

11sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 1

1-) What main teaching is explained in this section? (17 kelime)

It explains that everything

2-) How can something that looks ugly still be beautiful? (16 kelime)

Its outer appearance may

3-) How is autumn's destruction presented in a positive way? (18 kelime)

It removes small creatures

4-) Why do people often judge events as ugly? (13 kelime)

They focus on

5-) What does the passage say about the number of aims in events that seem harmful? (14 kelime)

Even if one

6-) What lesson is taken from hawks chasing sparrows? (11 kelime)

Though it

7-) How does the passage connect self-centeredness with poor manners in judgment? (17 kelime)

A person who judges

8-) What does the passage teach about the Qur'an's style in speaking about such matters? (19 kelime)

It says the Qur'an

9-) How does the passage describe things that seem disordered or confused? (11 kelime)

It says

10-) What final conclusion does this section reach about apparent disorder? (10 kelime)

What seems

11sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 2

1-) Which Qur'anic idea is this section helping to explain? (11 kelime)

It explains

2-) What is essential beauty? (8 kelime)

It is

3-) Why does the passage mention ugly-looking and confusing events? (13 kelime)

To show that

4-) What positive role does autumn play, according to the passage? (17 kelime)

It ends certain living

5-) How do difficult events help hidden abilities? (12 kelime)

They cause sleeping

6-) What is missing when a person looks only at the outer side of events? (13 kelime)

He misses the

7-) What does the sparrow example teach about hardship? (9 kelime)

A difficult

8-) What does the passage say causes people to think some proper matters are improper? (15 kelime)

Their worship of

9-) What is said about the Qur'an's expressions in this area? (18 kelime)
They are described as

10-) What kind of reader response does the passage seem to ask for?
(11 kelime)
It asks

11sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 3

1-) What central idea ties the whole passage together? (23 kelime)

The central idea is that

2-) What two ways of being beautiful are described? (16 kelime)

A thing may be

3-) How does spring illustrate this hidden beauty? (14 kelime)

The rough features

4-) In what way are winter hardships connected to divine power in the passage? (10 kelime)

They are

5-) What does the comparison to rain suggest about upheavals and change? (14 kelime)

It suggests that

6-) What is wrong with calling an event ugly just because it harms a person? (12 kelime)

That ignores many

7-) What does the example of thorny plants teach about usefulness? (17 kelime)

It teaches that something

8-) Why is snow a strong example for the author's point? (15 kelime)

Its surface feels

9-) How does this section defend the language of the Qur'an? (14 kelime)

It shows that

10-) How does the section describe what is hidden under seemingly ugly creatures and events? (14 kelime)

It describes hidden

11sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 4

1-) What does this section say about things that seem very ugly? (10 kelime)

It says

2-) Why is the phrase about a “veil” important in this section? (15 kelime)

It shows that

3-) How is autumn shown as more than just sadness and loss? (14 kelime)

It is shown

4-) What kind of beauty may appear through storms, earthquakes, and plague? (8 kelime)

Hidden spiritual

5-) Why are people likely to misunderstand these events? (15 kelime)

Because they are

6-) How is the value of an event measured differently in this passage? (14 kelime)

It is measured

7-) What does the hunting example reveal about apparent harshness? (8 kelime)

What looks

8-) How can a wrong idea of modesty lead to a wrong judgment? (13 kelime)

A person may

9-) Which viewpoints are said to remain proper and free from shame? (8 kelime)

The viewpoints

10-) What does the passage say is hidden under apparent ugliness? (12 kelime)

Refined artistry, wisdom,

11sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 5

1-) What does the passage teach about judging by appearances? (15 kelime)

It teaches that

2-) How does the passage distinguish between two forms of beauty? (17 kelime)

One is present in

3-) What does spring reveal after rain and mud? (9 kelime)

It reveals

4-) What does the passage suggest about endings in nature? (13 kelime)

An ending may

5-) Why are disasters compared to a kind of rain? (14 kelime)

Because they can

6-) Why is it not enough to judge something only by its effect on one person? (12 kelime)

Because its wider

7-) How does the example of thorny plants support the main argument? (14 kelime)

It shows that

8-) How does the snow example challenge first impressions? (12

kelime)

It shows that

9-) In the example related to shame, what makes the difference in judgment? (8 kelime)

The angle

10-) What lies under the outward appearance of things that seem unattractive? (7 kelime)

Fine

11sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 6

1-) What idea from the verse is unpacked in this section? (11 kelime)

The section

2-) What is meant by beauty that belongs to a thing itself? (12 kelime)

It means the

3-) Why does the passage say some events seem ugly and mixed up? (11 kelime)

Because their

4-) What merciful meaning is given to autumn's separations? (13 kelime)

They can be

5-) What happens beneath the surface of major hardships, according to the passage? (11 kelime)

Hidden non-material

6-) How does self-centeredness affect a person's judgment? (13 kelime)

It makes him

7-) How are thorny trees and plants described when seen correctly? (10 kelime)

They are

8-) What hidden side of snow is emphasized? (12 kelime)

Its beneficial and

9-) How does the passage explain that some topics are not truly shameful in every sense? (19 kelime)

It says shame belongs

10-) What final picture does the passage give of seeming disorder? (9 kelime)

It may

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 1 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) What main teaching is explained in this section?

It explains that everything Allah creates has beauty, either in itself or in what it leads to.

2-) How can something that looks ugly still be beautiful?

Its outer appearance may seem unpleasant, but underneath it may contain wisdom, order, and good results.

3-) How is autumn's destruction presented in a positive way?

It removes small creatures from their duties before winter hardship and prepares the way for a fresh spring.

4-) Why do people often judge events as ugly?

They focus on what appears on the surface and think mainly about themselves.

5-) What does the passage say about the number of aims in events that seem harmful?

Even if one aim relates to people, many more aims relate to their Creator.

6-) What lesson is taken from hawks chasing sparrows?

Though it seems harsh, it helps bring out the sparrow's abilities.

7-) How does the passage connect self-centeredness with poor manners in judgment?

A person who judges everything only by his own point of view may call proper things improper.

8-) What does the passage teach about the Qur'an's style in speaking about such matters?

It says the Qur'an speaks with true politeness and proper conduct because it considers the right angles and veils.

9-) How does the passage describe things that seem disordered or confused?

It says they may actually be orderly and sacred in reality.

10-) What final conclusion does this section reach about apparent disorder?

What seems chaotic may actually be meaningful, orderly, and sacred.

11sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 2 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) Which Qur'anic idea is this section helping to explain?

It explains that Allah creates all things in the best way.

2-) What is essential beauty?

It is beauty found in a thing itself.

3-) Why does the passage mention ugly-looking and confusing events?

To show that what seems unpleasant may still contain hidden beauty and order.

4-) What positive role does autumn play, according to the passage?

It ends certain living duties, protects small creatures from winter suffering, and opens the way for renewal.

5-) How do difficult events help hidden abilities?

They cause sleeping potentials to emerge and grow in a beautiful way.

6-) What is missing when a person looks only at the outer side of events?

He misses the wider wisdom and the many meanings connected to Allah's names.

7-) What does the sparrow example teach about hardship?

A difficult pressure may help reveal and strengthen abilities.

8-) What does the passage say causes people to think some proper matters are improper?

Their worship of outward appearance and their habit of judging only from a human-centered view.

9-) What is said about the Qur'an's expressions in this area?

They are described as fully proper and refined because they match the wise and purposeful sides of things.

10-) What kind of reader response does the passage seem to ask for?

It asks for wisdom, patience, and trust in Allah's wise design.

11sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 3 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) What central idea ties the whole passage together?

The central idea is that things should not be judged only by how they look, because hidden beauty and wisdom may lie beneath.

2-) What two ways of being beautiful are described?

A thing may be beautiful by its own nature or by the good outcomes it produces.

3-) How does spring illustrate this hidden beauty?

The rough features of the season help bring out colorful flowers and organized growth.

4-) In what way are winter hardships connected to divine power in the passage?

They are presented as displays of Allah's majesty and strength.

5-) What does the comparison to rain suggest about upheavals and change?

It suggests that widespread disturbance can help growth, just as rain helps things grow.

6-) What is wrong with calling an event ugly just because it harms a person?

That ignores many other purposes and meanings beyond the person's own situation.

7-) What does the example of thorny plants teach about usefulness?

It teaches that something may seem useless or harmful while actually serving a strong role in nature.

8-) Why is snow a strong example for the author's point?

Its surface feels cold and unpleasant, yet it hides benefits that are nourishing and good.

9-) How does this section defend the language of the Qur'an?

It shows that Qur'anic wording follows wisdom, modesty, and the true purposes of things.

10-) How does the section describe what is hidden under seemingly ugly creatures and events?

It describes hidden fine art, wise meanings, and beautiful aspects

directed toward their Maker.

11sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 4 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) What does this section say about things that seem very ugly?

It says even they contain a side of real beauty.

2-) Why is the phrase about a “veil” important in this section?

It shows that the outer layer of things can hide their true value and wisdom.

3-) How is autumn shown as more than just sadness and loss?

It is shown as a merciful transition that protects creatures and prepares for renewal.

4-) What kind of beauty may appear through storms, earthquakes, and plague?

Hidden spiritual or non-material beauty may come forth.

5-) Why are people likely to misunderstand these events?

Because they are attached to appearances and think mainly from their own point of view.

6-) How is the value of an event measured differently in this passage?

It is measured not just by human comfort but by broader meanings and goals.

7-) What does the hunting example reveal about apparent harshness?

What looks severe may serve growth and development.

8-) How can a wrong idea of modesty lead to a wrong judgment?

A person may call something shameful without considering its wise and proper function.

9-) Which viewpoints are said to remain proper and free from shame?

The viewpoints connected to creation, artistry, and purpose.

10-) What does the passage say is hidden under apparent ugliness?

Refined artistry, wisdom, and beauty connected to creation and to the Maker.

11sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 5 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage teach about judging by appearances?

It teaches that appearances alone can be misleading and should not be the final judgment.

2-) How does the passage distinguish between two forms of beauty?

One is present in the thing itself, and the other appears in what the thing brings about.

3-) What does spring reveal after rain and mud?

It reveals many lovely flowers and organized plant growth.

4-) What does the passage suggest about endings in nature?

An ending may serve a wise purpose and make way for new beginnings.

5-) Why are disasters compared to a kind of rain?

Because they can lead to development and growth, even if they first seem destructive.

6-) Why is it not enough to judge something only by its effect on one person?

Because its wider purposes may be far greater than its personal effect.

7-) How does the example of thorny plants support the main argument?

It shows that things called useless or harmful may actually have strength and purpose.

8-) How does the snow example challenge first impressions?

It shows that something uncomfortable on the outside can contain hidden goodness.

9-) In the example related to shame, what makes the difference in judgment?

The angle from which the matter is viewed.

10-) What lies under the outward appearance of things that seem unattractive?

Fine art, wise design, and beautiful meanings.

11sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 6 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) What idea from the verse is unpacked in this section?

The section explains that Allah creates all things excellently and wisely.

2-) What is meant by beauty that belongs to a thing itself?

It means the thing is good and beautiful in its own nature.

3-) Why does the passage say some events seem ugly and mixed up?

Because their outer side hides the beauty and order inside them.

4-) What merciful meaning is given to autumn's separations?

They can be a release from duty and a protection from future hardship.

5-) What happens beneath the surface of major hardships, according to the passage?

Hidden non-material beauties open up, and potential abilities begin to grow.

6-) How does self-centeredness affect a person's judgment?

It makes him decide value based only on what benefits or hurts him.

7-) How are thorny trees and plants described when seen correctly?

They are described as powerful and well-equipped protectors among vegetation.

8-) What hidden side of snow is emphasized?

Its beneficial and pleasing aims, even though it feels cold and unwelcome.

9-) How does the passage explain that some topics are not truly shameful in every sense?

It says shame belongs only to one limited human-facing aspect, not to the aspects tied to wisdom and creation.

10-) What final picture does the passage give of seeming disorder?

It may actually be a well-ordered and sacred pattern.