 kelime)

Its purpose

2-) What features of the universe are used to show the beauty of this palace? (18 kelime)

The sky with its

3-) What signs of divine power are mentioned in the description of the king's rule over the universe? (29 kelime)

The passage points to the creation of

4-) How do the many apartments help explain the structure of existence? (16 kelime)

They show that there

5-) What earthly blessings are used to explain the foods of the palace? (17 kelime)

The passage points especially

6-) What do the hidden jewels symbolize about creation? (11 kelime)

They symbolize

7-) Why is the master identified with Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him? (16 kelime)

Because he is the

8-) Why are the people of belief connected with the Qur'an? (14 kelime)

Because they learn

9-) What is the first of the two groups in the world, and what makes them distinct? (21 kelime)

They are the people of

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 4

1-) After the comparison story ends, what invitation is given to the listener? (15 kelime)

The listener is

2-) How do the heavens and the earth help develop this image of the world as a palace? (23 kelime)

The heavens are like its

3-) How does the passage emphasize Allah's control over time and the universe? (14 kelime)

It shows Him

4-) What do the unusual works of art in the palace correspond to in the real meaning? (13 kelime)

They correspond to

5-) What is the lesson behind comparing the palace food to the world's fruits and provisions? (13 kelime)

The lesson is

6-) What do the jewels from hidden treasures stand for spiritually? (9 kelime)

They stand

7-) Who is the teacher that explains this palace of the world? (11 kelime)

The teacher

8-) What does the passage say about the place of angels in the world? (11 kelime)

It presents

9-) How are believers described in relation to the book of the universe? (14 kelime)

They are described

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 5

1-) What is the speaker trying to help the listener understand by saying the story has ended? (13 kelime)

The speaker is

2-) Which parts of the natural world are matched to the palace's upper and lower parts? (20 kelime)
The sky is matched to

3-) What examples in the passage show order and authority in creation? (27 kelime)
The making of the heavens and

4-) What is the relationship between the palace's artistic wonders and the world? (14 kelime)
The artistic wonders

5-) What does the stove and kitchen of the palace represent? (18 kelime)
It represents the earth,

6-) What do the treasure-jewels and decorative patterns have in common in their meaning? (12 kelime)
Both point to

7-) Who is the master, and why is that important in the comparison? (29 kelime)
The master is Prophet Muhammad, peace and

8-) In the explanation, what do the palace servants correspond to? (5 kelime)
They

9-) How does the passage define the believing group? (19 kelime)
It defines them as

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 6

1-) What is the listener encouraged to do once the story portion is over? (14 kelime)

The listener is

2-) How does the passage use the sky and the earth to strengthen this comparison? (21 kelime)

It describes the sky as

3-) What does the passage teach by mentioning the movement of day and night and the obedience of celestial bodies? (15 kelime)

It teaches that

4-) How should a reader understand the palace's artistic displays in the real world? (15 kelime)

They should be

5-) What does the image of a kitchen suggest about the earth? (19 kelime)

It suggests that the

6-) What do the embroideries and patterns in the palace represent? (19 kelime)

They represent the well-made

7-) In the explained meaning, who is the master sent to teach people? (10 kelime)

He is

8-) What do the servants of the ruler represent in the real meaning? (4 kelime)

They

9-) What does it mean that believers are students of the Qur'an? (17 kelime)

It means they learn

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the speaker ask the listener to do after the story is finished?

The listener is asked to move from the example story to the real meaning behind it and see what it points to.

2-) In the explanation, what is the main real-world meaning of the palace?

The palace stands for this world.

3-) What does the passage say all things in heaven and earth do in relation to Allah?

It says they glorify and praise Him, each in its own manner.

4-) What do the palace's many sections represent in the explanation?

They represent the many worlds or domains that exist within creation.

5-) What idea is conveyed by connecting food in the palace to fruits and provisions in the world?

It shows that worldly blessings are gifts of mercy meant to be recognized and appreciated.

6-) What do the jewels and decorations reveal about creation?

They show that creation reflects Allah's names and displays careful beauty, order, and meaning.

7-) Who is the master in the comparison?

He is Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him.

8-) How do the prophets, saints, and scholars relate to that master?

They are linked to his teaching mission, with prophets assisting and righteous saints and scholars learning and passing on guidance.

9-) Who are considered guests in this world, according to the passage?

Jinn and human beings are the guests, and animals are servants for human use and benefit.

10-) How are these believers characterized in terms of knowledge and guidance?

They are described as learners of the Qur'an who understand the signs in the universe.

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What change happens in the passage after the story ends?

The symbolic story is explained directly so the listener can understand what each part really means.

2-) What do the roof and floor of this palace stand for?

The roof stands for the sky, and the floor stands for the earth covered with many kinds of plants and flowers.

3-) Who is the king in the explained meaning of the comparison?

The king is Allah, the eternal and holy ruler over all creation.

4-) What are the eighteen thousand worlds meant to show?

They show that creation is vast and contains many distinct realms, each arranged with wisdom.

5-) What do the banquet foods in the comparison help the reader notice in real life?

They help the reader notice Allah's generous provision and mercy in the blessings of the earth.

6-) What do hidden jewels teach about Allah's names?

They teach that Allah's names appear in creation through precious and beautiful manifestations.

7-) What is the role of the angels in the comparison?

They are represented as the servants of the ruler, carrying out duties in the divine order.

8-) Who do the ruler's servants in the palace represent?

They represent the angels.

9-) What groups of living beings are included among the guests of this worldly place?

Jinn and humans are included as guests, and animals are included as servants for humankind.

10-) What defines the second group morally and spiritually?

They are defined by unbelief, rebellion, following Satan and the lower self, and reducing life to only this world.

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the purpose of the explanation that begins after the story?

Its purpose is to uncover the real meaning behind the comparison.

2-) What features of the universe are used to show the beauty of this palace?

The sky with its stars and the earth with its many flowers are used to show its beauty.

3-) What signs of divine power are mentioned in the description of the king's rule over the universe?

The passage points to the creation of the heavens and earth, the ordering of day and night, and the subjection of the sun, moon, and stars to His command.

4-) How do the many apartments help explain the structure of existence?

They show that there are many created realms, each arranged and decorated in a suitable way.

5-) What earthly blessings are used to explain the foods of the palace?

The passage points especially to fruits and produce, particularly those seen in times and places of abundance.

6-) What do the hidden jewels symbolize about creation?

They symbolize the beautiful ways Allah's names appear in the world.

7-) Why is the master identified with Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him?

Because he is the one who explains the meaning of existence and guides people to Allah.

8-) Why are the people of belief connected with the Qur'an?

Because they learn from it how to understand the signs in the world correctly.

9-) What is the first of the two groups in the world, and what makes them distinct?

They are the people of faith, and they are distinguished by following the Qur'an and understanding the signs of creation correctly.

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) After the comparison story ends, what invitation is given to the listener?

The listener is invited to look past the story and understand the reality it symbolizes.

2-) How do the heavens and the earth help develop this image of the world as a palace?

The heavens are like its upper covering filled with lights, and the earth is like its broad floor beautified with life and color.

3-) How does the passage emphasize Allah's control over time and the universe?

It shows Him governing creation, arranging night and day, and controlling the heavenly bodies.

4-) What do the unusual works of art in the palace correspond to in the real meaning?

They correspond to the amazing acts of Allah's power seen throughout the world.

5-) What is the lesson behind comparing the palace food to the world's fruits and provisions?

The lesson is that worldly blessings are signs of Allah's mercy and care.

6-) What do the jewels from hidden treasures stand for spiritually?

They stand for the manifestations of Allah's sacred names.

7-) Who is the teacher that explains this palace of the world?

The teacher is Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him.

8-) What does the passage say about the place of angels in the world?

It presents them as servants within Allah's ordered rule over creation.

9-) How are believers described in relation to the book of the universe?

They are described as students who understand creation through the teaching of the Qur'an.

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the speaker trying to help the listener understand by saying the story has ended?

The speaker is shifting from the example to the real lesson behind it.

2-) Which parts of the natural world are matched to the palace's upper and lower parts?

The sky is matched to the top of the palace, and the earth is matched to its ground or floor.

3-) What examples in the passage show order and authority in creation?

The making of the heavens and earth, the turning of night and day, and the obedience of the sun, moon, and stars all show order and authority.

4-) What is the relationship between the palace's artistic wonders and the world?

The artistic wonders stand for the extraordinary works of divine power found throughout creation.

5-) What does the stove and kitchen of the palace represent?

It represents the earth, especially its inner fire and its surface where things are prepared and brought forth.

6-) What do the treasure-jewels and decorative patterns have in common in their meaning?

Both point to Allah's names by displaying beauty, order, and purposeful design.

7-) Who is the master, and why is that important in the comparison?

The master is Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, and it is important because he explains the meaning of the world and guides people to its Owner.

8-) In the explanation, what do the palace servants correspond to?

They correspond to the angels.

9-) How does the passage define the believing group?

It defines them as the people of faith who learn from the Qur'an and understand the signs in creation.

11sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the listener encouraged to do once the story portion is over?

The listener is encouraged to see the actual truth that the story was illustrating.

2-) How does the passage use the sky and the earth to strengthen this comparison?

It describes the sky as beautifully lit above and the earth as richly decorated below, like parts of a splendid building.

3-) What does the passage teach by mentioning the movement of day and night and the obedience of celestial bodies?

It teaches that the universe runs under Allah's command and is full of ordered signs.

4-) How should a reader understand the palace's artistic displays in the real world?

They should be understood as the visible signs of Allah's power and craftsmanship in creation.

5-) What does the image of a kitchen suggest about the earth?

It suggests that the earth is a place where many provisions and living things are prepared and brought forth.

6-) What do the embroideries and patterns in the palace represent?

They represent the well-made beings and the orderly marks of divine power in the world, which show Allah's names.

7-) In the explained meaning, who is the master sent to teach people?

He is Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him.

8-) What do the servants of the ruler represent in the real meaning?

They represent the angels.

9-) What does it mean that believers are students of the Qur'an?

It means they learn from the Qur'an how to understand the signs and meanings placed in creation.