

5sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 1

1-) Why does the passage say the Qur'an is not poetry? (14 kelime)

Because it carries

2-) What is one benefit of the Qur'an not being tied to poetic meter? (9 kelime)

Its verses

3-) How does the passage describe the relationship between one verse and other verses? (17 kelime)

A verse is shown

4-) What does the passage mean by saying there are many "Qur'ans" within the Qur'an? (16 kelime)

It means the Qur'an

5-) What example is given to show that a short surah can hold much knowledge? (14 kelime)

Surah al-Ikhlâs is

6-) What lesson is taught by comparing verses to stars? (13 kelime)

What may seem

7-) According to the passage, what does poetry often do with small or plain things? (14 kelime)

It dresses them

8-) How are the truths of the Qur'an different from that kind of poetry? (16 kelime)

The Qur'an's truths are

9-) What do the sample verses about the sky, night and day, and the final gathering show? (13 kelime)

They show powerful

10-) What does the passage say never happens in the Qur'an's descriptions of these truths? (12 kelime)

They do not

5sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 2

1-) What main reason is given for the Qur'an being free from poetry? (11 kelime)
Its message

2-) Why does the passage praise the Qur'an for not being under poetic rules? (13 kelime)
Because those rules

3-) How is each verse shown as being related to the others? (17 kelime)
Each one is described

4-) What idea is taught by the phrase about many copies or forms within the Qur'an? (12 kelime)
The Qur'an gives

5-) Why is Surah al-Ikhlâs mentioned? (15 kelime)
To show that

6-) Why are verses compared to stars in the sky? (13 kelime)
Because they may

7-) What does the passage say is a sign of poetry? (12 kelime)
Poetry often makes

8-) Why can't even very strong imagination match the Qur'an's truths? (12 kelime)
Because the truths

9-) What feeling do the example verses about the heavens and the final call give? (10 kelime)
They give

10-) What do wise people recognize in this harmony? (8 kelime)
They recognize

5sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 3

1-) What is the first big point the passage makes about poetry and the Qur'an? (13 kelime)

The Qur'an is

2-) What would happen if the Qur'an were restricted by poetic rhythm, according to the passage? (13 kelime)

Its verses would

3-) How does the passage help us picture one verse's role in the Qur'an? (13 kelime)

It pictures each

4-) What is the purpose of mentioning different paths of followers? (14 kelime)

To show that

5-) What can we learn from the example of Surah al-Ikhlâs? (12 kelime)

A small part

6-) Why is "apparent lack of order" mentioned? (13 kelime)

Because something may

7-) What wrong habit of poetry is described in the passage? (12 kelime)

It can make

8-) What opposite quality belongs to the Qur'an? (12 kelime)

Its realities are

9-) How do the quoted verses strengthen this point? (14 kelime)

They give examples

10-) What is the final spiritual lesson of the du'a? (18 kelime)

We should ask Allah

5sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 4

1-) According to the passage, why is it not suitable to call the Qur'an poetry? (11 kelime)

Because the

2-) What special freedom do the verses have because they are not in poetic meter? (14 kelime)

They can relate

3-) What picture is used to show these verse-to-verse connections? (13 kelime)

The passage uses

4-) What does that picture tell us about the Qur'an's structure? (14 kelime)

Its parts are

5-) Why does the passage say there are many inner treasures in the Qur'an? (12 kelime)

Because one passage

6-) What does the example from Surah al-Ikhlâs help the reader understand? (15 kelime)

It helps the

7-) How does the passage describe ordinary poetry's method? (12 kelime)

It often makes

8-) Why is that method not needed for the Qur'an? (10 kelime)

Because the

9-) What do the example verses about the sky folding up and people being gathered suggest about Allah? (12 kelime)

They suggest His

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

1-) What kind of truths does the passage say the Qur'an contains? (7 kelime)

It

2-) Why does the passage value the Qur'an's not being written like poetry? (12 kelime)

Because that allows

3-) How is a single verse described in relation to other verses? (15 kelime)

It is described

4-) How can one book contain "thousands" within it, according to the passage? (11 kelime)

One book

5-) Why is the star example a helpful comparison? (15 kelime)

It helps us

6-) What is one weakness of poetry mentioned in the passage? (10 kelime)

It may

7-) What makes the Qur'an stronger than that? (10 kelime)

Its greatness

8-) What do the chosen Qur'anic examples reveal about the message of the Qur'an? (12 kelime)

They reveal mighty

9-) What does the passage say about how these truths fit together? (11 kelime)

They are

5sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 6

1-) Why does the passage connect the Qur'an's freedom from poetry with truth? (13 kelime)

Because true and

2-) What does the passage say poetic meter would restrict? (8 kelime)

It would

3-) How can one verse act like a center in the Qur'an? (13 kelime)

It can gather

4-) What does the passage teach about the Qur'an's inner design? (11 kelime)

Its inner

5-) Why is a short surah used as an example of deep meaning? (11 kelime)

To show

6-) What important lesson comes from the image of stars in the sky? (11 kelime)

Real order

7-) What does the passage say poetry often tries to do? (12 kelime)

It tries to

8-) Why are the Qur'an's truths beyond that method? (10 kelime)

Because they

9-) What is the effect of the verses about the heavens, day and night, and resurrection? (10 kelime)

They show

CEVAP ANAHTARI

5sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 1 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) Why does the passage say the Qur'an is not poetry?

Because it carries very high and endless truths, not made-up fancy pictures like poetry.

2-) What is one benefit of the Qur'an not being tied to poetic meter?

Its verses can connect freely with many other verses.

3-) How does the passage describe the relationship between one verse and other verses?

A verse is shown like a center that looks toward many other verses and links with them.

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

It means the Qur'an contains many layers of meaning for people on different paths and levels.

5-) What example is given to show that a short surah can hold much knowledge?

Surah al-Ikhlâs is said to contain a large treasure of teachings about Allah's oneness.

6-) What lesson is taught by comparing verses to stars?

What may seem scattered at first can actually have a beautiful hidden order.

7-) According to the passage, what does poetry often do with small or plain things?

It dresses them up with big images and imagination to make them seem special.

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

The Qur'an's truths are already so great and bright that imagined pictures look weak beside them.

9-) What do the sample verses about the sky, night and day, and the final gathering show?

They show powerful and majestic truths that go far beyond ordinary human imagination.

10-) What does the passage say never happens in the Qur'an's descriptions of these truths?

They do not clash with one another or ruin each other's meaning.

5sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 2 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) What main reason is given for the Qur'an being free from poetry?

Its message is made of endless noble truths, not poetic fantasy.

2-) Why does the passage praise the Qur'an for not being under poetic rules?

Because those rules would limit how its verses connect and carry many meanings.

3-) How is each verse shown as being related to the others?

Each one is described as if it can look toward many others and form ties with them.

4-) What idea is taught by the phrase about many copies or forms within the Qur'an?

The Qur'an gives many kinds of guidance and understanding within one book.

5-) Why is Surah al-Ikhlâs mentioned?

To show that even a very short part of the Qur'an can hold deep teachings.

6-) Why are verses compared to stars in the sky?

Because they may seem separate, yet they have a hidden order and relationship.

7-) What does the passage say is a sign of poetry?

Poetry often makes unimportant things seem grand by using shiny, imaginative language.

8-) Why can't even very strong imagination match the Qur'an's truths?

Because the truths are more powerful and exalted than imagination can reach.

9-) What feeling do the example verses about the heavens and the final call give?

They give a sense of Allah's greatness, power, and control.

10-) What do wise people recognize in this harmony?

They recognize a truthful and wonderfully fitting explanation.

5sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 3 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the first big point the passage makes about poetry and the Qur'an?

The Qur'an is not poetry because its truth is far above poetic imagination.

2-) What would happen if the Qur'an were restricted by poetic rhythm, according to the passage?

Its verses would not be as free to connect widely with one another.

3-) How does the passage help us picture one verse's role in the Qur'an?

It pictures each verse like a central point with links to many others.

4-) What is the purpose of mentioning different paths of followers?

To show that the Qur'an offers guidance to people at different levels and needs.

5-) What can we learn from the example of Surah al-Ikhlās?

A small part of the Qur'an can contain rich and wide meanings.

6-) Why is "apparent lack of order" mentioned?

Because something may look scattered on the outside while actually being perfectly arranged.

7-) What wrong habit of poetry is described in the passage?

It can make little matters look impressive by decorating them with imagination.

8-) What opposite quality belongs to the Qur'an?

Its realities are already so lofty that they do not need decoration.

9-) How do the quoted verses strengthen this point?

They give examples of mighty truths that show real greatness instead of make-believe grandeur.

10-) What is the final spiritual lesson of the du'a?

We should ask Allah for the light of iman and the Qur'an in this life and after death.

5sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 4 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, why is it not suitable to call the Qur'an poetry?

Because the Qur'an speaks eternal and shining truths, not imagined scenes.

2-) What special freedom do the verses have because they are not in poetic meter?

They can relate to many other verses without being boxed in by verse rules.

3-) What picture is used to show these verse-to-verse connections?

The passage uses the picture of stars and centers with lines between them.

4-) What does that picture tell us about the Qur'an's structure?

Its parts are deeply connected, even if that is not obvious at first glance.

5-) Why does the passage say there are many inner treasures in the Qur'an?

Because one passage can hold many meanings and lessons for different believers.

6-) What does the example from Surah al-Ikhlâs help the reader understand?

It helps the reader understand how much teaching can be packed into a short surah.

7-) How does the passage describe ordinary poetry's method?

It often makes plain things look exciting with decoration and fancy wording.

8-) Why is that method not needed for the Qur'an?

Because the Qur'an's subjects are truly majestic on their own.

9-) What do the example verses about the sky folding up and people being gathered suggest about Allah?

They suggest His complete power over the universe and the Last Day.

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

CEVAPLAR

1-) What kind of truths does the passage say the Qur'an contains?

It contains endless, lofty, and shining truths.

2-) Why does the passage value the Qur'an's not being written like poetry?

Because that allows its meanings and verses to connect in many directions.

3-) How is a single verse described in relation to other verses?

It is described as if it can face many of them and link to them.

4-) How can one book contain "thousands" within it, according to the passage?

One book can hold many levels of meaning, lessons, and patterns.

5-) Why is the star example a helpful comparison?

It helps us see that hidden order can exist even when things look spread out.

6-) What is one weakness of poetry mentioned in the passage?

It may depend on exaggeration and imagination to impress people.

7-) What makes the Qur'an stronger than that?

Its greatness comes from real truth, not from exaggerated style.

8-) What do the chosen Qur'anic examples reveal about the message of the Qur'an?

They reveal mighty scenes and realities that show Allah's greatness and power.

9-) What does the passage say about how these truths fit together?

They are all in harmony and do not spoil one another.

5sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-kuranin-siirden-mustagni-olusu - Set 6 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) Why does the passage connect the Qur'an's freedom from poetry with truth?

Because true and majestic realities do not need poetic fantasy to appear great.

2-) What does the passage say poetic meter would restrict?

It would restrict the wide relationships between verses.

3-) How can one verse act like a center in the Qur'an?

It can gather links to many other verses and help connect their meanings.

4-) What does the passage teach about the Qur'an's inner design?

Its inner design is rich, connected, and full of hidden order.

5-) Why is a short surah used as an example of deep meaning?

To show that the Qur'an's wisdom is not measured by length.

6-) What important lesson comes from the image of stars in the sky?

Real order may be hidden beneath something that first looks unarranged.

7-) What does the passage say poetry often tries to do?

It tries to make small or dull things seem big and attractive.

8-) Why are the Qur'an's truths beyond that method?

Because they are already greater and brighter than imagined pictures.

9-) What is the effect of the verses about the heavens, day and night, and resurrection?

They show vast realities in a powerful and awe-filled way.