

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 1

1-) What main lesson are students told to notice from the comparison at the beginning of the passage? (13 kelime)

Human abilities were

2-) What job was simple and limited in the comparison? (9 kelime)

Buying a

3-) What extra responsibility came with the paper placed in the second servant's pocket? (11 kelime)

He was

4-) What mistake did the second servant make before spending the money? (10 kelime)

He failed

5-) How did the second servant misuse trust? (11 kelime)

He spent

6-) How is the story connected to human life? (14 kelime)

Human life also

7-) In the lesson drawn from the comparison, what does the "capital" of life refer to? (13 kelime)

It refers to

8-) Which lifestyle is condemned in the final warning? (10 kelime)

A life

9-) If a human uses those gifts wrongly, what makes the fall especially severe? (15 kelime)

The fall is

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 2

1-) What does the passage ask the reader to examine carefully? (11 kelime)

A comparison

2-) What false idea about life is the comparison correcting? (13 kelime)
The idea that

3-) Why was the written paper important to the second servant's duty? (12 kelime)

It contained directions

4-) What clue did the second servant ignore that could have guided him correctly? (8 kelime)

He ignored

5-) What was his second serious mistake? (10 kelime)

He copied

6-) Why is the employer's punishment presented as justified? (17 kelime)

Because the servant failed

7-) In the warning that follows, who is directly addressed? (9 kelime)

The speaker

8-) What are these gifts not supposed to be spent on? (15 kelime)

They are not

9-) What happens when a person with higher gifts chooses lower aims?
(12 kelime)

That person drops

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 3

1-) What is the purpose of the story about the two servants? (15 kelime)

It teaches that

2-) How much money did the first servant receive, and what did he do with it? (11 kelime)

He got

3-) What should the second servant have done first after receiving the paper? (13 kelime)

He should have

4-) How did comparing himself to the first servant lead him in the wrong direction? (11 kelime)

He assumed

5-) What did the second servant spend all the money on? (10 kelime)

He used

6-) What does the employer's reaction teach about responsibility? (5 kelime)

Greater

7-) What false use of these gifts is rejected in the passage? (10 kelime)

Using them

8-) According to the passage, how does a person become worse than animals? (13 kelime)

By using greater

9-) Why is falling below animals described as possible for a human? (11 kelime)

Because a

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 4

1-) What claim about human life is made in the opening sentence of the target passage? (14 kelime)

Human powers were

2-) Who gave the money in the comparison? (7 kelime)

An

3-) What common-sense conclusion should be made from that difference? (13 kelime)

The larger amount

4-) What poor decision did he make after looking at the first servant? (13 kelime)

He copied the

5-) What result came from spending all the money on clothes? (16 kelime)

He got an inferior

6-) Why is the punishment in the comparison not presented as unfair? (12 kelime)

Because the servant's

7-) What are readers warned not to imitate? (13 kelime)

They are warned

8-) Why is following such pleasures especially serious for human

beings? (14 kelime)

Because humans have

9-) According to the passage, what causes a human to sink very low? (8 kelime)

Misusing high

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 5

1-) What does the comparison ask the reader to understand about human faculties? (15 kelime)

They have a

2-) What does that first purchase help prove about the second servant's larger amount? (12 kelime)

It proves the

3-) Why would a wise person know that the second servant's money was not mainly for clothes? (24 kelime)

Because a small amount had already

4-) Why is it important that the first servant already bought excellent clothing with little money? (13 kelime)

It proves the

5-) What does the employer's anger show about neglecting a trust? (9 kelime)

It shows

6-) Why was the employer right to scold and punish the second servant? (11 kelime)

Because he

7-) What is meant by "potentialities" in this passage? (12 kelime)

The capacities a

8-) Why does the passage say a human is far above the highest animal?
(9 kelime)
Because a

9-) What is the overall message of the whole comparison? (16 kelime)
A person should use

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 6

1-) What is the reader told to do with the comparison in this passage?

(10 kelime)

The reader

2-) What does the thousand gold pieces suggest about the second servant's mission? (12 kelime)

It suggests his

3-) What should the second servant have understood from receiving much more than the first servant? (13 kelime)

He should have

4-) What was the second servant's first serious mistake? (10 kelime)

He did

5-) How does the comparison show the difference between appearance and purpose? (18 kelime)

Clothes may look important,

6-) Why is the second servant described as foolish? (15 kelime)

Because he had

7-) What human possessions are compared to the servant's money? (7 kelime)

A

8-) What does being "superior in capital" mean in this passage? (12

kelime)

It means humans

9-) What practical advice does the passage give to the reader? (14

kelime)

Wake up, use

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-yanlis-sarfin-temsille-izahi-ve-nefsin-uyarilmasi - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What main lesson are students told to notice from the comparison at the beginning of the passage?

Human abilities were not given just to chase worldly comfort like animals do.

2-) What job was simple and limited in the comparison?

Buying a suit with a small amount of money.

3-) What extra responsibility came with the paper placed in the second servant's pocket?

He was expected to learn and carry out a specific assignment.

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

He failed to read the instructions he had been given.

5-) How did the second servant misuse trust?

He spent what was entrusted to him on the wrong purpose.

6-) How is the story connected to human life?

Human life also contains valuable gifts that must be used for their true purpose.

7-) In the lesson drawn from the comparison, what does the "capital" of life refer to?

It refers to the abilities, gifts, and potential placed in a person's life.

8-) Which lifestyle is condemned in the final warning?

A life centered on physical pleasure and short-term worldly enjoyment.

9-) If a human uses those gifts wrongly, what makes the fall especially severe?

The fall is severe because the person turns great blessings into a cause of disgrace.

**8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-
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CEVAPLAR**

1-) What does the passage ask the reader to examine carefully?

A comparison meant to explain the real purpose of human faculties.

2-) What false idea about life is the comparison correcting?

The idea that human gifts are only for worldly gain and physical comfort.

3-) Why was the written paper important to the second servant's duty?

It contained directions he needed in order to use the money properly.

4-) What clue did the second servant ignore that could have guided him correctly?

He ignored the note placed in his pocket.

5-) What was his second serious mistake?

He copied another servant instead of understanding his own duty.

6-) Why is the employer's punishment presented as justified?

Because the servant failed both in obedience and in wise use of what was entrusted to him.

7-) In the warning that follows, who is directly addressed?

The speaker addresses the self and a close companion.

8-) What are these gifts not supposed to be spent on?

They are not supposed to be consumed only by bodily urges and passing worldly pleasures.

9-) What happens when a person with higher gifts chooses lower aims?

That person drops beneath the level he was meant to live at.

**8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p11-fuccar-ile-nefsin-ikazi-
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CEVAPLAR**

1-) What is the purpose of the story about the two servants?

It teaches that people should understand the true purpose of the gifts given to them.

2-) How much money did the first servant receive, and what did he do with it?

He got twenty gold coins and bought a very good suit.

3-) What should the second servant have done first after receiving the paper?

He should have read it to learn what he was supposed to do.

4-) How did comparing himself to the first servant lead him in the wrong direction?

He assumed both had the same purpose when they did not.

5-) What did the second servant spend all the money on?

He used it all to buy a suit of clothes.

6-) What does the employer's reaction teach about responsibility?

Greater gifts bring greater accountability.

7-) What false use of these gifts is rejected in the passage?

Using them only for temporary worldly enjoyment and bodily appetite.

8-) According to the passage, how does a person become worse than animals?

By using greater human gifts only for low desires instead of higher purposes.

9-) Why is falling below animals described as possible for a human?

Because a human can betray greater gifts by choosing lower goals.

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1-) What claim about human life is made in the opening sentence of the target passage?

Human powers were not given merely to gain worldly living in an animal-like way.

2-) Who gave the money in the comparison?

An employer gave it to his servants.

3-) What common-sense conclusion should be made from that difference?

The larger amount must have been meant for something more important than clothing.

4-) What poor decision did he make after looking at the first servant?

He copied the same action without thinking about the difference in their tasks.

5-) What result came from spending all the money on clothes?

He got an inferior suit and failed in the task he had been sent to do.

6-) Why is the punishment in the comparison not presented as unfair?

Because the servant's failure came from his own careless and foolish choices.

7-) What are readers warned not to imitate?

They are warned not to live for bodily desire the way animals do.

8-) Why is following such pleasures especially serious for human beings?

Because humans have greater abilities than animals and are supposed to use them better.

9-) According to the passage, what causes a human to sink very low?

Misusing high human capacities for low animal-like desires.

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

They have a greater purpose than simply helping a person survive or enjoy worldly life.

2-) What does that first purchase help prove about the second servant's larger amount?

It proves the larger amount was meant for something beyond simple clothing.

3-) Why would a wise person know that the second servant's money was not mainly for clothes?

Because a small amount had already been enough to buy excellent clothing, so the much larger amount must have been for a different purpose.

4-) Why is it important that the first servant already bought excellent clothing with little money?

It proves the second servant's large amount was intended for something beyond that.

5-) What does the employer's anger show about neglecting a trust?

It shows that wasting a serious trust deserves blame.

6-) Why was the employer right to scold and punish the second servant?

Because he ignored his duty, wasted the money, and acted foolishly.

7-) What is meant by "potentialities" in this passage?

The capacities a person could develop and use for the right purpose.

8-) Why does the passage say a human is far above the highest animal?

Because a human has much greater gifts and possibilities.

9-) What is the overall message of the whole comparison?

A person should use life's gifts for their real purpose, not waste them on short-lived pleasure.

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CEVAPLAR**

1-) What is the reader told to do with the comparison in this passage?

The reader is told to think deeply about its meaning.

2-) What does the thousand gold pieces suggest about the second servant's mission?

It suggests his mission was larger and more important than buying clothes.

3-) What should the second servant have understood from receiving much more than the first servant?

He should have understood that he had a larger and more important assignment.

4-) What was the second servant's first serious mistake?

He did not check the instructions meant to guide him.

5-) How does the comparison show the difference between appearance and purpose?

Clothes may look important, but the real issue is whether the money was used for the right goal.

6-) Why is the second servant described as foolish?

Because he had the means and directions to do something important, but he wasted both.

7-) What human possessions are compared to the servant's money?

A person's life resources, abilities, and possibilities.

8-) What does being "superior in capital" mean in this passage?

It means humans have richer abilities and greater inner resources than animals.

9-) What practical advice does the passage give to the reader?

Wake up, use your abilities wisely, and do not waste life on passing desires.