

5sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 1

1-) What is the main teaching of this passage? (17 kelime)

Things that may look

2-) What are the names of the two forms of beauty in the passage? (5 kelime)

Essential

3-) How is autumn described in its outer appearance? (10 kelime)

It is

4-) What wise purpose is found behind autumn's endings? (10 kelime)

Small animals

5-) Why do people often judge these events wrongly? (16 kelime)

They focus only on

6-) What makes a person call these events ugly? (11 kelime)

Looking only

7-) What benefit comes to the sparrow from that danger? (6 kelime)

Its

8-) What hidden side of snow should people remember? (9 kelime)

It has

9-) What does the passage teach about some Qur'anic expressions that may seem unusual at first? (11 kelime)

They match

10-) What lies beneath the outward side of creatures and events? (5 kelime)

Beautiful

5sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 2

1-) What verse meaning is being explained in this passage? (8 kelime)

That Allah

2-) What can be hidden under an unpleasant outer appearance? (5 kelime)

True

3-) What are two rough springtime things mentioned before flowers appear? (5 kelime)

Heavy

4-) What season comes after autumn as part of this wise plan? (3 kelime)

5-) What do apparently ugly events help hidden abilities do? (10 kelime)

They help

6-) How does the passage compare human purposes with purposes related to Allah? (17 kelime)

It says there may

7-) Why is a hawk chasing a sparrow not judged only as cruelty? (9 kelime)

Because it

8-) What two bad habits cause mistaken judgments in the passage? (7 kelime)

Loving

9-) Beneath ugly-looking events, what two good qualities are said to exist? (5 kelime)

Wise

10-) What may look confused even though it is truly arranged in order? (6 kelime)

Many

5sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 3

1-) What is one big message of the passage about the universe? (15 kelime)

The universe contains

2-) What is beauty called when it belongs to the thing itself? (2 kelime)

3-) Even with those sad feelings, what mercy is found in autumn? (13 kelime)

It saves small

4-) How is autumn shown on its outer side? (10 kelime)

It is

5-) Why do people often misunderstand these events? (11 kelime)

They are

6-) Why do people often say these events are ugly? (14 kelime)

They look only

7-) What bird example shows that struggle can lead to growth? (4 kelime)

A

8-) What hidden goodness is mentioned in the example of snow? (11 kelime)

It has

9-) What does the passage teach about Qur'anic wording? (7 kelime)

It

10-) What is hidden under creatures and events that seem ugly? (11 kelime)

Delicate art,

5sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 4

1-) What truth about creation is explained in this passage? (15 kelime)

Everything is made

2-) What season is used to show beauty hidden under rough conditions? (1 kelime)

3-) What beautiful things are hidden beneath those spring conditions? (6 kelime)

Countless

4-) Which difficult events are named as examples of things that may hide beauty? (4 kelime)

Storms,

5-) What do such events help reveal besides physical changes? (6 kelime)

Hidden

6-) How are thorny plants and trees described in a better way? (10 kelime)

They are

7-) What stronger understanding does the passage give about them? (8 kelime)

They are

8-) What example is used to show that shame depends on which side of a thing we are considering? (9 kelime)

The example

9-) What does the passage say about shame in that wider view? (5 kelime)

Shame

10-) What final image is used for things that seem disorderly but are truly ordered? (12 kelime)

They are like

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

1-) What does this passage teach us to do when something looks ugly or upsetting? (12 kelime)
It teaches us

2-) What is relative beauty? (14 kelime)
It is when

3-) How does the passage describe the outside of autumn? (8 kelime)
It looks

4-) What happens to small animals in autumn according to the passage? (9 kelime)
Their life

5-) Why does a person often fail to see that good? (10 kelime)
Because he

6-) What mistaken view do people often have about thorny plants? (7 kelime)
They

7-) How does the hawk help the sparrow in an indirect way? (7 kelime)
By

8-) How does the passage explain that some topics may seem shameful only from one point of view? (17 kelime)
It says shame belongs

9-) What is said about the Qur'an in relation to manners? (11 kelime)
Its way

10-) What final lesson does the image of "sacred writing" teach? (15 kelime)
What seems mixed

5sinif 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 this passage explaining? (11 kelime)

That Allah

2-) How does spring teach us not to judge too fast? (14 kelime)

Rain and mud

3-) What springtime conditions are used as an example of a rough outer covering? (5 kelime)

Strong

4-) What kind of “flowers” are said to open during such events? (5 kelime)

Hidden,

5-) Which hard events are said to open hidden non-physical flowers? (4 kelime)

Storms,

6-) What example from plant life corrects human shallow thinking? (4 kelime)

Thorny

7-) How should those thorny plants be understood instead? (7 kelime)

As

8-) Why does the passage mention a private body part? (17 kelime)

To show that whether

9-) What is said about shame when those wiser sides are considered? (6 kelime)

Shame

CEVAP ANAHTARI

5sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the main teaching of this passage?

Things that may look ugly or confusing can still have real beauty, wisdom, and order in them.

2-) What are the names of the two forms of beauty in the passage?

Essential beauty and relative beauty.

3-) How is autumn described in its outer appearance?

It is shown as harsh, sad, and full of parting.

4-) What wise purpose is found behind autumn's endings?

Small animals are released from life before winter harms them.

5-) Why do people often judge these events wrongly?

They focus only on what appears on the outside and on how it affects them personally.

6-) What makes a person call these events ugly?

Looking only at the outside and thinking in a self-centered way.

7-) What benefit comes to the sparrow from that danger?

Its abilities develop and become stronger.

8-) What hidden side of snow should people remember?

It has beneficial and pleasant outcomes despite feeling cold.

9-) What does the passage teach about some Qur'anic expressions that may seem unusual at first?

They match wisdom, good manners, and the proper side of things.

10-) What lies beneath the outward side of creatures and events?

Beautiful meanings and wise artistry.

5sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What verse meaning is being explained in this passage?

That Allah created everything in the best way.

2-) What can be hidden under an unpleasant outer appearance?

True beauty and careful order.

3-) What are two rough springtime things mentioned before flowers appear?

Heavy rain and muddy earth.

4-) What season comes after autumn as part of this wise plan?

Spring returns again.

5-) What do apparently ugly events help hidden abilities do?

They help those abilities come out, grow, and become visible.

6-) How does the passage compare human purposes with purposes related to Allah?

It says there may be one purpose for a person but many more connected to Allah's names.

7-) Why is a hawk chasing a sparrow not judged only as cruelty?

Because it helps the sparrow's skills and abilities develop.

8-) What two bad habits cause mistaken judgments in the passage?

Loving only outward appearances and being self-centered.

9-) Beneath ugly-looking events, what two good qualities are said to exist?

Wise artistry and beautiful meanings.

10-) What may look confused even though it is truly arranged in order?

Many events and appearances in creation.

5sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is one big message of the passage about the universe?

The universe contains beauty and order even where people may not notice them at first.

2-) What is beauty called when it belongs to the thing itself?

Essential beauty.

3-) Even with those sad feelings, what mercy is found in autumn?

It saves small creatures from winter's pain and prepares the world for renewal.

4-) How is autumn shown on its outer side?

It is shown as severe and sad, with many separations.

5-) Why do people often misunderstand these events?

They are attached to surface appearances and think mostly about themselves.

6-) Why do people often say these events are ugly?

They look only at the outside and judge from a selfish point of view.

7-) What bird example shows that struggle can lead to growth?

A hawk pursuing sparrows.

8-) What hidden goodness is mentioned in the example of snow?

It has warm purposes and sweet outcomes under its cold appearance.

9-) What does the passage teach about Qur'anic wording?

It always fits proper manners and wisdom.

10-) What is hidden under creatures and events that seem ugly?

Delicate art, wise meanings, and beautiful faces turned toward their Maker.

5sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What truth about creation is explained in this passage?

Everything is made in the best way, even if some parts seem unpleasant to us.

2-) What season is used to show beauty hidden under rough conditions?

Spring.

3-) What beautiful things are hidden beneath those spring conditions?

Countless flowers and neatly arranged plants.

4-) Which difficult events are named as examples of things that may hide beauty?

Storms, earthquakes, and disease.

5-) What do such events help reveal besides physical changes?

Hidden inner capacities and unseen beauties.

6-) How are thorny plants and trees described in a better way?

They are described as strong and well-prepared defenders among plants.

7-) What stronger understanding does the passage give about them?

They are like brave protectors among other plants.

8-) What example is used to show that shame depends on which side of a thing we are considering?

The example of talking about a private body part.

9-) What does the passage say about shame in that wider view?

Shame does not apply there.

10-) What final image is used for things that seem disorderly but are truly ordered?

They are like sacred writing that only appears mixed up at first.

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

1-) What does this passage teach us to do when something looks ugly or upsetting?

It teaches us to look deeper for beauty, wisdom, and good results.

2-) What is relative beauty?

It is when something is beautiful because of the good results it leads to.

3-) How does the passage describe the outside of autumn?

It looks rough, sad, and full of loss.

4-) What happens to small animals in autumn according to the passage?

Their life duties end before winter's hardships reach them.

5-) Why does a person often fail to see that good?

Because he pays attention only to appearances and to himself.

6-) What mistaken view do people often have about thorny plants?

They think they are useless or harmful.

7-) How does the hawk help the sparrow in an indirect way?

By causing the sparrow's abilities to develop.

8-) How does the passage explain that some topics may seem shameful only from one point of view?

It says shame belongs to the human-facing side, not to the side of purpose, creation, and wisdom.

9-) What is said about the Qur'an in relation to manners?

Its way of speaking matches the highest politeness and proper conduct.

10-) What final lesson does the image of "sacred writing" teach?

What seems mixed up or disorderly to us may actually be carefully arranged with meaning.

5sinif 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 this passage explaining?

That Allah made everything in the best and most fitting way.

2-) How does spring teach us not to judge too fast?

Rain and mud may look unpleasant, but they help bring many flowers and plants.

3-) What springtime conditions are used as an example of a rough outer covering?

Strong rain and muddy soil.

4-) What kind of “flowers” are said to open during such events?

Hidden, non-material beauties and meanings.

5-) Which hard events are said to open hidden non-physical flowers?

Storms, earthquakes, and plague.

6-) What example from plant life corrects human shallow thinking?

Thorny plants and trees.

7-) How should those thorny plants be understood instead?

As strong, well-equipped defenders among plant life.

8-) Why does the passage mention a private body part?

To show that whether something seems shameful depends on which side of it we are looking at.

9-) What is said about shame when those wiser sides are considered?

Shame does not touch those sides.