

8sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p03-cahiliyet-icinde-ayetlerin-ihya-edici-tesiri - Set 1

1-) What scene are readers told to imagine at the beginning of the passage? (24 kelime)

They are told to picture a

2-) What are the Qur'an's verses compared to in the passage? (6 kelime)

They

3-) What happens in the minds of listeners when they hear that everything in the heavens and earth praises Allah? (13 kelime)

They begin to

4-) What does hearing that all things glorify Allah cause people to notice? (14 kelime)

It causes them

5-) In the image given, what do the stars become for the listener? (9 kelime)

They become

6-) How is the earth presented in that same scene? (14 kelime)

It is presented

7-) What is one major lesson of the star comparison for the verses? (12 kelime)

Each verse spreads

8-) What is the problem with looking through a "veil of familiarity"? (17

kelime)

It makes a person

9-) What is the main purpose of the examples of sky, stars, earth, animals, and plants? (15 kelime)

They show how

10-) What does the passage say comes next for someone who wants deeper understanding? (13 kelime)

A comparison that

8sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p03-cahiliyet-icinde-ayetlerin-ihya-edici-tesiri - Set 2

1-) What kind of darkness is mentioned in the opening of the passage?
(10 kelime)

It speaks

2-) How are the Qur'an's verses described in relation to disbelief? (10 kelime)

They are

3-) What effect do the Qur'an's verses have on that mistaken worldview? (17 kelime)

They tear it apart

4-) After the verse about glorification is heard, what happens to the way creatures are understood? (11 kelime)

They are

5-) How is the sky presented to the listener after hearing the verse about glorification? (12 kelime)

It is presented

6-) What does the passage say happens when people only see these verses as already well-known religious truths? (17 kelime)

They miss how powerfully

7-) Why does the passage tell readers to imagine an earlier age instead of just thinking from their own time? (14 kelime)

Because seeing the

8-) What overall transformation does the passage show from before the Qur'an to after it? (19 kelime)

It shows a change

9-) What kind of appreciation does the passage want from the reader? (12 kelime)

It wants thoughtful,

10-) Why does the passage end by mentioning a coming comparison? (17 kelime)

To lead the reader

8sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p03-cahiliyet-icinde-ayetlerin-ihya-edici-tesiri - Set 3

1-) What kind of world are readers asked to picture before the Qur'an's light appears? (16 kelime)

A world filled with

2-) What was the mistaken way of seeing the world in that imagined age? (13 kelime)

People saw things

3-) What mental picture are readers invited to enter before hearing the example verses? (17 kelime)

They are invited to

4-) What change happens when the verse about all things praising Allah is heard? (17 kelime)

Things that seemed dead

5-) Why might a person fail to feel the special power of these verses today? (19 kelime)

Because they may be

6-) What do animals and plants represent in the same image? (5 kelime)

They

7-) How does time itself become an obstacle to appreciation, according to the passage? (15 kelime)

As the verses

8-) What keeps a person from truly seeing how each verse removed darkness? (9 kelime)

Habit, shallow

9-) What main idea about the Qur'an is taught through this whole section? (11 kelime)

The Qur'an

10-) What emotion is the passage trying to awaken in the reader? (8 kelime)

Wonder, gratitude,

8sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p03-cahiliyet-icinde-ayetlerin-ihya-edici-tesiri - Set 4

1-) At the start of the passage, why are readers told to imagine another time and place? (15 kelime)

So they can

2-) What kind of darkness do these verses remove? (9 kelime)

They remove

3-) What was covering everything in that imagined world? (11 kelime)

Ignorance, heedlessness,

4-) How is the earth described in that same picture? (20 kelime)

It is shown like a

5-) What do the stars represent in the image given by the passage? (9 kelime)

They represent

6-) Why is a merely surface-level reading criticized? (14 kelime)

Because it prevents

7-) What is meant by saying the verses also shine with the lights of Islam? (20 kelime)

It means later Islamic teachings

8-) What does the passage say a superficial view cannot truly appreciate? (14 kelime)

It cannot truly

9-) What can be inferred about the Qur'an's guidance from this passage? (15 kelime)

Its guidance does

10-) What does the passage say will help someone understand one of the greatest levels of the Qur'an's miraculousness? (6 kelime)

Listening

8sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p03-cahiliyet-icinde-ayetlerin-ihya-edici-tesiri - Set 5

1-) How are the verses of the Qur'an pictured in the first sentence of the passage? (8 kelime)

They are

2-) According to the passage, what must a person do to really appreciate these verses? (15 kelime)

The person should

3-) How is the sky described after people hear the verse about the heavens and earth glorifying Allah? (16 kelime)

It is described like

4-) After hearing the verse about glorifying Allah, what change happens in the listener's understanding of creation? (17 kelime)

Creation is no longer

5-) What is the role of imagination in this passage? (19 kelime)

It helps readers step

6-) Why is the listener warned not to judge these verses only from the present time? (13 kelime)

Because their long

7-) What mistake does a person make if they only see these verses as familiar teachings? (12 kelime)

They overlook how

8-) What does the passage say a person will not truly see if they read in a shallow way? (17 kelime)
They will not truly

9-) What transition comes at the end of the passage? (23 kelime)
It moves from this example

10-) What is the purpose of the final invitation to listen to a comparison? (20 kelime)
It is to prepare the

8sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p03-cahiliyet-icinde-ayetlerin-ihya-edici-tesiri - Set 6

1-) What comparison is used to explain the role of the Qur'an's verses?
(10 kelime)

They are

2-) When the verse about all things praising Allah is heard, how are creatures pictured in people's minds? (14 kelime)

They are pictured

3-) Before the Qur'an's message is heard, how are things in the world viewed? (15 kelime)

They seem dead,

4-) In the passage, what role do the land and sea play in the image of praise? (7 kelime)

They

5-) What does the image of plants and animals as words of glorification suggest? (14 kelime)

It suggests that

6-) Why does the passage stress looking from "this time" back to "that" time? (14 kelime)

Because comparing the

7-) Why can familiarity be spiritually harmful in reading these verses? (15 kelime)

Because it can

8-) According to the passage, what should a person do to understand this kind of miraculousness better? (22 kelime)

They should try to look

9-) According to the passage, what is lost when the miraculous side of the verses is not truly seen? (12 kelime)

The person loses

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p03-cahiliyet-icinde-ayetlerin-ihya-edici-tesiri - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What scene are readers told to imagine at the beginning of the passage?

They are told to picture a time of deep ignorance and harsh living, when people saw the world as lifeless and covered by heedlessness.

2-) What are the Qur'an's verses compared to in the passage?

They are compared to bright stars.

3-) What happens in the minds of listeners when they hear that everything in the heavens and earth praises Allah?

They begin to see creatures as alive, awake, and engaged in remembering Allah.

4-) What does hearing that all things glorify Allah cause people to notice?

It causes them to notice that all creatures carry meaning and worship their Lord.

5-) In the image given, what do the stars become for the listener?

They become shining signs that speak wisdom and truth.

6-) How is the earth presented in that same scene?

It is presented like a head, with its parts acting like tongues of praise.

7-) What is one major lesson of the star comparison for the verses?

Each verse spreads light into darkness, like stars shining in the night.

8-) What is the problem with looking through a "veil of familiarity"?

It makes a person careless and keeps them from noticing the freshness and power of the message.

9-) What is the main purpose of the examples of sky, stars, earth, animals, and plants?

They show how the Qur'an teaches people to see all creation as pointing to Allah.

10-) What does the passage say comes next for someone who wants deeper understanding?

A comparison that explains one of the loftiest levels of the Qur'an's miraculousness.

8sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p03-cahiliyet-icinde-ayetlerin-ihya-edici-tesiri - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

- 1-) What kind of darkness is mentioned in the opening of the passage?
It speaks of the darkness of unbelief, ignorance, and heedlessness.
- 2-) How are the Qur'an's verses described in relation to disbelief?
They are described as lights that break apart its darkness.
- 3-) What effect do the Qur'an's verses have on that mistaken worldview?
They tear it apart and replace it with a vision of a living creation connected to Allah.
- 4-) After the verse about glorification is heard, what happens to the way creatures are understood?
They are understood as living signs that remember and praise Allah.
- 5-) How is the sky presented to the listener after hearing the verse about glorification?
It is presented like a speaking mouth filled with meaningful, shining signs.
- 6-) What does the passage say happens when people only see these verses as already well-known religious truths?
They miss how powerfully each verse first broke through darkness and may not taste its miraculous sweetness.
- 7-) Why does the passage tell readers to imagine an earlier age instead of just thinking from their own time?
Because seeing the first setting helps them notice the powerful change the Qur'an brought.
- 8-) What overall transformation does the passage show from before the Qur'an to after it?
It shows a change from a dead and dark view of the world to a living and faith-filled view.
- 9-) What kind of appreciation does the passage want from the reader?
It wants thoughtful, heartfelt appreciation of the Qur'an's guidance and miraculous power.
- 10-) Why does the passage end by mentioning a coming comparison?
To lead the reader into a fuller explanation of a very high form of the Qur'an's miraculousness.

8sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p03-cahiliyet-icinde-ayetlerin-ihya-edici-tesiri - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What kind of world are readers asked to picture before the Qur'an's light appears?

A world filled with ignorance, roughness, and a belief that things are lifeless and without meaning.

2-) What was the mistaken way of seeing the world in that imagined age?

People saw things as dead, ruled only by nature, and covered by ignorance.

3-) What mental picture are readers invited to enter before hearing the example verses?

They are invited to imagine a society buried in ignorance, heedlessness, and a lifeless view of creation.

4-) What change happens when the verse about all things praising Allah is heard?

Things that seemed dead or asleep are understood as alive in meaning and engaged in glorifying Allah.

5-) Why might a person fail to feel the special power of these verses today?

Because they may be too used to hearing them and look at them only in a familiar, shallow way.

6-) What do animals and plants represent in the same image?

They represent expressions of glorification.

7-) How does time itself become an obstacle to appreciation, according to the passage?

As the verses become familiar through the years, people may stop noticing their original power.

8-) What keeps a person from truly seeing how each verse removed darkness?

Habit, shallow reading, and over-familiarity keep that from happening.

9-) What main idea about the Qur'an is taught through this whole section?

The Qur'an gives a new, living, faith-filled understanding of the universe.

10-) What emotion is the passage trying to awaken in the reader?
Wonder, gratitude, and deep respect for the Qur'an.

8sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p03-cahiliyet-icinde-ayetlerin-ihya-edici-tesiri - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) At the start of the passage, why are readers told to imagine another time and place?

So they can better understand how powerful the Qur'an's message was when it first came.

2-) What kind of darkness do these verses remove?

They remove the darkness of disbelief and spiritual ignorance.

3-) What was covering everything in that imagined world?

Ignorance, heedlessness, and a view that reduced things to lifeless nature.

4-) How is the earth described in that same picture?

It is shown like a head, with the land and sea like tongues, and living things like words of praise.

5-) What do the stars represent in the image given by the passage?

They represent shining signs full of wisdom and truth.

6-) Why is a merely surface-level reading criticized?

Because it prevents real understanding of how each verse brought guidance and changed hearts.

7-) What is meant by saying the verses also shine with the lights of Islam?

It means later Islamic teachings and understanding can surround the verses so much that people forget their first striking effect.

8-) What does the passage say a superficial view cannot truly appreciate?

It cannot truly appreciate the special beauty and miraculous effect found in the recitation.

9-) What can be inferred about the Qur'an's guidance from this passage?

Its guidance does not just give information; it changes how people understand all of creation.

10-) What does the passage say will help someone understand one of the greatest levels of the Qur'an's miraculousness?

Listening to the comparison that follows.

8sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p03-cahiliyet-icinde-ayetlerin-ihya-edici-tesiri - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) How are the verses of the Qur'an pictured in the first sentence of the passage?

They are pictured like brilliant stars spreading light.

2-) According to the passage, what must a person do to really appreciate these verses?

The person should imagine the early world they entered and how dark that world was.

3-) How is the sky described after people hear the verse about the heavens and earth glorifying Allah?

It is described like a mouth speaking, with the stars like meaningful words and shining signs.

4-) After hearing the verse about glorifying Allah, what change happens in the listener's understanding of creation?

Creation is no longer seen as mute and empty; it is seen as active in praising Allah.

5-) What is the role of imagination in this passage?

It helps readers step into the viewpoint of the first hearers so they can understand the verses more deeply.

6-) Why is the listener warned not to judge these verses only from the present time?

Because their long acceptance can hide how surprising and powerful they first were.

7-) What mistake does a person make if they only see these verses as familiar teachings?

They overlook how each verse originally shattered false ideas and brought guidance.

8-) What does the passage say a person will not truly see if they read in a shallow way?

They will not truly see the darkness each verse removed or the beauty of its miraculous recitation.

9-) What transition comes at the end of the passage?

It moves from this example to a promise of a comparison that will explain a very high level of the Qur'an's miraculous nature.

10-) What is the purpose of the final invitation to listen to a comparison?

It is to prepare the reader for an explanation of one of the highest levels of the Qur'an's miraculous nature.

8sinif 13-soz-eng-with-arabic-p03-cahiliyet-icinde-ayetlerin-ihya-edici-tesiri - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What comparison is used to explain the role of the Qur'an's verses?
They are compared to stars that shine and spread light.

2-) When the verse about all things praising Allah is heard, how are creatures pictured in people's minds?

They are pictured as if they come alive, wake up, and begin glorifying Allah.

3-) Before the Qur'an's message is heard, how are things in the world viewed?

They seem dead, asleep, and trapped in a view based only on nature and lifelessness.

4-) In the passage, what role do the land and sea play in the image of praise?

They are pictured like tongues declaring glorification.

5-) What does the image of plants and animals as words of glorification suggest?

It suggests that living things are signs of worship, not random or meaningless beings.

6-) Why does the passage stress looking from "this time" back to "that" time?

Because comparing the two helps a person understand the full impact of the revelation.

7-) Why can familiarity be spiritually harmful in reading these verses?

Because it can make a person careless and stop them from noticing their transforming power.

8-) According to the passage, what should a person do to understand this kind of miraculousness better?

They should try to look back to the first audience's situation instead of judging the verses only from a later, familiar view.

9-) According to the passage, what is lost when the miraculous side of the verses is not truly seen?

The person loses a deep appreciation of their beauty, force, and sweetness.