

8sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 1

1-) What is the main idea of this passage? (18 kelime)

Things that may look

2-) What is relative beauty? (11 kelime)

It is

3-) What hidden kindness is connected to autumn's losses? (10 kelime)

Small creatures

4-) Which difficult events are named as examples of hidden good? (4 kelime)

Storms,

5-) What happens to hidden abilities in times of hardship? (6 kelime)

They

6-) What is the problem with judging by only the side that affects us? (8 kelime)

It ignores

7-) What example shows that something apparently harsh can help another creature improve? (10 kelime)

Hawks chasing

8-) Why do some people call certain matters shameful too quickly? (13 kelime)

Because they only

9-) What does the passage imply about wisdom-based reading of difficult subjects? (15 kelime)

It helps a

10-) What does the passage say about many things that appear mixed up or irregular? (8 kelime)

They are

8sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 2

1-) What truth about all created things is explained in this passage? (17 kelime)

Every created thing has

2-) What is one reason people fail to see beauty in difficult things? (6 kelime)

They

3-) What hidden good is connected with the end of some animals' lives in autumn? (7 kelime)

They

4-) Why is winter mentioned after autumn's losses? (15 kelime)

To show what

5-) What does the passage say these severe events can help reveal? (5 kelime)

Hidden

6-) According to the passage, if one aim of an event relates to human beings, how many may relate to Allah's names? (1 kelime)

7-) What lesson is taught by the example of hawks and sparrows? (12 kelime)

A difficult or

8-) What error comes from "worshipping the apparent," as described here? (12 kelime)

A person judges

9-) How is the Qur'an described in relation to manners and right conduct? (12 kelime)

It is presented

10-) How does the passage reinterpret apparent disorder? (9 kelime)

As a

8sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 3

1-) According to the passage, does ugliness always mean something is truly bad? (11 kelime)

No, something

2-) What is the difference between the two kinds of beauty mentioned? (15 kelime)

One belongs directly

3-) How do rain and mud in spring help the reader understand the main point? (13 kelime)

They seem unattractive,

4-) What larger cycle of seasons helps explain the passage's argument? (10 kelime)

The movement

5-) Why do people often judge such events wrongly? (14 kelime)

They focus only

6-) How does the passage correct a human-centered way of thinking? (12 kelime)

It says events

7-) Why is the hawk-and-sparrow example important? (13 kelime)

It shows that

8-) Why might a person wrongly think some topics are against

manners? (16 kelime)
Because he only looks

9-) Why are Qur'anic expressions said to fit these "faces and veils"? (12 kelime)
Because they speak

10-) How does the passage end its explanation of apparent confusion and disorder? (13 kelime)
By saying that

8sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 4

1-) What does this passage teach a believer to look for in all things? (10 kelime)

Beauty, wisdom,

2-) How does the passage divide beauty into two categories? (15 kelime)

Beauty can belong

3-) What beautiful outcomes are hidden in the rough side of spring weather? (5 kelime)

Flowers

4-) Besides storms and earthquakes, what other hard event is mentioned? (1 kelime)

5-) Why does the passage compare widespread change to rain? (13 kelime)

Because just as

6-) What is the lesson from the statement that one aim may face man while thousands face the Maker's names? (15 kelime)

Allah's wisdom in

7-) What benefit comes to sparrows from being chased by hawks? (7 kelime)

Their

8-) What human habit leads to calling some proper things improper? (10 kelime)

Judging everything

9-) What does the passage teach about the Qur'an's wording in such matters? (13 kelime)

Its wording is

8sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 5

1-) What central lesson does this passage give about how we judge what we see? (15 kelime)

We should not

2-) According to the passage, what are the two ways something can be beautiful? (15 kelime)

It can be

3-) How does the passage explain the hard side of autumn? (17 kelime)

It says it helps

4-) What image is used for the hidden good within major disasters? (9 kelime)

The passage

5-) What attitude makes people judge events mainly by personal comfort? (1 kelime)

6-) What does the passage teach about Allah's names and worldly events? (15 kelime)

Many events serve

7-) How does the hunting example support the main teaching? (13 kelime)

It shows that

8-) Why do some people think certain topics are against good manners? (8 kelime)

They look

9-) What is hidden under the outwardly ugly side of creatures and events? (13 kelime)

Fine art, wisdom,

8sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 6

1-) What should a student learn from this passage about first impressions? (14 kelime)

First impressions can

2-) How can something seem ugly but still be beautiful? (17 kelime)

Its outer appearance may

3-) What mercy is shown in the passing away of small animals before winter? (11 kelime)

They are

4-) What does the passage say unfolds during disasters and upheavals? (6 kelime)

Hidden

5-) According to the passage, why do humans often call these events ugly? (10 kelime)

They are

6-) What does the passage mean by saying many aims look to the Maker's names? (11 kelime)

Events have

7-) What benefit to sparrows is mentioned in the passage? (6 kelime)

Being

8-) How does the passage explain the issue of shame in speaking about private body parts? (22 kelime)

Shame belongs to the human

9-) What lies beneath things that seem ugly to us? (6 kelime)

Delicate

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 1 -

CEVAPLAR

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

Things that may look ugly or harsh on the outside can still contain real beauty, wisdom, and order.

2-) What is relative beauty?

It is beauty seen through the results and outcomes of something.

3-) What hidden kindness is connected to autumn's losses?

Small creatures are relieved from life's duties before winter's harshness.

4-) Which difficult events are named as examples of hidden good?

Storms, earthquakes, and plague.

5-) What happens to hidden abilities in times of hardship?

They begin to sprout and develop.

6-) What is the problem with judging by only the side that affects us?

It ignores many other wise purposes in creation.

7-) What example shows that something apparently harsh can help another creature improve?

Hawks chasing sparrows, because it helps the sparrows' abilities develop.

8-) Why do some people call certain matters shameful too quickly?

Because they only think about how those matters look in front of people.

9-) What does the passage imply about wisdom-based reading of difficult subjects?

It helps a person see what is proper and meaningful instead of reacting only emotionally.

10-) What does the passage say about many things that appear mixed up or irregular?

They are actually organized and meaningful in reality.

8sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 2 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) What truth about all created things is explained in this passage?
Every created thing has some form of beauty, even if people do not notice it at first.

2-) What is one reason people fail to see beauty in difficult things?
They stop at the outer appearance.

3-) What hidden good is connected with the end of some animals' lives in autumn?

They are protected from suffering during winter.

4-) Why is winter mentioned after autumn's losses?

To show what those creatures are being protected from and how spring is being prepared.

5-) What does the passage say these severe events can help reveal?
Hidden potentials and spiritual beauties.

6-) According to the passage, if one aim of an event relates to human beings, how many may relate to Allah's names?

Thousands.

7-) What lesson is taught by the example of hawks and sparrows?
A difficult or harsh situation can still lead to growth and benefit.

8-) What error comes from "worshipping the apparent," as described here?

A person judges only by what is outward and misses deeper truth.

9-) How is the Qur'an described in relation to manners and right conduct?

It is presented as a source of true politeness and proper behavior.

10-) How does the passage reinterpret apparent disorder?

As a kind of real order and meaningful writing.

8sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 3 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, does ugliness always mean something is truly bad?

No, something may look ugly while still containing beauty and wisdom.

2-) What is the difference between the two kinds of beauty mentioned?

One belongs directly to the thing itself, and the other appears in what it produces.

3-) How do rain and mud in spring help the reader understand the main point?

They seem unattractive, but they lead to beautiful flowers and organized plant growth.

4-) What larger cycle of seasons helps explain the passage's argument? The movement from autumn and winter to a renewed spring.

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

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

6-) How does the passage correct a human-centered way of thinking?

It says events have many purposes beyond what humans see for themselves.

7-) Why is the hawk-and-sparrow example important?

It shows that what seems merciless on the surface may still produce benefit.

8-) Why might a person wrongly think some topics are against manners?

Because he only looks at the human-facing side and not the side of wisdom and creation.

9-) Why are Qur'anic expressions said to fit these "faces and veils"?

Because they speak with wisdom and proper manners while considering deeper meanings.

10-) How does the passage end its explanation of apparent confusion and disorder?

By saying that many such things are actually ordered and sacred in

reality.

8sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 4 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) What does this passage teach a believer to look for in all things? Beauty, wisdom, and purpose, even when the outside seems unpleasant.

2-) How does the passage divide beauty into two categories? Beauty can belong to the thing itself or to the results that come from it.

3-) What beautiful outcomes are hidden in the rough side of spring weather?

Flowers and well-arranged plant life.

4-) Besides storms and earthquakes, what other hard event is mentioned?

Plague.

5-) Why does the passage compare widespread change to rain? Because just as rain helps growth, major changes can help hidden abilities develop.

6-) What is the lesson from the statement that one aim may face man while thousands face the Maker's names?

Allah's wisdom in events is much greater than what humans notice from their own side.

7-) What benefit comes to sparrows from being chased by hawks? Their abilities become stronger and more developed.

8-) What human habit leads to calling some proper things improper? Judging everything only from the outward side that faces people.

9-) What does the passage teach about the Qur'an's wording in such matters?

Its wording is wise, proper, and fully in line with true good manners.

8sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 5 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) What central lesson does this passage give about how we judge what we see?

We should not judge only by appearances because hidden beauty and wisdom may be there.

2-) According to the passage, what are the two ways something can be beautiful?

It can be beautiful by its own nature or by the good results it brings.

3-) How does the passage explain the hard side of autumn?

It says it helps release small animals from their life duties and protects them from winter hardships.

4-) What image is used for the hidden good within major disasters?

The passage compares them to unseen flowers opening up.

5-) What attitude makes people judge events mainly by personal comfort?

Self-centeredness.

6-) What does the passage teach about Allah's names and worldly events?

Many events serve as signs of Allah's names in ways people may not first notice.

7-) How does the hunting example support the main teaching?

It shows that a troubling event can help another creature improve and grow.

8-) Why do some people think certain topics are against good manners?

They look only at the outward human-facing side.

9-) What is hidden under the outwardly ugly side of creatures and events?

Fine art, wisdom, and beautiful meanings connected to their creation and their Maker.

8sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p02-ikinci-nokta-her-seyde-hakiki-husun-ve-perde-arkasindaki-hikmet - Set 6 -
CEVAPLAR

1-) What should a student learn from this passage about first impressions?

First impressions can be incomplete, so we should look for deeper wisdom and beauty.

2-) How can something seem ugly but still be beautiful?

Its outer appearance may seem unpleasant, but its deeper purpose or outcome can be good and beautiful.

3-) What mercy is shown in the passing away of small animals before winter?

They are spared the hardships and pain of severe winter conditions.

4-) What does the passage say unfolds during disasters and upheavals?
Hidden spiritual beauties and undeveloped abilities.

5-) According to the passage, why do humans often call these events ugly?

They are attached to appearances and think mainly about themselves.

6-) What does the passage mean by saying many aims look to the Maker's names?

Events have many divine purposes beyond the small part humans notice.

7-) What benefit to sparrows is mentioned in the passage?

Being pursued helps develop their abilities.

8-) How does the passage explain the issue of shame in speaking about private body parts?

Shame belongs to the human social side, but when looked at from creation, wisdom, and purpose, it is not shameful in itself.

9-) What lies beneath things that seem ugly to us?

Delicate craftsmanship, wisdom, and beautiful meanings.