

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 1

1-) Why does the passage say the Qur'an is not shaped by poetic fantasy? (19 kelime)

Because its truths are

2-) How does freedom from poetic meter affect the structure of the Qur'an's verses? (17 kelime)

It allows each verse

3-) What does the passage suggest about the internal design of the Qur'an? (13 kelime)

It has a

4-) Why is the language of sight used for the verses? (16 kelime)

To show that the

5-) What does the passage suggest about readers with different spiritual paths? (15 kelime)

They can each

6-) How does the passage use Surat al-Ikhlâs to strengthen that claim? (17 kelime)

It presents it as

7-) What lesson should be taken from the seeming lack of order in the verses? (17 kelime)

We should realize that

8-) How does the passage define the usual method of poetry? (17 kelime)

It uses bright images

9-) What do the selected verses demonstrate about Qur'anic expression? (10 kelime)

They show

10-) What do the cited verses contribute to the argument? (16 kelime)

They serve as examples

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 2

1-) What main point is made about the Qur'an and poetry at the start of the passage? (17 kelime)

The Qur'an is not

2-) Why is not being bound to verse form presented as an advantage? (13 kelime)

It gives the

3-) What does the passage say about a verse's relation to surrounding verses? (17 kelime)

A verse can connect

4-) How does the passage portray the unity of the verses? (14 kelime)

It portrays them

5-) What does it mean that the Qur'an offers many inner Qur'ans? (12 kelime)

It means one

6-) Why are the verses compared to stars? (18 kelime)

Because they may seem

7-) What understanding is connected to the verse about the Prophet not being taught poetry? (19 kelime)

It shows that revelation

8-) How does the Qur'an differ in this respect? (14 kelime)

It speaks about

9-) Why can that method not match the Qur'an? (14 kelimeler)

Because the Qur'an

10-) What aspect of Allah's power is highlighted by the example verses? (8 kelimeler)

His power

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 3

1-) According to the passage, what protects the Qur'an from being considered poetry? (11 kelime)

Its message

2-) How does the absence of meter help the Qur'an communicate meaning? (18 kelime)

It lets each verse

3-) What benefit comes from this freedom in form? (11 kelime)

It enables

4-) What do the images of brotherhood, eyes, and faces among verses all emphasize? (10 kelime)

They all

5-) What example is given from Surat al-Ikhlâs? (20 kelime)

It says that within it

6-) What does the comparison with stars teach about appearances? (14 kelime)

Something may look

7-) What criticism of poetry is implied in the phrase about adorning dull facts? (16 kelime)

Poetry can depend on

8-) How is poetry characterized in the passage? (15 kelime)

It is described

9-) Why is imagination called small next to the Qur'an's truths? (13
kelime)

Because even the

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 4

1-) What reason does the passage first give for the Qur'an's being free from poetic invention? (15 kelime)

Its truths are

2-) Why is the Qur'an's ordered style still not considered poetic meter? (18 kelime)

Its order is inimitable

3-) How can one verse relate to many others according to the passage? (16 kelime)

It can stand as

4-) What does the passage mean by saying that many Qur'ans are present within the Qur'an? (17 kelime)

It means the Qur'an

5-) How does the reference to Surat al-Ikhlâs support this idea? (15 kelime)

It gives an

6-) What does the star image add to the reader's understanding of the verses? (14 kelime)

It helps the

7-) What should a reader learn from that hidden order? (15 kelime)

A reader should

8-) What is presented as a defining feature of ordinary poetry? (13 kelime)

It uses bright

9-) Why is that unnecessary for the Qur'an? (15 kelime)

Because its realities

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden- mustagni-olusu - Set 5

1-) What does the passage teach about the nature of Qur'anic truth compared with poetry? (16 kelime)

Qur'anic truth is inherently

2-) Even though the Qur'an is highly ordered, why does the passage say it is not poetry? (14 kelime)

Its order serves

3-) What does the image of each verse having an eye and a face suggest? (18 kelime)

It suggests that each

4-) What is meant by saying different followers are offered different Qur'ans within the one Qur'an? (13 kelime)

Different readers can

5-) Why is an example from a single short surah important in the argument? (17 kelime)

It shows that even

6-) How does the example of stars in the sky support the argument about the Qur'an? (15 kelime)

It shows that

7-) What does the phrase about apparent disorder and real order warn readers against? (10 kelime)

It warns

8-) What kind of material does poetry usually work with, according to the passage? (14 kelime)

It often takes

9-) What do the example verses about the sky, night and day, and resurrection show? (17 kelime)

They show the Qur'an

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 6

1-) What first explanation is given for why the Qur'an is far above poetry? (13 kelime)

It contains endless

2-) How are the verses described in relation to one another? (20 kelime)

Each verse is presented like

3-) Why does the passage say each verse can act like a center? (16 kelime)

Because each one can

4-) What can readers on different paths receive from the same Qur'an? (15 kelime)

Each can find

5-) What is the point of mentioning a treasury within Surat al-Ikhlâs? (18 kelime)

The point is to

6-) What is the significance of comparing verses to stars rather than to a straight line? (11 kelime)

The comparison

7-) What should readers "take a lesson" from in that comparison? (13 kelime)

They should learn

8-) How are the truths of the Qur'an different from that? (18 kelime)
The Qur'an's truths are

9-) What common quality do the sample Qur'anic verses share? (16 kelime)
They present overwhelming realities

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Why does the passage say the Qur'an is not shaped by poetic fantasy?

Because its truths are so vast, bright, and elevated that they do not need made-up images to seem impressive.

2-) How does freedom from poetic meter affect the structure of the Qur'an's verses?

It allows each verse to connect with many others instead of being confined by a fixed pattern.

3-) What does the passage suggest about the internal design of the Qur'an?

It has a deeply interconnected structure where verses support and reflect one another.

4-) Why is the language of sight used for the verses?

To show that the verses are not isolated; they look toward each other and relate knowingly.

5-) What does the passage suggest about readers with different spiritual paths?

They can each find a fitting pattern of meaning and guidance within the same revelation.

6-) How does the passage use Surat al-Ikhlâs to strengthen that claim?

It presents it as an example of concentrated meaning that unfolds into many teachings about divine unity.

7-) What lesson should be taken from the seeming lack of order in the verses?

We should realize that what looks unarranged on the surface can contain a deep and perfect order.

8-) How does the passage define the usual method of poetry?

It uses bright images to dress up things that are not very important or impressive in themselves.

9-) What do the selected verses demonstrate about Qur'anic expression?

They show vivid, powerful speech that reveals immense realities directly.

10-) What do the cited verses contribute to the argument?

They serve as examples of revelation speaking with majesty about realities far beyond ordinary poetic decoration.

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden- mustagni-olusu - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What main point is made about the Qur'an and poetry at the start of the passage?

The Qur'an is not poetry because its content is made of limitless high truths, not imaginative ornament.

2-) Why is not being bound to verse form presented as an advantage? It gives the revelation room to create broad links among verses and meanings.

3-) What does the passage say about a verse's relation to surrounding verses?

A verse can connect with many nearby and broader passages, becoming part of a web of meaning.

4-) How does the passage portray the unity of the verses?

It portrays them as interconnected parts of one living whole rather than separate statements.

5-) What does it mean that the Qur'an offers many inner Qur'ans?

It means one revelation contains many interconnected layers of guidance and understanding.

6-) Why are the verses compared to stars?

Because they may seem separate at first, but they are actually connected within a hidden and beautiful order.

7-) What understanding is connected to the verse about the Prophet not being taught poetry?

It shows that revelation is of a different kind from poetry and should not be judged by poetic standards.

8-) How does the Qur'an differ in this respect?

It speaks about realities that are already majestic, so they do not need embellishment.

9-) Why can that method not match the Qur'an?

Because the Qur'an deals with realities whose greatness exceeds even the strongest poetic imagination.

10-) What aspect of Allah's power is highlighted by the example verses?

His power over the cosmos, time, and resurrection.

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, what protects the Qur'an from being considered poetry?

Its message is built on immense truths rather than imaginative embellishment.

2-) How does the absence of meter help the Qur'an communicate meaning?

It lets each verse build many links across the text and share in a larger pattern of guidance.

3-) What benefit comes from this freedom in form?

It enables richer relationships among verses and broader connections in meaning.

4-) What do the images of brotherhood, eyes, and faces among verses all emphasize?

They all emphasize closeness, awareness, and relationship among the verses.

5-) What example is given from Surat al-Ikhlâs?

It says that within it there is a rich store of teaching about Allah's oneness, arranged in many interrelated forms.

6-) What does the comparison with stars teach about appearances?

Something may look scattered or unplanned, yet still have a hidden order and relation.

7-) What criticism of poetry is implied in the phrase about adorning dull facts?

Poetry can depend on exaggeration or decoration rather than on the true greatness of the subject.

8-) How is poetry characterized in the passage?

It is described as making lesser things seem grand by decorating them with striking images.

9-) Why is imagination called small next to the Qur'an's truths?

Because even the greatest imagined pictures cannot match the scale of those truths.

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What reason does the passage first give for the Qur'an's being free from poetic invention?

Its truths are endlessly luminous and lofty, so fantasy has no place in presenting them.

2-) Why is the Qur'an's ordered style still not considered poetic meter?

Its order is inimitable and meaningful, but it is not confined to the technical limits that poetry follows.

3-) How can one verse relate to many others according to the passage?

It can stand as a center and connect to other verses through shared themes and meanings.

4-) What does the passage mean by saying that many Qur'ans are present within the Qur'an?

It means the Qur'an contains many layers and arrangements of meaning that serve people on different paths.

5-) How does the reference to Surat al-Ikhlās support this idea?

It gives an example of one short surah containing many interwoven teachings about divine unity.

6-) What does the star image add to the reader's understanding of the verses?

It helps the reader picture hidden order within what first appears loose or dispersed.

7-) What should a reader learn from that hidden order?

A reader should learn to look beyond appearances and notice the wisdom in the arrangement.

8-) What is presented as a defining feature of ordinary poetry?

It uses bright and enlarged imagery to beautify matters that are actually slight.

9-) Why is that unnecessary for the Qur'an?

Because its realities are already so grand that decoration would only fall short of them.

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage teach about the nature of Qur'anic truth compared with poetry?

Qur'anic truth is inherently magnificent, while poetry often relies on imagination to make things seem magnificent.

2-) Even though the Qur'an is highly ordered, why does the passage say it is not poetry?

Its order serves universal meaning and interconnection, not the confined pattern of metrical verse.

3-) What does the image of each verse having an eye and a face suggest?

It suggests that each verse is aware of and turned toward many other verses, showing strong inner connections.

4-) What is meant by saying different followers are offered different Qur'ans within the one Qur'an?

Different readers can discover different coherent pathways of guidance within the same revelation.

5-) Why is an example from a single short surah important in the argument?

It shows that even a brief part of the Qur'an can contain many rich and connected meanings.

6-) How does the example of stars in the sky support the argument about the Qur'an?

It shows that something may seem scattered while actually operating with hidden order and relation.

7-) What does the phrase about apparent disorder and real order warn readers against?

It warns them not to judge only by surface appearance.

8-) What kind of material does poetry usually work with, according to the passage?

It often takes smaller, duller realities and makes them look impressive through imaginative decoration.

9-) What do the example verses about the sky, night and day, and resurrection show?

They show the Qur'an expressing mighty realities with power and majesty, not by dressing up trivial matters.

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What first explanation is given for why the Qur'an is far above poetry?

It contains endless exalted truths, so it is not built on poetic fancy.

2-) How are the verses described in relation to one another?

Each verse is presented like a center that can relate to many others, almost like a sibling linked to them.

3-) Why does the passage say each verse can act like a center?

Because each one can link outward to many other verses and help gather meanings around itself.

4-) What can readers on different paths receive from the same Qur'an?

Each can find guidance and patterns of meaning suited to their spiritual and intellectual path.

5-) What is the point of mentioning a treasury within Surat al-Ikhlâs?

The point is to show how much meaning can be contained in a very small portion of revelation.

6-) What is the significance of comparing verses to stars rather than to a straight line?

The comparison highlights wide-ranging relationships instead of a single simple sequence.

7-) What should readers "take a lesson" from in that comparison?

They should learn to recognize deep order within what only seems loosely arranged.

8-) How are the truths of the Qur'an different from that?

The Qur'an's truths are already so great and radiant that even the strongest imagination seems weak beside them.

9-) What common quality do the sample Qur'anic verses share?

They present overwhelming realities of Allah's power and the Last Day with direct force and grandeur.