

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

1-) What is the main thing the reader is invited to understand through the comparison in this passage? (24 kelime)

The comparison is meant to help

2-) What kind of person is described in the comparison, and what does he possess? (17 kelime)

It describes a king

3-) Besides material wealth, what other forms of excellence does the king have? (16 kelime)

He also has mastery

4-) Why does the king want to establish an exhibition? (19 kelime)

He wants to display

5-) According to the passage, what general tendency is attributed to anyone who has beauty and perfection? (13 kelime)

Such a person

6-) What is the first of the two ways the king wants to behold his beauty and perfection? (11 kelime)

He wants

7-) What is the second way the king wants to behold his beauty and perfection? (11 kelime)

He wants

8-) What does the mention of hidden treasures suggest about the king? (21 kelime)

It suggests that his riches

9-) How does the passage connect the king's inner qualities with his outward display? (17 kelime)

His inner excellences, like

10-) Why is the reader told to consider the comparison together with the speaker's own nafs? (17 kelime)

It points to a

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

1-) What three major themes are named at the start as needing explanation? (17 kelime)

The purpose of the

2-) What method is used to explain those themes? (8 kelime)

They are

3-) How is the king's wealth described? (14 kelime)

His wealth includes

4-) What is added to the description of the king's treasures besides the visible riches? (10 kelime)

There are

5-) How is the king's intellectual and artistic ability presented? (19 kelime)

He is shown as

6-) What motivates the king to create a place of display? (13 kelime)

His desire to

7-) What specific things does he want people to see in that display? (26 kelime)

He wants them to see the

8-) In what two directions does the king seek to behold his own perfection? (16 kelime)

One is directly by

9-) What tone does the passage use when addressing the reader at the beginning? (14 kelime)

It uses a

10-) What is meant by his beholding it through the view of others? (15 kelime)

It means he

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

1-) What does the passage ask the reader to do in order to grasp the ideas being discussed? (10 kelime)

It asks

2-) Who is the central figure in that comparison? (6 kelime)

The

3-) What does the king own that shows his outward riches? (10 kelime)

He owns

4-) What does the passage say about treasures that are not openly visible? (11 kelime)

It says

5-) What abilities show that the king's greatness is not only financial? (15 kelime)

His skill in

6-) What does the king decide to open, and for what basic reason? (15 kelime)

He decides to

7-) Which aspects of the king are meant to become visible to people through this exhibition? (12 kelime)

His sovereignty, riches,

8-) What is the first stated purpose in the king's seeing his own beauty and perfection? (12 kelime)

The first purpose

9-) What is the second stated purpose? (12 kelime)

The second purpose

10-) How does the beginning address to "Brother" shape the feel of the passage? (14 kelime)

It makes the

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

1-) According to the opening of the passage, what subjects is the comparison supposed to illuminate? (14 kelime)

It is supposed

2-) What does the speaker include along with the comparison, and what does that suggest? (14 kelime)

The speaker includes

3-) What sort of resources does the king have in terms of wealth? (11 kelime)

He has

4-) How does the passage distinguish between the king's visible and hidden possessions? (11 kelime)

It mentions

5-) What kinds of non-material strengths belong to the king? (10 kelime)

He has

6-) What desire is said to belong to every possessor of beauty and perfection? (14 kelime)

Such a possessor

7-) How does that general principle help explain the king's actions? (16 kelime)

It explains why he

8-) What does the king want to manifest before people? (26 kelime)

He wants to make apparent the

9-) What is meant by the king beholding his perfection with his own discerning eye? (10 kelime)

It means

10-) What is the other way? (10 kelime)

He wants

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

1-) What is introduced after the quoted verses? (14 kelime)

A comparison is

2-) How is the intended explanation described in terms of size or scope? (9 kelime)

It is

3-) What does the king possess that points to luxury and abundance? (12 kelime)

He possesses many

4-) What phrase in the passage shows that the king's wealth is not fully exhausted by those riches? (13 kelime)

The passage adds

5-) In what areas is the king highly accomplished besides owning wealth? (13 kelime)

He excels in

6-) What common human tendency is used to explain the king's motive? (17 kelime)

The passage says that

7-) What action does the king take because of that motive? (11 kelime)

He wants

8-) For whose benefit is the display arranged? (19 kelime)

It is arranged both

9-) What are the two distinct perspectives from which the king wants to see his beauty? (14 kelime)

One is his

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

1-) What is the reader told he may come to understand by reflecting on the comparison? (23 kelime)
He may come to understand

2-) What personal element is included in the act of reflection? (11 kelime)
The speaker

3-) Who appears in the story, and what is his social position? (13 kelime)
A king appears,

4-) What details show the scale of the king's riches? (12 kelime)
He owns numerous

5-) What extra detail deepens the picture of his wealth? (11 kelime)
The passage

6-) How does the text portray the king's mental and practical abilities? (11 kelime)
It portrays

7-) What does the king want to make visible through an exhibition? (12 kelime)
He wants to

8-) Why is the desire to display these things presented as natural? (20 kelime)
Because the passage treats the

9-) What is one way the king wants to witness his own perfection? (8 kelime)
He wants

CEVAP ANAHTARI

lisans 11-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-onbirinci-soz-temsilin-girisi-ve-sultanin-maksadi - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the main thing the reader is invited to understand through the comparison in this passage?

The comparison is meant to help explain the purpose of the world, why human beings were created, and the mystery of the prescribed prayers.

2-) What kind of person is described in the comparison, and what does he possess?

It describes a king who has enormous wealth, hidden treasures, advanced skills, broad knowledge, and deep learning.

3-) Besides material wealth, what other forms of excellence does the king have?

He also has mastery in arts, knowledge of many sciences, and wide learning in difficult fields.

4-) Why does the king want to establish an exhibition?

He wants to display his rule, wealth, art, and knowledge, and also to witness his own beauty and perfection.

5-) According to the passage, what general tendency is attributed to anyone who has beauty and perfection?

Such a person naturally wants to see and show that beauty and perfection.

6-) What is the first of the two ways the king wants to behold his beauty and perfection?

He wants to see it directly with his own discerning awareness.

7-) What is the second way the king wants to behold his beauty and perfection?

He wants to see it reflected in the perception of others.

8-) What does the mention of hidden treasures suggest about the king?

It suggests that his riches are not limited to what is obvious and that he possesses deeper wonders not immediately seen.

9-) How does the passage connect the king's inner qualities with his outward display?

His inner excellences, like knowledge and skill, lead him to make them visible through a public display.

10-) Why is the reader told to consider the comparison together with the speaker's own nafs?

It points to a personal and reflective approach, showing that understanding these truths also involves examining oneself.

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

1-) What three major themes are named at the start as needing explanation?

The purpose of the world, the creation of human beings, and the reality of the prescribed prayers.

2-) What method is used to explain those themes?

They are explained through a brief illustrative comparison.

3-) How is the king's wealth described?

His wealth includes many treasure stores filled with precious stones and other valuable things.

4-) What is added to the description of the king's treasures besides the visible riches?

There are also concealed stores that are extraordinary and marvelous.

5-) How is the king's intellectual and artistic ability presented?

He is shown as highly accomplished in unusual arts and deeply knowledgeable in many sciences and forms of learning.

6-) What motivates the king to create a place of display?

His desire to make his beauty and perfection known and visible motivates him.

7-) What specific things does he want people to see in that display?

He wants them to see the grandeur of his authority, the brilliance of his wealth, the excellence of his craftsmanship, and the wonders of his knowledge.

8-) In what two directions does the king seek to behold his own perfection?

One is directly by himself, and the other is through the sight and appreciation of others.

9-) What tone does the passage use when addressing the reader at the beginning?

It uses a direct, personal, and instructive tone, as if guiding a close companion.

10-) What is meant by his beholding it through the view of others?

It means he sees those qualities reflected in how others notice and respond to them.

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

1-) What does the passage ask the reader to do in order to grasp the ideas being discussed?

It asks the reader to reflect on a short comparison.

2-) Who is the central figure in that comparison?

The central figure is a king.

3-) What does the king own that shows his outward riches?

He owns many stores of jewels and other precious valuables.

4-) What does the passage say about treasures that are not openly visible?

It says the king also has hidden treasures that are wondrous.

5-) What abilities show that the king's greatness is not only financial?

His skill in arts, his knowledge of many sciences, and his deep learning show that.

6-) What does the king decide to open, and for what basic reason?

He decides to open an exhibition so his qualities can be made known and displayed.

7-) Which aspects of the king are meant to become visible to people through this exhibition?

His sovereignty, riches, artistic excellence, and knowledge are meant to become visible.

8-) What is the first stated purpose in the king's seeing his own beauty and perfection?

The first purpose is his own direct awareness and observation of them.

9-) What is the second stated purpose?

The second purpose is to observe them through the viewpoint of others.

10-) How does the beginning address to "Brother" shape the feel of the passage?

It makes the tone warm, personal, and advisory rather than distant or purely abstract.

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

1-) According to the opening of the passage, what subjects is the comparison supposed to illuminate?

It is supposed to illuminate the world's purpose, human creation, and the prescribed prayers.

2-) What does the speaker include along with the comparison, and what does that suggest?

The speaker includes his own nafs, suggesting self-examination is part of understanding the lesson.

3-) What sort of resources does the king have in terms of wealth?

He has many treasure houses filled with rare and precious items.

4-) How does the passage distinguish between the king's visible and hidden possessions?

It mentions both obvious stores of wealth and separate concealed treasures.

5-) What kinds of non-material strengths belong to the king?

He has artistic mastery, comprehensive scientific knowledge, and extensive scholarship.

6-) What desire is said to belong to every possessor of beauty and perfection?

Such a possessor wants both to witness and to show that beauty and perfection.

7-) How does that general principle help explain the king's actions?

It explains why he wants to prepare a public setting where his excellences can be displayed.

8-) What does the king want to manifest before people?

He wants to make apparent the greatness of his rule, the sparkle of his wealth, the wonders of his craftsmanship, and the marvels of his learning.

9-) What is meant by the king beholding his perfection with his own discerning eye?

It means he directly contemplates and appreciates his own qualities.

10-) What is the other way?

He wants to witness it through how others see it.

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

1-) What is introduced after the quoted verses?

A comparison is introduced to help explain major truths about existence, humanity, and worship.

2-) How is the intended explanation described in terms of size or scope?

It is described as a small or brief comparison.

3-) What does the king possess that points to luxury and abundance?

He possesses many treasures full of highly valuable gems and other riches.

4-) What phrase in the passage shows that the king's wealth is not fully exhausted by those riches?

The passage adds that he has additional hidden stores beyond the visible treasures.

5-) In what areas is the king highly accomplished besides owning wealth?

He excels in unusual arts, numerous sciences, and many difficult branches of learning.

6-) What common human tendency is used to explain the king's motive?

The passage says that one who has beauty and perfection wants to see it and show it.

7-) What action does the king take because of that motive?

He wants to prepare an exhibition and arrange displays in it.

8-) For whose benefit is the display arranged?

It is arranged both for the people to observe and for the king himself to behold his own perfection.

9-) What are the two distinct perspectives from which the king wants to see his beauty?

One is his own direct perception, and the other is the perception of others.

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

1-) What is the reader told he may come to understand by reflecting on the comparison?

He may come to understand something about the meaning of the world, the reason for human creation, and the mystery of formal prayer.

2-) What personal element is included in the act of reflection?

The speaker mentions reflecting together with his own self or nafs.

3-) Who appears in the story, and what is his social position?

A king appears, and he is presented as a ruler of great rank.

4-) What details show the scale of the king's riches?

He owns numerous treasure stores filled with precious gems and other valuables.

5-) What extra detail deepens the picture of his wealth?

The passage says he has further hidden treasures that are remarkable.

6-) How does the text portray the king's mental and practical abilities?

It portrays him as highly skilled, broadly knowledgeable, and deeply learned.

7-) What does the king want to make visible through an exhibition?

He wants to make visible his majesty, wealth, artistic achievement, and knowledge.

8-) Why is the desire to display these things presented as natural?

Because the passage treats the wish to witness and reveal beauty and perfection as fitting for anyone who possesses them.

9-) What is one way the king wants to witness his own perfection?

He wants to witness it directly by himself.