

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p14-hayatin-gayeleri-dokuz-emir-8-9-emirler-ve-ozet - Set 1

1-) What is the eighth aim of life in this passage? (19 kelime)

It is to understand

2-) What does “each in its particular tongue” mean here? (17 kelime)

It means every created

3-) What is the ninth aim of life? (16 kelime)

It is to recognize

4-) How does the passage use hunger to explain this idea? (26 kelime)

Just as different levels of hunger

5-) According to the passage, are human weakness and need meaningless or useful? Explain. (15 kelime)

They are useful

6-) What does the passage say about Allah’s power and riches compared with human weakness and poverty? (16 kelime)

Allah’s power and riches

7-) Why does the passage say, “Now consider the nature of your life”? (18 kelime)

Because it first lists

8-) What is one main lesson from the eighth and ninth aims together? (21 kelime)

A person should read the

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p14-hayatin-gayeleri-dokuz-emir-8-9-emirler-ve-ozet - Set 2

1-) In this passage, what are the last two aims in the summary of life's purposes? (20 kelime)

They are understanding creation's witness

2-) What does the passage teach about the world around us? (16 kelime)

It teaches that created

3-) Why would a person look at his own weakness to understand Allah better? (13 kelime)

Because seeing how

4-) What comparison is made between food and divine power? (23 kelime)

The passage says that just

5-) What human qualities are mentioned as ways to learn this lesson? (5 kelime)

Weakness,

6-) Does the passage encourage self-sufficiency or dependence on Allah? How do you know? (19 kelime)

It encourages dependence on

7-) How do the eighth and ninth aims connect with each other? (25 kelime)

One teaches a person to read

8-) What is the transition at the end of the passage preparing the reader for? (13 kelime)
It prepares the

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p14-hayatin-gayeleri-dokuz-emir-8-9-emirler-ve-ozet - Set 3

1-) What should a person understand from the beings in the world, according to the eighth aim? (12 kelime)

He should understand

2-) When the passage says beings speak in their own way, does it mean they use human language? (14 kelime)

No, it means

3-) What personal conditions help a person understand Allah's power in the ninth aim? (6 kelime)

His

4-) Why is poverty mentioned as something that can teach a person? (19 kelime)

Because it shows that

5-) What does the example of hunger show about understanding? (15 kelime)

It shows that

6-) According to the passage, are Allah's power and riches limited or unlimited? (3 kelime)

7-) What kind of thinking is the reader being taught in this passage? (14 kelime)

Reflective thinking that

8-) What short summary does the passage give for the aims of life? (18 kelime)

It says they are

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p14-hayatin-gayeleri-dokuz-emir-8-9-emirler-ve-ozet - Set 4

1-) What truth is a person supposed to hear from the world in the eighth aim? (15 kelime)

That everything in

2-) What does the phrase about a “particular tongue” teach about creation? (14 kelime)

It teaches that

3-) What is the main spiritual lesson of the ninth aim? (13 kelime)

A person should

4-) How is human need connected to understanding divine riches? (18 kelime)

The more a person

5-) Why does the passage mention different levels and kinds of hunger? (14 kelime)

To show that

6-) Which two sources of learning about Allah are highlighted here? (12 kelime)

The signs in

7-) What is the purpose of the sentence that says the aims of life are briefly like these? (13 kelime)

It wraps up

8-) What topic comes next right after this passage ends? (8 kelime)
The discussion

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p14-hayatin-gayeleri-dokuz-emir-8-9-emirler-ve-ozet - Set 5

1-) According to the eighth aim, what should a person try to understand from all beings? (15 kelime)

He should try

2-) What does the passage suggest about the universe: is it random or meaningful? (11 kelime)

It is

3-) In the ninth aim, what human experiences become tools for learning? (7 kelime)

Feeling

4-) What example from everyday life is used to explain the ninth aim? (9 kelime)

The example

5-) How does hunger help explain spiritual understanding? (23 kelime)

Hunger makes a person notice

6-) What is being contrasted in the ninth aim? (10 kelime)

Human limitation

7-) How can the eighth aim strengthen iman? (11 kelime)

It helps

8-) Why is it important that the passage ends by turning to the nature of life? (14 kelime)

Because knowing the

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p14-hayatin-gayeleri-dokuz-emir-8-9-emirler-ve-ozet - Set 6

1-) What does the eighth aim ask a person to understand about the world? (20 kelime)

It asks him to understand

2-) Why does the passage describe beings as having different ways of speaking? (15 kelime)

To show that

3-) What does the ninth aim teach a person to notice about himself? (11 kelime)

It teaches

4-) What does a person learn about Allah by noticing those limits in himself? (9 kelime)

He learns

5-) How is the food example connected to the ninth aim? (11 kelime)

It shows

6-) Is the passage teaching that weakness is always bad? Explain. (18 kelime)

No. It teaches that

7-) What kind of relationship with Allah is encouraged by these aims? (8 kelime)

A relationship

8-) Why is the ending sentence important even though it is short? (16 kelime)

It marks a shift

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p14-hayatin-gayeleri-dokuz-emir-8-9-emirler-ve-ozet - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the eighth aim of life in this passage?

It is to understand the messages creation gives about Allah's oneness and His lordship, each in its own way.

2-) What does "each in its particular tongue" mean here?

It means every created thing points to truth in its own special manner, even without human speech.

3-) What is the ninth aim of life?

It is to recognize Allah's power and richness by noticing our own weakness, need, and poverty.

4-) How does the passage use hunger to explain this idea?

Just as different levels of hunger help a person understand the value and kinds of food, our needs help us understand Allah's endless power and provision.

5-) According to the passage, are human weakness and need meaningless or useful? Explain.

They are useful because they help a person realize how dependent he is on Allah.

6-) What does the passage say about Allah's power and riches compared with human weakness and poverty?

Allah's power and riches are unlimited, while human weakness and poverty are very great and constant.

7-) Why does the passage say, "Now consider the nature of your life"?

Because it first lists the aims of life and then moves to explaining what life itself is like.

8-) What is one main lesson from the eighth and ninth aims together?

A person should read the signs in creation and also learn from his own neediness so he can know Allah better.

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p14-hayatin-gayeleri-dokuz-emir-8-9-emirler-ve-ozet - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this passage, what are the last two aims in the summary of life's purposes?

They are understanding creation's witness to Allah's unity and learning about Allah's power and wealth through human weakness and need.

2-) What does the passage teach about the world around us?

It teaches that created things are not silent; they point to their Creator in meaningful ways.

3-) Why would a person look at his own weakness to understand Allah better?

Because seeing how limited he is helps him realize how unlimited Allah is.

4-) What comparison is made between food and divine power?

The passage says that just as hunger helps a person understand enjoyment of food, need helps a person understand Allah's power and riches.

5-) What human qualities are mentioned as ways to learn this lesson?

Weakness, helplessness, poverty, and need.

6-) Does the passage encourage self-sufficiency or dependence on Allah? How do you know?

It encourages dependence on Allah because it says our need and weakness should lead us to recognize His greatness.

7-) How do the eighth and ninth aims connect with each other?

One teaches a person to read signs outside himself in creation, and the other teaches him to read signs inside himself through his own need.

8-) What is the transition at the end of the passage preparing the reader for?

It prepares the reader for a new section explaining the nature of life.

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p14-hayatin-gayeleri-dokuz-emir-8-9-emirler-ve-ozet - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What should a person understand from the beings in the world, according to the eighth aim?

He should understand that they point to Allah's oneness and His lordship.

2-) When the passage says beings speak in their own way, does it mean they use human language?

No, it means their existence, order, and condition point to truth without spoken words.

3-) What personal conditions help a person understand Allah's power in the ninth aim?

His helplessness, weakness, poverty, and need.

4-) Why is poverty mentioned as something that can teach a person? Because it shows that a human being does not possess enough on his own and must rely on Allah.

5-) What does the example of hunger show about understanding?

It shows that a person understands blessings more deeply when he feels need for them.

6-) According to the passage, are Allah's power and riches limited or unlimited?

They are unlimited.

7-) What kind of thinking is the reader being taught in this passage?

Reflective thinking that looks for signs of Allah in both the world and oneself.

8-) What short summary does the passage give for the aims of life?

It says they are things like these, meaning the aims listed are a brief overview of life's purpose.

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p14-hayatin-gayeleri-dokuz-emir-8-9-emirler-ve-ozet - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What truth is a person supposed to hear from the world in the eighth aim?

That everything in creation points to Allah being One and being the Lord over all.

2-) What does the phrase about a “particular tongue” teach about creation?

It teaches that each created thing gives its own kind of evidence about Allah.

3-) What is the main spiritual lesson of the ninth aim?

A person should use his own weakness and need to understand Allah’s greatness.

4-) How is human need connected to understanding divine riches?

The more a person sees his need, the more he can appreciate that Allah’s provision is without limit.

5-) Why does the passage mention different levels and kinds of hunger?

To show that deeper need leads to deeper understanding of what satisfies that need.

6-) Which two sources of learning about Allah are highlighted here?

The signs in the world and the signs within the human self.

7-) What is the purpose of the sentence that says the aims of life are briefly like these?

It wraps up the list and shows that these points summarize life’s purposes.

8-) What topic comes next right after this passage ends?

The discussion turns to the nature of life.

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p14-hayatin-gayeleri-dokuz-emir-8-9-emirler-ve-ozet - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the eighth aim, what should a person try to understand from all beings?

He should try to understand how they indicate Allah's unity and His care over creation.

2-) What does the passage suggest about the universe: is it random or meaningful?

It is meaningful because created things point beyond themselves to Allah.

3-) In the ninth aim, what human experiences become tools for learning?

Feeling helpless, weak, poor, and in need.

4-) What example from everyday life is used to explain the ninth aim?

The example of hunger and the enjoyment of food.

5-) How does hunger help explain spiritual understanding?

Hunger makes a person notice value and satisfaction more clearly, just as need makes a person notice Allah's gifts and power more clearly.

6-) What is being contrasted in the ninth aim?

Human limitation is contrasted with Allah's endless power and wealth.

7-) How can the eighth aim strengthen iman?

It helps a person see signs of Allah everywhere in creation.

8-) Why is it important that the passage ends by turning to the nature of life?

Because knowing the purpose of life leads naturally to asking what life really is.

8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p14-hayatin-gayeleri-dokuz-emir-8-9-emirler-ve-ozet - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the eighth aim ask a person to understand about the world?

It asks him to understand that the world's beings each testify in their own way to Allah's oneness and lordship.

2-) Why does the passage describe beings as having different ways of speaking?

To show that each part of creation gives a distinct sign or indication about Allah.

3-) What does the ninth aim teach a person to notice about himself?

It teaches him to notice his weakness, helplessness, poverty, and need.

4-) What does a person learn about Allah by noticing those limits in himself?

He learns that Allah's power and riches are boundless.

5-) How is the food example connected to the ninth aim?

It shows that need helps a person understand blessings more fully.

6-) Is the passage teaching that weakness is always bad? Explain.

No. It teaches that weakness can help a person know Allah better if he reflects on it properly.

7-) What kind of relationship with Allah is encouraged by these aims?

A relationship of awareness, humility, dependence, and reflection.

8-) Why is the ending sentence important even though it is short?

It marks a shift from discussing life's goals to explaining what life is in its nature.