

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 1

1-) What does the passage invite the reader to understand by thinking about a short comparison? (23 kelime)

It invites the reader to

2-) In the comparison, what kind of person is introduced first? (9 kelime)

A king

3-) What kinds of treasures did the king have? (13 kelime)

He had many

4-) Besides wealth, what other strengths did the king have? (15 kelime)

He had masterful

5-) According to the passage, what does a person who has beauty and perfection naturally want? (12 kelime)

Such a person

6-) What did the king want to establish in order to make his qualities known? (9 kelime)

He wanted

7-) What four things did the king want people to notice through that exhibition? (24 kelime)

He wanted them to see the

8-) The passage says the king wanted to view his own beauty and

perfection in two ways. What is the first way? (13 kelime)
He wanted to

9-) What is the second way the king wanted to view his beauty and perfection? (11 kelime)
He wanted

10-) What does this comparison suggest about why the king arranged the exhibition? (22 kelime)
It suggests that the exhibition

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 2

1-) What Qur'anic verses are placed at the beginning of the passage about? (19 kelime)

They point to signs

2-) After these verses, what does the speaker ask the reader to do? (16 kelime)

The reader is asked

3-) Why is the king in the comparison described as having both visible and hidden treasures? (21 kelime)

This shows that his riches

4-) What do the king's many arts and sciences tell us about him? (12 kelime)

They show that

5-) What desire moved the king to open a public display? (11 kelime)

He wanted

6-) Was the exhibition only for the people's benefit, or did it also serve the king in some way? Explain. (19 kelime)

It served both, because

7-) What is one way the king wanted to witness his own excellence directly? (11 kelime)

He wanted

8-) What is one way the king wanted to witness his own excellence indirectly? (15 kelime)

He wanted to

9-) What main idea ties the whole passage together? (15 kelime)

A being with

10-) In this passage, is the king presented as lacking greatness or as already possessing it? How do you know? (21 kelime)

He is presented as already

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 3

1-) What three big topics does the passage say can be understood a little through the comparison? (14 kelime)

The world's purpose,

2-) Who says this comparison is considered together with his own nafs? (11 kelime)

The speaker

3-) What does the king's ownership of priceless jewels suggest about his condition? (10 kelime)

It suggests

4-) Why does the passage mention hidden treasures as well as open ones? (16 kelime)

To show that the

5-) How is the king's knowledge described? (13 kelime)

It is described

6-) What kind of arts did the king master? (6 kelime)

He

7-) Why did the king want to arrange displays before people? (11 kelime)

He wanted

8-) What are the two sides of the king's wish to see his own perfection? (14 kelime)

One side is

9-) What can we infer about the king's exhibition from the words majesty, wealth, art, and knowledge? (17 kelime)

We can infer that

10-) What is the main purpose of the comparison as a whole? (25 kelime)

It is to help the reader

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 4

1-) What is the basic setup of the comparison in the passage? (13 kelime)

A powerful king

2-) What does the passage say about the king's learning besides his skills and wealth? (12 kelime)

It says he

3-) What human tendency does the passage mention before explaining the king's action? (15 kelime)

It says that

4-) How does that tendency help explain the king's decision? (14 kelime)

It explains why

5-) What part of the king's authority did he want people to notice? (12 kelime)

He wanted them

6-) What part of the king's possessions did he want shown? (10 kelime)

He wanted

7-) What part of the king's abilities did he want displayed? (16 kelime)

He wanted the wonders

8-) Why does the passage divide the king's goal into two respects? (15

kelime)

To show that

9-) Which comes first in the two respects: the king's own seeing or the people's seeing? (6 kelime)

The

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 5

1-) What does the opening section from the Qur'an mention before the comparison begins? (13 kelime)

It mentions major

2-) What does the speaker call the world's purpose and human creation before giving the example? (14 kelime)

They are described

3-) What was special about the king's treasures besides their value? (13 kelime)

Some were open

4-) What personal qualities of the king are emphasized in addition to possessions? (10 kelime)

His artistic

5-) What reason is given for why a possessor of beauty and perfection wants to display them? (12 kelime)

Because such a

6-) What did the king hope people would see when he prepared his display? (17 kelime)

He hoped they would

7-) How many viewpoints did the king want for seeing his own beauty and perfection? (2 kelime)

8-) What is meant by the first viewpoint? (10 kelime)

It means

9-) What is meant by the second viewpoint? (15 kelime)

It means he

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 6

1-) What subjects does the passage connect together before giving the story of the king? (18 kelime)

It connects the purpose

2-) In the comparison, what shows that the king was not ordinary? (17 kelime)

His many priceless treasures,

3-) Why is the king's knowledge of many sciences important in the comparison? (13 kelime)

It helps show

4-) What does the passage say people with beauty and perfection want to do? (10 kelime)

They want

5-) How did the king plan to make his qualities visible to people? (11 kelime)

He planned

6-) Name two things the king wanted people to notice through the exhibition. (14 kelime)

He wanted them

7-) What does the passage mean by the king beholding his beauty and perfection with his own discerning eye? (10 kelime)

It means

8-) What does it mean that he also wanted to look through the view of others? (16 kelime)

It means he wanted

9-) What relationship is shown between inner excellence and outward display in the passage? (15 kelime)

Inner excellence leads

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin- giris-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage invite the reader to understand by thinking about a short comparison?

It invites the reader to understand the purpose of the world, why human beings were created, and the mystery of the prescribed prayers.

2-) In the comparison, what kind of person is introduced first?

A king with great wealth, knowledge, skills, and learning.

3-) What kinds of treasures did the king have?

He had many valuable treasures, including precious stones and other hidden wonderful riches.

4-) Besides wealth, what other strengths did the king have?

He had masterful skills in unusual arts, wide knowledge of amazing sciences, and deep learning.

5-) According to the passage, what does a person who has beauty and perfection naturally want?

Such a person wants to see those qualities and also show them.

6-) What did the king want to establish in order to make his qualities known?

He wanted to set up an exhibition with displays.

7-) What four things did the king want people to notice through that exhibition?

He wanted them to see the greatness of his rule, his shining wealth, the wonders of his art, and the marvels of his knowledge.

8-) The passage says the king wanted to view his own beauty and perfection in two ways. What is the first way?

He wanted to behold them himself with his own aware and understanding sight.

9-) What is the second way the king wanted to view his beauty and perfection?

He wanted to see them through how others looked at them.

10-) What does this comparison suggest about why the king arranged the exhibition?

It suggests that the exhibition was made to reveal what he possessed and to let both he and others witness his excellence.

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What Qur'anic verses are placed at the beginning of the passage about?

They point to signs in creation such as the sun, moon, day, night, sky, earth, and the human self.

2-) After these verses, what does the speaker ask the reader to do?

The reader is asked to reflect on a brief comparison along with the speaker's own self.

3-) Why is the king in the comparison described as having both visible and hidden treasures?

This shows that his riches were not limited to what people could easily see and that he possessed deeper wonders too.

4-) What do the king's many arts and sciences tell us about him?

They show that he was highly capable, knowledgeable, and full of excellence.

5-) What desire moved the king to open a public display?

He wanted his beauty and perfection to become known and seen.

6-) Was the exhibition only for the people's benefit, or did it also serve the king in some way? Explain.

It served both, because people would see his greatness, and he would also behold his qualities in two ways.

7-) What is one way the king wanted to witness his own excellence directly?

He wanted to see it himself with his own discerning sight.

8-) What is one way the king wanted to witness his own excellence indirectly?

He wanted to look at it as reflected in the awareness and view of others.

9-) What main idea ties the whole passage together?

A being with great beauty and perfection wants those qualities to be manifested and observed.

10-) In this passage, is the king presented as lacking greatness or as already possessing it? How do you know?

He is presented as already possessing it, because the passage lists his

treasures, skills, knowledge, and learning before describing the exhibition.

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What three big topics does the passage say can be understood a little through the comparison?

The world's purpose, the creation of human beings, and the mystery of the prayers.

2-) Who says this comparison is considered together with his own nafs?

The speaker says it is considered together with his own self.

3-) What does the king's ownership of priceless jewels suggest about his condition?

It suggests he was extremely wealthy and possessed rare riches.

4-) Why does the passage mention hidden treasures as well as open ones?

To show that the king had deeper stores of wonder beyond what appeared on the surface.

5-) How is the king's knowledge described?

It is described as broad, amazing, and spread across many branches of learning.

6-) What kind of arts did the king master?

He mastered remarkable and unusual arts.

7-) Why did the king want to arrange displays before people?

He wanted to make his rule, wealth, art, and knowledge visible.

8-) What are the two sides of the king's wish to see his own perfection?

One side is seeing it himself, and the other is seeing it through others.

9-) What can we infer about the king's exhibition from the words majesty, wealth, art, and knowledge?

We can infer that it was meant to reveal many forms of excellence, not just material riches.

10-) What is the main purpose of the comparison as a whole?

It is to help the reader think about deeper truths by using the example of a king who reveals his greatness through what he displays.

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the basic setup of the comparison in the passage?

A powerful king with great riches and knowledge wants to display his excellence.

2-) What does the passage say about the king's learning besides his skills and wealth?

It says he had deep knowledge in many difficult areas of learning.

3-) What human tendency does the passage mention before explaining the king's action?

It says that one who has beauty and perfection wants to see and show them.

4-) How does that tendency help explain the king's decision?

It explains why he wanted to open an exhibition and place displays in it.

5-) What part of the king's authority did he want people to notice?

He wanted them to notice the greatness and glory of his rule.

6-) What part of the king's possessions did he want shown?

He wanted his shining and rich treasures to be seen.

7-) What part of the king's abilities did he want displayed?

He wanted the wonders of his craftsmanship and the marvels of his knowledge to be displayed.

8-) Why does the passage divide the king's goal into two respects?

To show that his aim involved both his own witnessing and the witnessing of others.

9-) Which comes first in the two respects: the king's own seeing or the people's seeing?

The king's own seeing comes first.

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the opening section from the Qur'an mention before the comparison begins?

It mentions major signs in creation and the shaping of the human self.

2-) What does the speaker call the world's purpose and human creation before giving the example?

They are described as something like a hidden puzzle or mystery to be understood.

3-) What was special about the king's treasures besides their value?

Some were open and some were concealed, and all were described as wonderful.

4-) What personal qualities of the king are emphasized in addition to possessions?

His artistic skill, his broad knowledge, and his deep scholarship.

5-) What reason is given for why a possessor of beauty and perfection wants to display them?

Because such a possessor naturally wants to witness and show those qualities.

6-) What did the king hope people would see when he prepared his display?

He hoped they would see the greatness of his kingdom, his wealth, his art, and his knowledge.

7-) How many viewpoints did the king want for seeing his own beauty and perfection?

Two viewpoints.

8-) What is meant by the first viewpoint?

It means he wanted to behold those qualities directly himself.

9-) What is meant by the second viewpoint?

It means he wanted to observe those qualities through the gaze and recognition of others.

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What subjects does the passage connect together before giving the story of the king?

It connects the purpose of the world, the creation of mankind, and the meaning of the prescribed prayers.

2-) In the comparison, what shows that the king was not ordinary?

His many priceless treasures, hidden wonders, extraordinary arts, and vast learning show that he was not ordinary.

3-) Why is the king's knowledge of many sciences important in the comparison?

It helps show that his greatness included wisdom and understanding, not just wealth.

4-) What does the passage say people with beauty and perfection want to do?

They want to see those qualities and make them known.

5-) How did the king plan to make his qualities visible to people?

He planned to open an exhibition and arrange displays in it.

6-) Name two things the king wanted people to notice through the exhibition.

He wanted them to notice his royal greatness and the wonders of his art.

7-) What does the passage mean by the king beholding his beauty and perfection with his own discerning eye?

It means he wanted direct awareness of his own excellence.

8-) What does it mean that he also wanted to look through the view of others?

It means he wanted his excellence to be reflected in how others saw and recognized it.

9-) What relationship is shown between inner excellence and outward display in the passage?

Inner excellence leads to an outward display so that it can be known and witnessed.