

5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 1

1-) In the comparison, what was the first servant told to do with the small amount of money? (12 kelime)

He was told

2-) What extra thing was put in the second servant's pocket besides the money? (10 kelime)

A written

3-) Why would a wise person know that the larger amount of money was not mainly for buying clothes? (25 kelime)

Because a very nice outfit had

4-) What mistake did the second servant make before spending the money? (14 kelime)

He did not

5-) What did the second servant do after looking at the first servant? (10 kelime)

He copied

6-) How was the clothing bought by the second servant described compared with the first servant's? (7 kelime)

It

7-) How did the employer respond to the second servant's action? (7 kelime)

He

8-) What lesson does the comparison teach about human abilities and life? (19 kelime)

Our abilities were not

9-) According to the passage, what happens if a person uses life only like an animal? (13 kelime)

That person falls

10-) What warning is given to the nafs and the friend at the end of the passage? (11 kelime)

They are

5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 2

1-) How much money did the first servant receive, and what was it for?
(9 kelime)

He received

2-) How much money did the second servant receive? (6 kelime)
He

3-) What does the huge difference in the two amounts suggest? (14 kelime)
It suggests that

4-) What should the second servant have done first after receiving the note and the money? (10 kelime)
He should

5-) Why was it foolish for the second servant to spend everything on clothes? (12 kelime)
Because he ignored

6-) What caused the second servant to choose the wrong action? (12 kelime)
He followed what

7-) In the lesson after the comparison, what does “capital” of life mean? (11 kelime)
It means

8-) What are people told not to spend this life capital on? (14 kelime)

They are told

9-) According to the passage, how can a human become worse than an animal? (9 kelime)

By using

10-) What is the moral of the comparison in simple words? (12 kelime)

Don't waste the

5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 3

1-) What is the main point of the comparison at the beginning of the passage? (12 kelime)

Human powers were

2-) What did the first servant manage to buy with only a little money? (6 kelime)

A

3-) What shows that the second servant had a special mission besides spending money? (17 kelime)

He was sent with

4-) What important clue did the second servant ignore? (8 kelime)

He ignored

5-) Why is the employer's anger understandable in the story? (17 kelime)

Because the servant wasted

6-) In the warning section, who is being spoken to? (10 kelime)

The person's

7-) What kind of pleasures are mentioned as unworthy goals for human life? (6 kelime)

Physical

8-) What comparison is made between humans and animals in the final lines? (17 kelime)

Humans have been given

9-) What is one good summary sentence for the whole passage? (18
kelime)

Allah gave humans great

10-) What should a Muslim student learn from this whole passage? (23
kelime)

Allah gave us special abilities

5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 4

1-) In the story, what was the first servant's task connected to? (7 kelime)

It

2-) What made the second servant's situation different from the first servant's? (13 kelime)

He was given

3-) What should people understand from the fact that twenty coins were enough for excellent clothes? (14 kelime)

They should understand

4-) What bad decision did the second servant make with the shopkeeper? (9 kelime)

He handed

5-) What result did the second servant get from that bad decision? (6 kelime)

He

6-) What does the note in his pocket stand for in the lesson of the comparison? (13 kelime)

It stands for

7-) What does the passage tell a person to do instead of living only for worldly enjoyment? (16 kelime)

A person should wake

8-) Why does the passage say a human can fall below animals? (15 kelime)

Because humans have

9-) What word best describes worldly life in the final warning: lasting or temporary? (1 kelime)

5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 5

1-) Who gave the servants money in the comparison? (3 kelime)

2-) What was placed in the second servant's pocket along with the money? (4 kelime)

A

3-) What does the comparison ask the reader to understand about human faculties? (13 kelime)

They were not

4-) How do we know the second servant misunderstood his duty? (17 kelime)

He used all the

5-) What was wrong with the quality of the clothes he bought? (10 kelime)

They were

6-) What does the employer's punishment tell us about responsibility? (11 kelime)

It shows

7-) In the direct advice after the story, what should a person not do with life's abilities? (14 kelime)

A person should

8-) What does the passage say about human beings compared with the best animal? (9 kelime)

Humans have

9-) If a human wastes those greater gifts, where can he fall compared with the lowest animal? (5 kelime)

He

5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 6

1-) At the start of the target passage, what are readers told to notice through the comparison? (16 kelime)

They are told to

2-) What did the first servant do successfully with the money he was given? (5 kelime)

He

3-) What two things did the second servant receive from his employer? (9 kelime)

A large

4-) What should the second servant have realized from receiving much more money than the first servant? (14 kelime)

He should have

5-) Instead of understanding his own job, whose action did the second servant copy? (5 kelime)

He

6-) Why was the second servant's choice not only wrong but also senseless? (14 kelime)

Because he ignored

7-) In the warning, what parts of human life are called "capital and potentialities"? (7 kelime)

A

8-) What kind of life is criticized in the last paragraph of the target

passage? (9 kelime)

A life

9-) What is the meaning of saying a person may become lower than an animal? (17 kelime)

It means he misuses

CEVAP ANAHTARI

**5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-
yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 1 -
CEVAPLAR**

1-) In the comparison, what was the first servant told to do with the small amount of money?

He was told to buy clothes from a certain kind of cloth.

2-) What extra thing was put in the second servant's pocket besides the money?

A written note about a task he needed to do.

3-) Why would a wise person know that the larger amount of money was not mainly for buying clothes?

Because a very nice outfit had already been bought with much less money, so the bigger amount had to be for a more important purpose.

4-) What mistake did the second servant make before spending the money?

He did not read the note that explained what he was supposed to do.

5-) What did the second servant do after looking at the first servant?

He copied him and spent all the money on clothing.

6-) How was the clothing bought by the second servant described compared with the first servant's?

It was much poorer and far worse.

7-) How did the employer respond to the second servant's action?

He strongly scolded him and punished him.

8-) What lesson does the comparison teach about human abilities and life?

Our abilities were not given just for bodily pleasure and worldly living; they were given for a higher purpose.

9-) According to the passage, what happens if a person uses life only like an animal?

That person falls lower than animals even though he was given much more.

10-) What warning is given to the nafs and the friend at the end of the passage?

They are warned not to waste life's gifts on short-lived desires.

5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) How much money did the first servant receive, and what was it for?
He received twenty gold pieces to have clothing made.

2-) How much money did the second servant receive?
He received one thousand gold pieces.

3-) What does the huge difference in the two amounts suggest?
It suggests that the second servant had a much bigger and more important duty.

4-) What should the second servant have done first after receiving the note and the money?
He should have read the note and followed its instructions.

5-) Why was it foolish for the second servant to spend everything on clothes?
Because he ignored the real job he had been sent to do.

6-) What caused the second servant to choose the wrong action?
He followed what another servant did instead of understanding his own assignment.

7-) In the lesson after the comparison, what does “capital” of life mean?
It means the valuable abilities and opportunities given to a person.

8-) What are people told not to spend this life capital on?
They are told not to waste it on bodily cravings and temporary worldly fun.

9-) According to the passage, how can a human become worse than an animal?
By using great human gifts only for low desires.

10-) What is the moral of the comparison in simple words?
Don't waste the precious gifts of life on small and passing things.

5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the main point of the comparison at the beginning of the passage?

Human powers were not created only to gain worldly comfort like animals.

2-) What did the first servant manage to buy with only a little money?
A very nice set of clothes.

3-) What shows that the second servant had a special mission besides spending money?

He was sent with a written message and a large amount of money to handle some business.

4-) What important clue did the second servant ignore?

He ignored the written instructions in his pocket.

5-) Why is the employer's anger understandable in the story?

Because the servant wasted a large trust and failed to do the job he was sent for.

6-) In the warning section, who is being spoken to?

The person's lower self and close companion are being addressed.

7-) What kind of pleasures are mentioned as unworthy goals for human life?

Physical pleasures and short-lasting worldly enjoyments.

8-) What comparison is made between humans and animals in the final lines?

Humans have been given much greater resources, but if they misuse them, they can sink much lower.

9-) What is one good summary sentence for the whole passage?

Allah gave humans great gifts for a noble purpose, so they should not waste them on low desires.

10-) What should a Muslim student learn from this whole passage?

Allah gave us special abilities for meaningful and higher goals, so we should use them wisely and not waste them on passing desires.

5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the story, what was the first servant's task connected to?

It was connected to getting clothes made.

2-) What made the second servant's situation different from the first servant's?

He was given far more money and a written instruction for another job.

3-) What should people understand from the fact that twenty coins were enough for excellent clothes?

They should understand that the much larger amount was meant for something beyond clothing.

4-) What bad decision did the second servant make with the shopkeeper?

He handed over all the money for an outfit.

5-) What result did the second servant get from that bad decision?

He ended up with low-quality clothing.

6-) What does the note in his pocket stand for in the lesson of the comparison?

It stands for the guidance a person is supposed to follow in life.

7-) What does the passage tell a person to do instead of living only for worldly enjoyment?

A person should wake up, use life wisely, and not waste its gifts on passing desires.

8-) Why does the passage say a human can fall below animals?

Because humans have higher abilities and greater responsibility, so misusing them is a bigger failure.

9-) What word best describes worldly life in the final warning: lasting or temporary?

Temporary.

**5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-
yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 5 -
CEVAPLAR**

1-) Who gave the servants money in the comparison?

Their employer did.

2-) What was placed in the second servant's pocket along with the money?

A paper with instructions.

3-) What does the comparison ask the reader to understand about human faculties?

They were not given just to live for this world like animals do.

4-) How do we know the second servant misunderstood his duty?

He used all the money for clothing instead of doing the business he had been sent for.

5-) What was wrong with the quality of the clothes he bought?

They were poor and much worse than the other servant's.

6-) What does the employer's punishment tell us about responsibility?

It shows that wasting an important trust is a serious wrong.

7-) In the direct advice after the story, what should a person not do with life's abilities?

A person should not use them only for bodily pleasure and short-lived worldly things.

8-) What does the passage say about human beings compared with the best animal?

Humans have been given far greater wealth in abilities.

9-) If a human wastes those greater gifts, where can he fall compared with the lowest animal?

He can fall even lower.

**5sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-
yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 6 -
CEVAPLAR**

1-) At the start of the target passage, what are readers told to notice through the comparison?

They are told to see that human abilities have a higher purpose than animal-like worldly living.

2-) What did the first servant do successfully with the money he was given?

He bought a high-quality outfit.

3-) What two things did the second servant receive from his employer?

A large amount of money and a written message.

4-) What should the second servant have realized from receiving much more money than the first servant?

He should have realized he was meant to carry out a more important task.

5-) Instead of understanding his own job, whose action did the second servant copy?

He copied the first servant.

6-) Why was the second servant's choice not only wrong but also senseless?

Because he ignored clear guidance and used a great resource for a small purpose.

7-) In the warning, what parts of human life are called "capital and potentialities"?

A person's valuable life resources and abilities.

8-) What kind of life is criticized in the last paragraph of the target passage?

A life spent chasing bodily desires and temporary pleasures.

9-) What is the meaning of saying a person may become lower than an animal?

It means he misuses his higher gifts so badly that he fails beneath creatures with fewer abilities.