

## **5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 1**

1-) What does the palace stand for in the comparison? (5 kelime)  
It

2-) Who is described as the ruler of this palace-like world? (4 kelime)  
Allah

3-) What does the passage teach about Allah by describing Him as ruler over heavens and earth? (12 kelime)  
It teaches that

4-) What does the stove and kitchen of the palace represent? (15 kelime)  
It represents the

5-) What do the foods in the comparison help us think about in the world? (9 kelime)  
They help

6-) What real thing is represented by the stove and kitchen? (2 kelime)

7-) How are animals described in relation to human beings here? (7 kelime)  
They

8-) Who are his students? (5 kelime)  
The

9-) How does the passage describe the believing group? (10 kelime)  
They are

10-) What is the believing group connected to? (11 kelime)  
They are

## **5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 2**

1-) What is the main purpose of this passage after the story ends? (8 kelime)

It explains

2-) What part of the palace matches the heavens? (2 kelime)

3-) What does the palace floor correspond to? (2 kelime)

4-) What example of order in the universe is given in the passage? (14 kelime)

The changing of

5-) What do the palace's amazing crafts represent? (10 kelime)

They represent

6-) What are the many rooms of the palace compared to? (7 kelime)

The

7-) Why are angels compared to servants in the palace? (9 kelime)

Because they

8-) What is the job of the prophets in relation to the master in this passage? (13 kelime)

They help guide

9-) Which creatures are called guests in the world? (4 kelime)

Jinn,

10-) What two bad influences do they follow? (5 kelime)  
Satan

## **5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 3**

1-) What does the passage say the palace really is? (7 kelime)  
It

2-) What does the shining roof of the palace represent? (5 kelime)  
The

3-) What do the amazing arts in the palace point to in the real meaning? (11 kelime)  
They point

4-) What are the palace rooms compared to? (11 kelime)  
They are

5-) What do the foods symbolize? (7 kelime)  
They

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

7-) Who is the teacher in the real meaning of the comparison? (8 kelime)  
Prophet Muhammad,

8-) Who are represented by the master's students? (5 kelime)  
The

9-) What is the first group called in the explained meaning? (4 kelime)  
The

10-) What does the Qur'an do in relation to the universe in this passage? (7 kelime)

It

## **5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 4**

1-) After the story ends, what is the reader invited to understand? (6 kelime)

The

2-) In the real meaning, what is the palace? (4 kelime)

It

3-) What does the passage teach about Allah by calling Him the everlasting ruler? (11 kelime)

It teaches

4-) Name one sign of Allah's control mentioned in the passage. (9 kelime)

The sun,

5-) What repeated change in creation is mentioned as one of His signs? (6 kelime)

The

6-) What does the mention of hidden treasures help the reader understand? (13 kelime)

It helps the

7-) What do the fine decorations and patterns in the palace point to? (13 kelime)

They point to

8-) What do the patterns and marks in the palace point to? (10 kelime)

They point

9-) Who is represented by the students? (5 kelime)

The

10-) What is the unbelieving group connected to? (9 kelime)

They are

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

1-) What is being explained in this passage: a new story or the meaning of the earlier comparison? (9 kelime)

The meaning

2-) What shows the king's great power in the passage? (14 kelime)

He created the

3-) What regular change in the world is mentioned as a sign from Allah? (6 kelime)

The

4-) What are the "apartments" a symbol of? (8 kelime)

They are

5-) Who does the master represent? (10 kelime)

He represents

6-) What do the jewels stand for? (8 kelime)

They stand

7-) Who is the master in the explained meaning? (8 kelime)

Prophet Muhammad,

8-) What causes the second group to go astray? (8 kelime)

They follow

9-) How does the passage describe the unbelieving group? (16 kelime)

They are people who

10-) What narrow view of life do the misguided people have? (8  
kelime)

They only

## **5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 6**

1-) What does the speaker say has ended before giving the explanation? (5 kelime)

The

2-) How is the sky described in this comparison? (7 kelime)

It

3-) Who is the king in this explained comparison? (4 kelime)

Allah,

4-) What does the passage say every created thing does in its own way? (5 kelime)

It

5-) If the palace arts represent divine power, what do we learn when we study nature? (11 kelime)

We learn

6-) What does the kitchen symbol teach about the earth? (13 kelime)

The earth has

7-) What part of the comparison points to the earth having inner heat? (4 kelime)

The

8-) Who do the palace servants stand for? (2 kelime)

9-) Which group is guided in this passage? (4 kelime)

The

## CEVAP ANAHTARI

## **5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) What does the palace stand for in the comparison?

It stands for this world.

2-) Who is described as the ruler of this palace-like world?

Allah is the ruler.

3-) What does the passage teach about Allah by describing Him as ruler over heavens and earth?

It teaches that He has complete rule and power over all creation.

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

It represents the earth, which has fire inside it and produces things on its surface.

5-) What do the foods in the comparison help us think about in the world?

They help us think about Allah's blessings and provision.

6-) What real thing is represented by the stove and kitchen?

The earth.

7-) How are animals described in relation to human beings here?

They are described as serving human beings.

8-) Who are his students?

The saints and purified scholars.

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

They are people of faith who learn from the Qur'an.

10-) What is the believing group connected to?

They are connected to faith and the guidance of the Qur'an.

## **5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) What is the main purpose of this passage after the story ends?

It explains the real meaning behind the comparison.

2-) What part of the palace matches the heavens?

The roof.

3-) What does the palace floor correspond to?

The earth.

4-) What example of order in the universe is given in the passage?

The changing of night and day is given as a sign of His rule.

5-) What do the palace's amazing crafts represent?

They represent the wonders of Allah's power in the world.

6-) What are the many rooms of the palace compared to?

The many worlds or realms in creation.

7-) Why are angels compared to servants in the palace?

Because they carry out Allah's commands in the world.

8-) What is the job of the prophets in relation to the master in this passage?

They help guide people as his assistants in the same mission of truth.

9-) Which creatures are called guests in the world?

Jinn, people, and animals.

10-) What two bad influences do they follow?

Satan and their lower selves.

## **5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) What does the passage say the palace really is?

It is the world we live in.

2-) What does the shining roof of the palace represent?

The sky filled with stars.

3-) What do the amazing arts in the palace point to in the real meaning?

They point to Allah's powerful works and wonders in the world.

4-) What are the palace rooms compared to?

They are compared to many different worlds or levels of creation.

5-) What do the foods symbolize?

They symbolize Allah's merciful gifts and provisions.

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

They represent the angels.

7-) Who is the teacher in the real meaning of the comparison?

Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him.

8-) Who are represented by the master's students?

The saints and purified scholars.

9-) What is the first group called in the explained meaning?

The people of belief.

10-) What does the Qur'an do in relation to the universe in this passage?

It explains the signs spread throughout creation.

## **5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) After the story ends, what is the reader invited to understand?

The deeper meaning of the comparison.

2-) In the real meaning, what is the palace?

It is this world.

3-) What does the passage teach about Allah by calling Him the everlasting ruler?

It teaches that He existed before all things and remains forever.

4-) Name one sign of Allah's control mentioned in the passage.

The sun, moon, and stars are under His command.

5-) What repeated change in creation is mentioned as one of His signs?

The coming of night and day.

6-) What does the mention of hidden treasures help the reader understand?

It helps the reader understand that creation shows precious meanings from Allah's names.

7-) What do the fine decorations and patterns in the palace point to?

They point to the ordered beings in the world that show Allah's artistry.

8-) What do the patterns and marks in the palace point to?

They point to the carefully made beings in the world.

9-) Who is represented by the students?

The saints and purified scholars.

10-) What is the unbelieving group connected to?

They are connected to rebellion, Satan, and selfish desire.

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

1-) What is being explained in this passage: a new story or the meaning of the earlier comparison?

The meaning of the earlier comparison is being explained.

2-) What shows the king's great power in the passage?

He created the heavens and the earth and controls the sun, moon, and stars.

3-) What regular change in the world is mentioned as a sign from Allah?

The turning of night and day.

4-) What are the "apartments" a symbol of?

They are a symbol of many created realms.

5-) Who does the master represent?

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

6-) What do the jewels stand for?

They stand for reflections of Allah's beautiful names.

7-) Who is the master in the explained meaning?

Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him.

8-) What causes the second group to go astray?

They follow Satan and their selfish lower desires.

9-) How does the passage describe the unbelieving group?

They are people who rebel, follow Satan and selfish desires, and care only for worldly life.

10-) What narrow view of life do the misguided people have?

They only recognize the life of this world.

## **5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-hakikate-gecis-sarayin-aleme-tatbiki-ve-iki-firkanin-beyani - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) What does the speaker say has ended before giving the explanation?

The comparison story has ended.

2-) How is the sky described in this comparison?

It is described as bright with stars.

3-) Who is the king in this explained comparison?

Allah, the eternal ruler.

4-) What does the passage say every created thing does in its own way?

It praises and glorifies Allah.

5-) If the palace arts represent divine power, what do we learn when we study nature?

We learn about Allah's power and wisdom through what He created.

6-) What does the kitchen symbol teach about the earth?

The earth has hidden power inside it and brings forth many useful things.

7-) What part of the comparison points to the earth having inner heat?

The stove and kitchen.

8-) Who do the palace servants stand for?

The angels.

9-) Which group is guided in this passage?

The people of belief.