

11sinif short-words-p03-first-word-all-beings-say-bismillah-through-the-language-of-their-state - Set 1

1-) What question is raised at the start of the passage about all created things? (19 kelime)

It asks whether all

2-) What everyday-style scenario is used to test whether that statement makes sense? (17 kelime)

The passage asks us

3-) In that example, whose authority is the man understood to be using? (18 kelime)

He is understood to

4-) After that scenario, what is the same pattern said to appear in nature? (19 kelime)

Things in creation do

5-) What do trees provide that points to divine mercy? (17 kelime)

They bring out fruits

6-) How are gardens portrayed as places of provision? (14 kelime)

They are shown

7-) What is special about the roots of plants, trees, and grasses? (13 kelime)

Even though they

8-) What truth is taught by this surprising ability of roots? (20 kelime)

Strength in creation does not

9-) What comparison is made between rootlets and the staff of Musa, peace be upon him? (21 kelime)

The roots are compared to

10-) How does the reference to fire becoming safe relate to leaves in heat? (20 kelime)

It shows that burning heat

11sinif short-words-p03-first-word-all-beings-say-bismillah-through-the-language-of-their-state - Set 2

1-) What claim from earlier is examined again at the beginning of this passage? (14 kelime)

The claim that

2-) What human example is used before discussing plants and animals? (18 kelime)

It uses the case

3-) What principle does this example teach before applying it to nature? (20 kelime)

Great effects coming from a

4-) In what way do seeds and grains appear weak but accomplish something great? (15 kelime)

They are very

5-) What does the passage suggest about gardens by comparing them to cooking vessels? (14 kelime)

It suggests that

6-) Why is milk described in such an elevated way? (13 kelime)

Because it is

7-) What conclusion should a reader draw from that contrast? (19 kelime)

The roots are not

8-) How are the rootlets like a sign seen in the life of Musa, peace be upon him? (17 kelime)
They break through rock

9-) How does the mention of Prophet Ibrahim, peace be upon him, support the point about leaves? (18 kelime)
It reminds the reader

10-) What two Qur'anic prophetic examples are alluded to in the last part of the passage? (21 kelime)
One refers to Musa, peace

11sinif short-words-p03-first-word-all-beings-say-bismillah-through-the-language-of-their-state - Set 3

1-) What is being confirmed by the short question and answer at the opening of the passage? (18 kelime)

It is confirming that

2-) How does the passage answer that teaching? (9 kelime)

It answers

3-) According to the passage, do created things act independently? (12 kelime)

No, they carry

4-) What official role is he compared to? (11 kelime)

He is

5-) Why are gardens described in a way that emphasizes variety? (17 kelime)

To show that many

6-) What does the passage say, in meaning, about the work of trees? (14 kelime)

Trees receive provision

7-) What does it mean that everything becomes subjected when Allah's name is mentioned? (18 kelime)

It means created things

8-) What surprising action of roots is emphasized? (12 kelime)

They move through

9-) What does the comparison of leaves with Ibrahim, peace be upon him, suggest? (10 kelime)

It suggests

10-) What is the overall message of the whole passage? (20 kelime)

The whole created world points

11sinif short-words-p03-first-word-all-beings-say-bismillah-through-the-language-of-their-state - Set 4

1-) What statement about all beings is examined in this passage? (13 kelime)

The statement is

2-) Why would a person naturally conclude that such a man was not acting by his own strength alone? (22 kelime)

Because one person by himself

3-) Why is that judgment reasonable? (14 kelime)

Because the work

4-) What do seeds and grains show about this truth? (17 kelime)

Tiny things can produce

5-) What picture does the passage give of trees serving people? (11 kelime)

Trees are

6-) Which animals are mentioned, and what do they give? (13 kelime)

Cows, camels, sheep,

7-) What makes the roots and rootlets especially striking as signs? (15 kelime)

They are soft

8-) How does the passage challenge people who explain everything only through nature? (20 kelime)

It shows them examples where

9-) How does the reference to the rock struck by Musa, peace be upon him, fit the argument? (21 kelime)

It shows that rock can

10-) State the central idea of the passage in one sentence. (19 kelime)

The natural world performs

11sinif short-words-p03-first-word-all-beings-say-bismillah-through-the-language-of-their-state - Set 5

1-) What important question is answered immediately after the opening line of this passage? (19 kelime)

The passage answers that

2-) In the town example, what would make people sure that the man had official backing? (20 kelime)

The scale of what he

3-) What does this teach us about visible causes in the world? (11 kelime)

Visible causes

4-) Why are trees described as if they are giving gifts to people? (14 kelime)

Because they bring

5-) What lesson comes from the image of gardens producing many foods? (14 kelime)

It teaches that

6-) What contrast is important in the description of roots? (15 kelime)

Their softness is

7-) What does the passage say, in meaning, to those who rely only on natural forces? (15 kelime)

It tells them

8-) How does the mention of Prophet Musa, peace be upon him, strengthen the argument? (16 kelime)
It connects what we

9-) What is the best summary of the argument in this passage? (17 kelime)
The wonders of creation

10-) How do those two examples help complete the message of the passage? (17 kelime)
They show that even

11sinif short-words-p03-first-word-all-beings-say-bismillah-through-the-language-of-their-state - Set 6

1-) At the start of this passage, what earlier teaching is brought up again? (13 kelime)

The teaching that

2-) What does the soldier image add to the meaning of the example? (10 kelime)

It shows

3-) Why would no one think that man acted only by himself? (13 kelime)

Because the action

4-) What does the passage imply about the source of fruits and tree products? (12 kelime)

Their real source

5-) What do the examples of seeds and grains teach about size and power? (17 kelime)

They teach that a

6-) How do the roots of plants become an argument against a purely material explanation of life? (17 kelime)

Their delicate structure should

7-) How do grazing animals become signs in this passage? (10 kelime)

They provide

8-) What is the effect of comparing rootlets to Musa's staff? (14 kelime)
It makes the

9-) Why does the passage speak so strongly against naturalist philosophers? (16 kelime)
Because they ignore clear

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif short-words-p03-first-word-all-beings-say-bismillah-through-the-language-of-their-state - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What question is raised at the start of the passage about all created things?

It asks whether all things truly declare Allah's name through the way they were made and how they function.

2-) What everyday-style scenario is used to test whether that statement makes sense?

The passage asks us to imagine one person controlling a whole town and making its people work.

3-) In that example, whose authority is the man understood to be using?

He is understood to be serving as a soldier under the rule of the state and the king.

4-) After that scenario, what is the same pattern said to appear in nature?

Things in creation do great works that are beyond their own size and ability, showing that Allah empowers them.

5-) What do trees provide that points to divine mercy?

They bring out fruits and benefits for people as if receiving them from Allah's store of mercy.

6-) How are gardens portrayed as places of provision?

They are shown like productive places where many foods are prepared for living beings.

7-) What is special about the roots of plants, trees, and grasses?

Even though they are very soft, they pass through hard ground and rock.

8-) What truth is taught by this surprising ability of roots?

Strength in creation does not belong only to what looks hard or powerful; Allah gives effect to whatever He wills.

9-) What comparison is made between rootlets and the staff of Musa, peace be upon him?

The roots are compared to a tool that breaks rock by Allah's command, showing that their effect comes from divine order.

10-) How does the reference to fire becoming safe relate to leaves in

heat?

It shows that burning heat cannot harm beyond what Allah allows, just as leaves can remain fresh by His command.

11sinif short-words-p03-first-word-all-beings-say-bismillah-through-the-language-of-their-state - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What claim from earlier is examined again at the beginning of this passage?

The claim that all beings, through their condition and actions, express dependence on Allah.

2-) What human example is used before discussing plants and animals? It uses the case of a single man forcing the people of a town to gather and labor.

3-) What principle does this example teach before applying it to nature?

Great effects coming from a weak-looking agent show that the real power is behind that agent, not in it alone.

4-) In what way do seeds and grains appear weak but accomplish something great?

They are very small, yet they become the means for huge trees and heavy produce.

5-) What does the passage suggest about gardens by comparing them to cooking vessels?

It suggests that many kinds of food are prepared there by Allah's creative power.

6-) Why is milk described in such an elevated way?

Because it is pure, nourishing, and mercifully provided through animals for human benefit.

7-) What conclusion should a reader draw from that contrast?

The roots are not succeeding through their own natural toughness but through submission of the earth to Allah's command.

8-) How are the rootlets like a sign seen in the life of Musa, peace be upon him?

They break through rock by Allah's order just as rock was opened through a divinely commanded sign.

9-) How does the mention of Prophet Ibrahim, peace be upon him, support the point about leaves?

It reminds the reader that fire itself can be made harmless by Allah, so heat is not independent.

10-) What two Qur'anic prophetic examples are alluded to in the last part of the passage?

One refers to Musa, peace be upon him, and rock; the other refers to Ibrahim, peace be upon him, and fire.

11sinif short-words-p03-first-word-all-beings-say-bismillah-through-the-language-of-their-state - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is being confirmed by the short question and answer at the opening of the passage?

It is confirming that the whole world, through its actions, points to Allah and serves by His permission.

2-) How does the passage answer that teaching?

It answers by clearly affirming that it is true.

3-) According to the passage, do created things act independently?

No, they carry out their tasks through Allah's naming, command, and power.

4-) What official role is he compared to?

He is compared to a soldier carrying out authority from above.

5-) Why are gardens described in a way that emphasizes variety?

To show that many different foods come forth from one earth by planned and generous divine action.

6-) What does the passage say, in meaning, about the work of trees?

Trees receive provision from divine mercy and hand it to us in useful forms.

7-) What does it mean that everything becomes subjected when Allah's name is mentioned?

It means created things obey divine command and can be made to serve purposes beyond their apparent strength.

8-) What surprising action of roots is emphasized?

They move through hard earth and stone even though they are delicate.

9-) What does the comparison of leaves with Ibrahim, peace be upon him, suggest?

It suggests that intense heat cannot destroy what Allah protects.

10-) What is the overall message of the whole passage?

The whole created world points to Allah's power and mercy by carrying out its duties as if proclaiming His name.

11sinif short-words-p03-first-word-all-beings-say-bismillah-through-the-language-of-their-state - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What statement about all beings is examined in this passage?

The statement is that all beings, by their very condition, say Allah's name.

2-) Why would a person naturally conclude that such a man was not acting by his own strength alone?

Because one person by himself could not reasonably control so many people, so he must be backed by higher authority and power.

3-) Why is that judgment reasonable?

Because the work is too large for one ordinary person to do by himself.

4-) What do seeds and grains show about this truth?

Tiny things can produce huge trees and carry very great outcomes, which shows power far beyond themselves.

5-) What picture does the passage give of trees serving people?

Trees are shown as bringing provisions to us from Allah's mercy.

6-) Which animals are mentioned, and what do they give?

Cows, camels, sheep, and goats are mentioned, and they provide pure nourishing milk.

7-) What makes the roots and rootlets especially striking as signs?

They are soft and fragile in appearance, yet they move through solid earth and rock.

8-) How does the passage challenge people who explain everything only through nature?

It shows them examples where weak and delicate things do what should seem impossible if nature alone were in control.

9-) How does the reference to the rock struck by Musa, peace be upon him, fit the argument?

It shows that rock can be opened when Allah commands, so roots breaking through stone are also signs of His power.

10-) State the central idea of the passage in one sentence.

The natural world performs astonishing works that show it operates under Allah's command, not by its own independent power.

11sinif short-words-p03-first-word-all-beings-say-bismillah-through-the-language-of-their-state - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What important question is answered immediately after the opening line of this passage?

The passage answers that it is indeed true that all beings indicate Allah's name through their state and work.

2-) In the town example, what would make people sure that the man had official backing?

The scale of what he does is too great for one individual, so his success points to a ruler's support.

3-) What does this teach us about visible causes in the world?

Visible causes are means, while the real power belongs to Allah.

4-) Why are trees described as if they are giving gifts to people?

Because they bring out useful blessings that seem like provisions sent from divine mercy.

5-) What lesson comes from the image of gardens producing many foods?

It teaches that one Lord brings forth many kinds of sustenance from the earth.

6-) What contrast is important in the description of roots?

Their softness is contrasted with the hardness of the earth and rock they pass through.

7-) What does the passage say, in meaning, to those who rely only on natural forces?

It tells them that the forces they trust are themselves controlled and cannot act independently.

8-) How does the mention of Prophet Musa, peace be upon him, strengthen the argument?

It connects what we see in roots with a known sign of divine power over rock.

9-) What is the best summary of the argument in this passage?

The wonders of creation show that every part of nature works under Allah's authority, mercy, and command.

10-) How do those two examples help complete the message of the passage?

They show that even what seems strongest in nature, like stone and heat, is under Allah's control.

11sinif short-words-p03-first-word-all-beings-say-bismillah-through-the-language-of-their-state - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) At the start of this passage, what earlier teaching is brought up again?

The teaching that all beings, through their created condition, declare dependence on Allah.

2-) What does the soldier image add to the meaning of the example? It shows obedience, representation, and dependence on a ruler's power.

3-) Why would no one think that man acted only by himself? Because the action is too broad and forceful for one person's private ability.

4-) What does the passage imply about the source of fruits and tree products?

Their real source is Allah's mercy, even though trees are the means.

5-) What do the examples of seeds and grains teach about size and power?

They teach that a tiny cause can produce an enormous result only because Allah creates that result.

6-) How do the roots of plants become an argument against a purely material explanation of life?

Their delicate structure should not be able to overcome solid barriers unless Allah makes the barriers yield.

7-) How do grazing animals become signs in this passage?

They provide pure milk, showing Allah's mercy through familiar creatures.

8-) What is the effect of comparing rootlets to Musa's staff?

It makes the reader see root growth as another sign of Allah overcoming hardness.

9-) Why does the passage speak so strongly against naturalist philosophers?

Because they ignore clear signs that created things are ruled by Allah, not by blind forces.