

## **8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p16-kapanis-kasem-ayetleriyle-ihtar-ve-salavat- dua - Set 1**

1-) What warning is given about how a person may use his life? (15 kelime)

A person is

2-) What attitude toward life does the passage encourage? (7 kelime)

A

3-) What are two words in the passage that show worldly pleasure does not last? (7 kelime)

It

4-) What heavenly object is mentioned first in the Qur'anic oath? (2 kelime)

5-) How do day and night relate to the sun in the verses? (9 kelime)

One reveals

6-) What shows that the nafs is not left without guidance? (9 kelime)

It is

7-) Besides the sky and the earth, what within the human being is mentioned in the oath? (10 kelime)

The nafs

8-) What does it mean to corrupt the nafs here? (14 kelime)

It means to

9-) Besides the Prophet, which groups are specially honored in that prayer? (4 kelime)

His

10-) How are the Prophet's family and companions described in the prayer? (9 kelime)

They are

## **8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p16-kapanis-kasem-ayetleriyle-ihtar-ve-salavat- dua - Set 2**

1-) What main choice about life is placed before the reader? (13 kelime)

Either to use

2-) What does the passage criticize more: hard work or selfish pleasure? (11 kelime)

It criticizes

3-) What does the passage appeal to when it says this misuse does not fit reason and fairness? (10 kelime)

It appeals

4-) What pattern appears in the Qur'anic verses before the message about success and failure? (9 kelime)

A series

5-) What is said about the earth in the oath? (7 kelime)

It

6-) What kind of inner recognition was placed in the nafs? (7 kelime)

Awareness

7-) What inner awareness is given to the nafs? (9 kelime)

It is

8-) In these verses, what leads to disappointment and ruin? (3 kelime)

9-) How are his companions described in a way young readers can understand? (11 kelime)

They are

10-) Why are all believing men and women mentioned at the end? (12 kelime)

To make the

## **8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p16-kapanis-kasem-ayetleriyle-ihtar-ve-salavat- dua - Set 3**

1-) What does the speaker ask his own nafs to think about first? (15 kelime)  
Whether it makes

2-) What kind of self is blamed for pushing a person toward waste? (4 kelime)  
The

3-) Which part of the person is directly addressed at the beginning of the passage? (6 kelime)  
The

4-) What natural scenes are used in the sura to draw attention to truth? (8 kelime)  
The sun,

5-) What do the sky and earth add to the meaning of the oaths? (13 kelime)  
They widen the

6-) What does the night do in these verses? (6 kelime)  
It

7-) What does it mean to purify the nafs in this passage? (14 kelime)  
It means to

8-) What is being requested for the Prophet in the final Arabic prayer? (3 kelime)

9-) According to the verses, who fails? (10 kelime)  
The one

10-) Who else is included in the prayer after the Messenger? (10 kelime)  
His family,

## **8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p16-kapanis-kasem-ayetleriyle-ihtar-ve-salavat- dua - Set 4**

1-) According to the passage, what makes life too valuable to waste? (11 kelime)

It is

2-) What misuse of life is strongly discouraged? (10 kelime)

Using it

3-) What is the purpose of pointing to the Qur'anic sura? (14 kelime)

To help the

4-) What is the relationship between the moon and the sun in the verses? (9 kelime)

The moon

5-) What does the verse about the nafs say about how it was made? (9 kelime)

It was

6-) What does the passage say about the nafs being given order and proportion? (12 kelime)

It shows that

7-) In these verses, what leads to prosperity? (3 kelime)

8-) How is the Prophet honored in the supplication's imagery? (10 kelime)

He is

9-) Why is the ending prayer fitting after the Qur'anic verses? (12 kelime)

It turns reflection

10-) Who is included in the request for mercy? (8 kelime)

The speaker

## **8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p16-kapanis-kasem-ayetleriyle-ihtar-ve-salavat- dua - Set 5**

1-) What question is asked to challenge the reader's way of living? (17 kelime)

Whether it is right

2-) What should a person do if he does not want to waste his life? (16 kelime)

He should think deeply

3-) What does the command to ponder suggest about reading the Qur'an? (11 kelime)

It should

4-) Why are the sun, moon, day, and night mentioned together? (13 kelime)

They serve as

5-) What does the day do in these verses? (7 kelime)

It

6-) What two opposite paths are placed before the nafs? (11 kelime)

The path

7-) What does the passage connect with true failure: lack of wealth or moral corruption? (2 kelime)

8-) According to the verses, who succeeds? (8 kelime)

The one

9-) What lesson about failure is taught in these verses? (8 kelime)

Real failure

## **8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p16-kapanis-kasem-ayetleriyle-ihtar-ve-salavat- dua - Set 6**

1-) What does the passage teach about the real worth of human life? (12 kelime)

Human life is

2-) How does the passage show that human life is precious? (12 kelime)

It says life

3-) What repeated phrase structure in the verses gives them a serious and powerful tone? (8 kelime)

The repeated

4-) What sequence of created things appears in the oaths before the nafs is mentioned? (8 kelime)

The sun,

5-) What does the mention of the sky's structure and the earth's spread suggest? (10 kelime)

They point

6-) What moral knowledge is placed inside the nafs? (9 kelime)

Recognition of

7-) What is the main moral message of the quoted sura section? (9 kelime)

A person

8-) What is the result of corrupting the nafs? (3 kelime)

9-) What final request is made for the wider Muslim community? (7 kelime)

Mercy

## CEVAP ANAHTARI

## **8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p16-kapanis-kasem-ayetleriyle-ihtar-ve-salavat- dua - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) What warning is given about how a person may use his life?

A person is warned not to spend life on short-lived desires and temporary worldly enjoyment.

2-) What attitude toward life does the passage encourage?

A careful, responsible, and spiritually aware attitude.

3-) What are two words in the passage that show worldly pleasure does not last?

It is described as temporary and fleeting.

4-) What heavenly object is mentioned first in the Qur'anic oath?

The sun.

5-) How do day and night relate to the sun in the verses?

One reveals its brightness, and the other covers it.

6-) What shows that the nafs is not left without guidance?

It is given awareness of both wrong and right.

7-) Besides the sky and the earth, what within the human being is mentioned in the oath?

The nafs and the way it was formed in balance.

8-) What does it mean to corrupt the nafs here?

It means to spoil it by pushing it down into sin and moral failure.

9-) Besides the Prophet, which groups are specially honored in that prayer?

His family and companions.

10-) How are the Prophet's family and companions described in the prayer?

They are presented as sources of guidance, like stars.

## **8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p16-kapanis-kasem-ayetleriyle-ihtar-ve-salavat- dua - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) What main choice about life is placed before the reader?

Either to use life for noble goals or waste it on passing pleasures.

2-) What does the passage criticize more: hard work or selfish pleasure?

It criticizes selfish pleasure when it distracts from life's true purpose.

3-) What does the passage appeal to when it says this misuse does not fit reason and fairness?

It appeals to the reader's mind and sense of justice.

4-) What pattern appears in the Qur'anic verses before the message about success and failure?

A series of oaths by important signs in creation.

5-) What is said about the earth in the oath?

It is described as spread out widely.

6-) What kind of inner recognition was placed in the nafs?

Awareness of sinful tendencies and righteous conduct.

7-) What inner awareness is given to the nafs?

It is made aware of both evil and right.

8-) In these verses, what leads to disappointment and ruin?

Corrupting the self.

9-) How are his companions described in a way young readers can understand?

They are like guiding stars for people seeking the right path.

10-) Why are all believing men and women mentioned at the end?

To make the prayer broad and caring for the whole Muslim community.

## **8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p16-kapanis-kasem-ayetleriyle-ihtar-ve-salavat- dua - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR**

- 1-) What does the speaker ask his own nafs to think about first?  
Whether it makes sense to waste life when it is meant for such great purposes.
- 2-) What kind of self is blamed for pushing a person toward waste?  
The instinct-driven lower self.
- 3-) Which part of the person is directly addressed at the beginning of the passage?  
The nafs, meaning the lower self.
- 4-) What natural scenes are used in the sura to draw attention to truth?  
The sun, moon, day, night, sky, and earth.
- 5-) What do the sky and earth add to the meaning of the oaths?  
They widen the focus from daily sights to the greatness of all creation.
- 6-) What does the night do in these verses?  
It covers or hides that brightness.
- 7-) What does it mean to purify the nafs in this passage?  
It means to cleanse it from wrong and guide it toward what is right.
- 8-) What is being requested for the Prophet in the final Arabic prayer?  
Blessings and peace.
- 9-) According to the verses, who fails?  
The one who corrupts and buries the nafs in evil.
- 10-) Who else is included in the prayer after the Messenger?  
His family, his companions, and all believing men and women.

## **8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p16-kapanis-kasem-ayetleriyle-ihtar-ve-salavat- dua - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) According to the passage, what makes life too valuable to waste?

It is aimed at high goals and filled with precious treasures.

2-) What misuse of life is strongly discouraged?

Using it up for selfish cravings and short-lived worldly enjoyment.

3-) What is the purpose of pointing to the Qur'anic sura?

To help the reader reflect on truth and take guidance for how to live.

4-) What is the relationship between the moon and the sun in the verses?

The moon is described as coming after the sun.

5-) What does the verse about the nafs say about how it was made?

It was formed in a balanced and ordered way.

6-) What does the passage say about the nafs being given order and proportion?

It shows that the human self was created carefully and with balance.

7-) In these verses, what leads to prosperity?

Purifying the self.

8-) How is the Prophet honored in the supplication's imagery?

He is honored through shining images connected with the sky.

9-) Why is the ending prayer fitting after the Qur'anic verses?

It turns reflection into worship by sending blessings and asking for mercy.

10-) Who is included in the request for mercy?

The speaker and all Muslim men and women.

## **8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p16-kapanis-kasem-ayetleriyle-ihtar-ve-salavat- dua - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) What question is asked to challenge the reader's way of living?

Whether it is right to throw away a life meant for great things by chasing short pleasures.

2-) What should a person do if he does not want to waste his life?

He should think deeply about the oaths in the Qur'anic sura and live by their message.

3-) What does the command to ponder suggest about reading the Qur'an?

It should be read with deep thought, not just quickly recited.

4-) Why are the sun, moon, day, and night mentioned together?

They serve as signs that call attention to a serious truth from Allah.

5-) What does the day do in these verses?

It makes the sun's brightness appear clearly.

6-) What two opposite paths are placed before the nafs?

The path of moral corruption and the path of God-conscious righteousness.

7-) What does the passage connect with true failure: lack of wealth or moral corruption?

Moral corruption.

8-) According to the verses, who succeeds?

The one who cleanses and purifies the nafs.

9-) What lesson about failure is taught in these verses?

Real failure comes from ruining one's own soul.

## **8sinif 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p16-kapanis-kasem-ayetleriyle-ihtar-ve-salavat- dua - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) What does the passage teach about the real worth of human life?

Human life is extremely valuable because it is meant for noble purposes.

2-) How does the passage show that human life is precious?

It says life gathers priceless treasures and is meant for lofty aims.

3-) What repeated phrase structure in the verses gives them a serious and powerful tone?

The repeated swearing by major signs of creation.

4-) What sequence of created things appears in the oaths before the nafs is mentioned?

The sun, moon, day, night, sky, and earth.

5-) What does the mention of the sky's structure and the earth's spread suggest?

They point to the greatness and order of Allah's creation.

6-) What moral knowledge is placed inside the nafs?

Recognition of what is sinful and what is righteous.

7-) What is the main moral message of the quoted sura section?

A person must purify the soul to attain success.

8-) What is the result of corrupting the nafs?

Failure and loss.

9-) What final request is made for the wider Muslim community?

Mercy for all believing men and women.