

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-esma-sifat-iman-ve-seriatta-kurani-tenasub - Set 1

1-) What image is used to represent the divine names, attributes, actions, and deeds? (8 kelime)

They are

2-) What does the time span of the tree tell us about Allah's reality? (14 kelime)

It shows that

3-) What do the examples from the heavens, sun, and moon have in common? (13 kelime)

They all point

4-) According to the passage, what problem does the Qur'an avoid when describing these truths together? (11 kelime)

It does

5-) What does the passage say the Qur'an avoids when describing many truths together? (8 kelime)

It avoids

6-) What does the Qur'an preserve when presenting the pillars of belief? (10 kelime)

It preserves

7-) What proves the balance and proportion found in the five pillars of Islam? (13 kelime)

The order, balance,

8-) What features of Islamic teaching are included in this balance? (11 kelime)

It includes

9-) What does the passage imply about the source needed for such a book? (13 kelime)

It must come

10-) What is asked for in the closing supplication? (16 kelime)

It asks Allah to

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-esma-sifat-iman-ve-seriatta-kurani-tenasub - Set 2

1-) What comparison introduces the explanation in this passage? (14 kelime)

A supreme likeness

2-) Which examples show Allah's action in the hidden and personal side of life? (13 kelime)

The examples about

3-) What do the examples about inner human life and physical development show? (12 kelime)

They show Allah's

4-) How does the Qur'an present the truths of the divine names and attributes? (12 kelime)

It presents them

5-) What are the six pillars of belief used to demonstrate? (13 kelime)

They are used

6-) Why are the six pillars of belief introduced as an example? (10 kelime)

They provide

7-) How are the five pillars of Islam related to belief in this passage? (10 kelime)

They are

8-) What does the passage say about partial human knowledge? (13 kelime)

It says partial

9-) What argument does the passage make against human authorship? (16 kelime)

It argues that no

10-) What two things are specifically asked to be illuminated in the du'a at the end? (8 kelime)

Hearts and

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-esma-sifat-iman-ve-seriatta-kurani-tenasub - Set 3

1-) What central metaphor shapes the whole passage? (13 kelime)

The passage is

2-) What do the roots and reach of this symbolic tree suggest about Allah's attributes and actions? (10 kelime)

They suggest

3-) What is the main purpose of giving both small-scale and large-scale examples of divine action? (18 kelime)

It shows that divine

4-) What overall contrast is created by these two groups of examples? (17 kelime)

The contrast shows that

5-) What does their confirmation add to the argument? (11 kelime)

It shows

6-) How does the human mind react to the beauty of this balanced presentation? (8 kelime)

It becomes

7-) What does the passage say about the limits of the human mind here? (15 kelime)

It says the

8-) Why is that order considered proof? (12 kelime)

Because such complete

9-) How is the speaker described who can produce such a book? (14 kelime)

The speaker is

10-) What does the closing prayer ask Allah to place in believers' hearts and graves? (13 kelime)

It asks Him

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-esma-sifat-iman-ve-seriatta-kurani-tenasub - Set 4

1-) In the passage, what does the luminous tree stand for? (9 kelime)
It stands

2-) What does the phrase about endless space add to the meaning? (11 kelime)
It adds

3-) What idea is emphasized by listing acts involving seeds, hearts, and wombs? (11 kelime)
Allah's care

4-) How do people of deep understanding respond to this feature of the Qur'an? (11 kelime)
They praise

5-) Who has acknowledged the excellence of this Qur'anic exposition? (11 kelime)
People who

6-) How thoroughly does the Qur'an describe the matters connected to belief? (10 kelime)
It describes

7-) What is the Greater Shari'a presented as in this passage? (14 kelime)
It is presented

8-) What serves as the visible outcome of this Qur'anic guidance in the passage? (10 kelime)
The Greater

9-) What positive claim does the passage make about the source of the Qur'an? (8 kelime)
It says

10-) Why might graves be mentioned along with hearts in the prayer? (13 kelime)
It points to

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-esma-sifat-iman-ve-seriatta-kurani-tenasub - Set 5

1-) What comparison is made after the phrase about Allah having the highest similitude? (11 kelime)

The passage

2-) What do the examples about splitting seeds, being between a person and the heart, and shaping in the womb show? (13 kelime)

They show Allah's

3-) How does the example about being between a person and the heart deepen the meaning? (11 kelime)

It points

4-) What does the passage deny about the truths described in the Qur'an? (11 kelime)

It denies

5-) What are the six pillars of belief compared to in the passage? (11 kelime)

They are

6-) Why are the six pillars of belief mentioned after the discussion of divine names and acts? (14 kelime)

They serve as

7-) What kinds of things are included in the balance of the five pillars of Islam? (15 kelime)

Tiny practical details,

8-) Why does the passage especially reject the idea that the Qur'an came from an unlettered person's own knowledge? (13 kelime)
Because its complete

9-) What kind of vision belongs to the true source of the Qur'an? (12 kelime)
It belongs to

10-) How does the passage end emotionally and spiritually? (16 kelime)
It ends with a

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-esma-sifat-iman-ve-seriatta-kurani-tenasub - Set 6

1-) What is being represented through the image of a Tuba tree of light? (10 kelime)

Allah's names,

2-) What does the passage suggest by saying the tree spreads through endless space? (12 kelime)

It suggests that

3-) How does the Qur'an handle the many truths connected to these divine realities? (10 kelime)

It explains

4-) How does the Qur'an describe the truths related to divine names and deeds? (8 kelime)

It describes

5-) What is their judgment about the Qur'an's explanation? (10 kelime)

They judge

6-) What are the five pillars of Islam called in relation to belief? (10 kelime)

They are

7-) What relationship do the five pillars of Islam have to the branch of belief? (10 kelime)

They are

8-) Why is this evidence called decisive and beyond doubt? (14 kelime)
Because it serves

9-) What does the verse from Surat al-Kahf emphasize about the Book?
(10 kelime)
It emphasizes

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-esma-sifat-iman-ve-seriatta-kurani-tenasub - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What image is used to represent the divine names, attributes, actions, and deeds?

They are pictured as a radiant Tuba-like tree.

2-) What does the time span of the tree tell us about Allah's reality?

It shows that Allah's reality is beyond beginning and end in the human sense.

3-) What do the examples from the heavens, sun, and moon have in common?

They all point to Allah's control over the large-scale order of the universe.

4-) According to the passage, what problem does the Qur'an avoid when describing these truths together?

It does not let one truth damage, confuse, or weaken another.

5-) What does the passage say the Qur'an avoids when describing many truths together?

It avoids conflict, distortion, and imbalance among them.

6-) What does the Qur'an preserve when presenting the pillars of belief?

It preserves proportion, harmony, and balance among all their parts.

7-) What proves the balance and proportion found in the five pillars of Islam?

The order, balance, and beauty of the Greater Shari'a of Islam prove it.

8-) What features of Islamic teaching are included in this balance?

It includes practical details, moral conduct, higher purposes, wisdom, and outcomes.

9-) What does the passage imply about the source needed for such a book?

It must come from a source that sees and knows all realities together.

10-) What is asked for in the closing supplication?

It asks Allah to fill hearts and graves with the light of faith and the Qur'an.

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-esma-sifat-iman-ve-seriatta-kurani-tenasub - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What comparison introduces the explanation in this passage?

A supreme likeness is used to picture divine realities as a tree of light.

2-) Which examples show Allah's action in the hidden and personal side of life?

The examples about the seed, the human heart, and the womb show that.

3-) What do the examples about inner human life and physical development show?

They show Allah's direct power in hidden and personal aspects of existence.

4-) How does the Qur'an present the truths of the divine names and attributes?

It presents them in a way that is fully compatible and well-ordered.

5-) What are the six pillars of belief used to demonstrate?

They are used to demonstrate the Qur'an's perfect balance in teaching core beliefs.

6-) Why are the six pillars of belief introduced as an example?

They provide a concrete case of the Qur'an's balanced teaching.

7-) How are the five pillars of Islam related to belief in this passage?

They are shown as a smaller offshoot growing from belief.

8-) What does the passage say about partial human knowledge?

It says partial human knowledge cannot be the source of the Qur'an's explanations.

9-) What argument does the passage make against human authorship?

It argues that no limited human mind, especially an unlettered one, could produce such total balance.

10-) What two things are specifically asked to be illuminated in the du'a at the end?

Hearts and graves are asked to be illuminated.

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-esma-sifat-iman-ve-seriatta-kurani-tenasub - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What central metaphor shapes the whole passage?

The passage is built around the metaphor of a vast tree of light.

2-) What do the roots and reach of this symbolic tree suggest about Allah's attributes and actions?

They suggest that these realities are vast, connected, and unlimited.

3-) What is the main purpose of giving both small-scale and large-scale examples of divine action?

It shows that divine rule and power include everything from the tiniest details to the greatest cosmic realities.

4-) What overall contrast is created by these two groups of examples?

The contrast shows that Allah's acts cover both the smallest inward realities and the greatest outward ones.

5-) What does their confirmation add to the argument?

It shows that informed and thoughtful people recognize the Qur'an's truthfulness.

6-) How does the human mind react to the beauty of this balanced presentation?

It becomes amazed and cannot fully grasp it.

7-) What does the passage say about the limits of the human mind here?

It says the mind cannot fully comprehend this level of proportion and is left amazed.

8-) Why is that order considered proof?

Because such complete order points to divine origin rather than human invention.

9-) How is the speaker described who can produce such a book?

The speaker is described as One who sees all things together across all time.

10-) What does the closing prayer ask Allah to place in believers' hearts and graves?

It asks Him to place the light of iman and the Qur'an there.

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-esma-sifat-iman-ve-seriatta-kurani-tenasub - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the passage, what does the luminous tree stand for?

It stands for the divine names, attributes, and acts.

2-) What does the phrase about endless space add to the meaning?

It adds that divine action and rule reach everywhere without limit.

3-) What idea is emphasized by listing acts involving seeds, hearts, and wombs?

Allah's care and control reach into subtle, living, and inward realities.

4-) How do people of deep understanding respond to this feature of the Qur'an?

They praise Allah and confirm the rightness of the Qur'an's explanation.

5-) Who has acknowledged the excellence of this Qur'anic exposition?

People who have reached deep insight and wisdom have acknowledged it.

6-) How thoroughly does the Qur'an describe the matters connected to belief?

It describes even their most distant outcomes and finest details.

7-) What is the Greater Shari'a presented as in this passage?

It is presented as a perfectly ordered and balanced system drawn from the Qur'an.

8-) What serves as the visible outcome of this Qur'anic guidance in the passage?

The Greater Shari'a of Islam serves as its visible outcome.

9-) What positive claim does the passage make about the source of the Qur'an?

It says the Qur'an comes from all-encompassing knowledge.

10-) Why might graves be mentioned along with hearts in the prayer?

It points to needing divine light both in worldly life and after death.

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-esma-sifat-iman-ve-seriatta-kurani-tenasub - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What comparison is made after the phrase about Allah having the highest similitude?

The passage compares divine realities to a majestic tree of light.

2-) What do the examples about splitting seeds, being between a person and the heart, and shaping in the womb show?

They show Allah's acts in the most intimate and detailed parts of creation.

3-) How does the example about being between a person and the heart deepen the meaning?

It points to Allah's nearness and authority over inner human states.

4-) What does the passage deny about the truths described in the Qur'an?

It denies that they clash with, damage, or weaken one another.

5-) What are the six pillars of belief compared to in the passage?

They are compared to a single branch of two great trees.

6-) Why are the six pillars of belief mentioned after the discussion of divine names and acts?

They serve as a clear example showing the Qur'an's balanced treatment of major truths.

7-) What kinds of things are included in the balance of the five pillars of Islam?

Tiny practical details, moral actions, higher aims, deep wisdoms, and lesser outcomes are all included.

8-) Why does the passage especially reject the idea that the Qur'an came from an unlettered person's own knowledge?

Because its complete balance and all-encompassing insight are far beyond partial human understanding.

9-) What kind of vision belongs to the true source of the Qur'an?

It belongs to One who sees all realities together across all time.

10-) How does the passage end emotionally and spiritually?

It ends with a sincere du'a asking Allah for the light of faith and the Qur'an.

11sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p05-esma-sifat-iman-ve-seriatta-kurani-tenasub - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is being represented through the image of a Tuba tree of light?

Allah's names, attributes, and acts are being represented through it.

2-) What does the passage suggest by saying the tree spreads through endless space?

It suggests that Allah's acts and rule are not limited by place.

3-) How does the Qur'an handle the many truths connected to these divine realities?

It explains them so that they all fit together beautifully.

4-) How does the Qur'an describe the truths related to divine names and deeds?

It describes them with harmony, suitability, and precision.

5-) What is their judgment about the Qur'an's explanation?

They judge it to be accurate, fitting, beautiful, and worthy.

6-) What are the five pillars of Islam called in relation to belief?

They are described as a smaller offshoot connected to belief.

7-) What relationship do the five pillars of Islam have to the branch of belief?

They are like a smaller twig connected to that branch.

8-) Why is this evidence called decisive and beyond doubt?

Because it serves as a strong proof and trustworthy witness to the Qur'an's truth.

9-) What does the verse from Surat al-Kahf emphasize about the Book?

It emphasizes that the Book contains no deviation or crookedness.