

11sinif short-words-p10-fourth-word-comparison-on-the-necessity-of-the-prescribed-prayers - Set 1

1-) What central act of worship is presented as especially important in this passage? (14 kelime)

The five daily

2-) What kind of ruler appears in the story? (15 kelime)

A powerful ruler

3-) How are wisdom and foolishness contrasted through the two servants? (15 kelime)

One acts carefully

4-) How does the first servant handle his money? (22 kelime)

He spends only a small

5-) What is the moral problem with how the second servant spends his money? (13 kelime)

He uses what

6-) What does the ticket make possible that walking does not? (14 kelime)

It allows him

7-) What reasons are given for buying the ticket? (23 kelime)

It would keep him from

8-) How does the story appeal to common sense? (20 kelime)

It presents a choice where

9-) What kind of thinking does the passage encourage in the reader? (8
kelime)

It encourages

10-) State the main message of the whole passage in one sentence. (18
kelime)

A small sacrifice for

11sinif short-words-p10-fourth-word-comparison-on-the-necessity-of-the-prescribed-prayers - Set 2

1-) What claim does the passage make about the certainty of the value of prayer? (16 kelime)

It says the value

2-) What does the passage say about the cost of gaining the benefit of prayer? (6 kelime)

It

3-) What does the first servant understand that the second servant ignores? (17 kelime)

He understands how to

4-) Why is the amount of money given to each servant important? (19 kelime)

It shows that both

5-) What turning point in the story creates the final test for the second servant? (18 kelime)

The final test comes

6-) What is the practical benefit of buying the ticket? (12 kelime)

It makes the

7-) What does the warning suggest about the journey ahead? (15 kelime)

It suggests the

8-) What is the significance of the long distance to the destination? (15

kelime)

It shows that

9-) What does this teach about delaying obedience until resources are gone? (20 kelime)

It teaches that wasting one's

10-) In terms of cause and effect, what leads to the second servant's failure? (11 kelime)

Waste, laziness,

11sinif short-words-p10-fourth-word-comparison-on-the-necessity-of-the-prescribed-prayers - Set 3

1-) What image is used to help readers understand the importance of the prescribed prayers? (13 kelime)

A story about

2-) What are they told to use the money for? (18 kelime)

They are told to

3-) What transportation options are listed, and why does that matter? (22 kelime)

Different means of travel are

4-) Why is pleasing the master important in the story? (16 kelime)

It shows that the

5-) How does the second servant use his money? (11 kelime)

He wastes

6-) What future suffering is contrasted with the small cost of the ticket? (19 kelime)

A long journey on

7-) What can we infer about the second servant if he still refuses the advice? (10 kelime)

He values

8-) What does the passage suggest about the master's character? (18 kelime)

The master is generous

9-) What word best describes the first servant's outlook: short-sighted or far-sighted? Explain. (12 kelime)

Far-sighted, because he

10-) What overall warning does the passage give to readers? (17 kelime)

Do not trade something

11sinif short-words-p10-fourth-word-comparison-on-the-necessity-of-the-prescribed-prayers - Set 4

1-) What statement at the beginning summarizes the place of prayer in religion? (12 kelime)

Prayer is described

2-) Who are the main characters in the story? (9 kelime)

They are

3-) What assignment is given to the two servants? (19 kelime)

They are sent to

4-) What habits are connected with the second servant's failure? (12 kelime)

Idleness, wasting money,

5-) What does the second servant's spending reveal about his character? (9 kelime)

It shows

6-) What argument from hope does the friend make? (13 kelime)

He says the

7-) Why is the desert an effective image in this comparison? (14 kelime)

It highlights the

8-) What does the desert symbolize in the story's surface meaning? (10 kelime)

It represents

9-) What kind of reasoning is the reader expected to use at the end of the passage? (19 kelime)

The reader is expected

10-) What final lesson about the prescribed prayers should a Muslim student take from this passage? (29 kelime)

Even if prayer seems to take a

11sinif short-words-p10-fourth-word-comparison-on-the-necessity-of-the-prescribed-prayers - Set 5

1-) According to the passage, what attitude should a person have toward the prescribed prayers? (15 kelime)

A person should

2-) What does the phrase about little expense suggest about prayer? (16 kelime)

It suggests prayer requires

3-) What does the mention of several kinds of transportation show about the journey? (21 kelime)

It shows that there are

4-) What two bad traits are directly attached to the second servant? (7 kelime)

He

5-) Why is the final coin so important? (14 kelime)

It is his

6-) What advice does the first servant give to the second about that last coin? (17 kelime)

He tells him to

7-) Why does the passage focus on the very last coin instead of a larger amount? (12 kelime)

It emphasizes that

8-) How does the passage portray sinful entertainment in relation to serious responsibilities? (19 kelime)
It portrays it as

9-) What comparison is made between the ticket and a treasure? (13 kelime)
The ticket is

11sinif short-words-p10-fourth-word-comparison-on-the-necessity-of-the-prescribed-prayers - Set 6

1-) What does the opening line about prayer being a pillar suggest metaphorically? (15 kelime)

It suggests religion

2-) How does the passage show that equal opportunity does not guarantee equal results? (16 kelime)

Even though both start

3-) How far away is that destination? (5 kelime)

It

4-) In contrast, what makes the second servant's behavior blameworthy? (18 kelime)

He wastes what was

5-) What choice stands before the second servant once only one coin remains? (16 kelime)

He must choose between

6-) What role does the friend play in the story after the second servant has almost nothing left? (13 kelime)

He warns him

7-) How does the story show that wise choices can expand a person's opportunities? (13 kelime)

The careful servant's

8-) How does the passage judge the servant who refuses the ticket? (12

kelime)

It judges him

9-) What is the difference between short-term pleasure and long-term benefit in this story? (16 kelime)

Short-term pleasure wastes what

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif short-words-p10-fourth-word-comparison-on-the-necessity-of-the-prescribed-prayers - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What central act of worship is presented as especially important in this passage?

The five daily prescribed prayers are presented as a main support of religious life.

2-) What kind of ruler appears in the story?

A powerful ruler who provides for his servants and directs them toward a valuable destination.

3-) How are wisdom and foolishness contrasted through the two servants?

One acts carefully and gains much, while the other chases pleasure and loses nearly everything.

4-) How does the first servant handle his money?

He spends only a small amount on the way and uses part of it in a way that brings very great gain.

5-) What is the moral problem with how the second servant spends his money?

He uses what was meant for preparation on sinful or useless pleasure instead.

6-) What does the ticket make possible that walking does not?

It allows him to avoid hunger, hardship, and delay, and possibly receive greater help.

7-) What reasons are given for buying the ticket?

It would keep him from walking a long distance hungry, and the master might still show mercy and help him travel more easily.

8-) How does the story appeal to common sense?

It presents a choice where the wise decision is obvious because the cost is tiny and the reward is huge.

9-) What kind of thinking does the passage encourage in the reader?

It encourages farsighted, disciplined, and morally responsible thinking.

10-) State the main message of the whole passage in one sentence.

A small sacrifice for prayer brings great gain, while neglecting prayer for temporary enjoyment is irrational and damaging.

11sinif short-words-p10-fourth-word-comparison-on-the-necessity-of-the-prescribed-prayers - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What claim does the passage make about the certainty of the value of prayer?

It says the value and importance of prayer can be known with complete clarity and certainty.

2-) What does the passage say about the cost of gaining the benefit of prayer?

It says the cost is small.

3-) What does the first servant understand that the second servant ignores?

He understands how to use a small amount wisely in order to reach a much greater goal.

4-) Why is the amount of money given to each servant important?

It shows that both begin with the same opportunity and the difference comes from how they choose to act.

5-) What turning point in the story creates the final test for the second servant?

The final test comes when he has only one coin left and must choose how to use it.

6-) What is the practical benefit of buying the ticket?

It makes the difficult trip possible in a safer and easier way.

7-) What does the warning suggest about the journey ahead?

It suggests the journey is too difficult to complete well without using the proper means.

8-) What is the significance of the long distance to the destination?

It shows that preparation for what lies ahead is necessary and cannot be treated lightly.

9-) What does this teach about delaying obedience until resources are gone?

It teaches that wasting one's time and strength first can leave a person in serious danger when true need arrives.

10-) In terms of cause and effect, what leads to the second servant's failure?

Waste, laziness, and stubborn attachment to pleasure lead to his

failure.

11sinif short-words-p10-fourth-word-comparison-on-the-necessity-of-the-prescribed-prayers - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What image is used to help readers understand the importance of the prescribed prayers?

A story about two servants traveling to a distant royal property is used.

2-) What are they told to use the money for?

They are told to pay for travel and to get what they will need for their home there.

3-) What transportation options are listed, and why does that matter?

Different means of travel are listed to show that reaching the destination can be easier if a person uses his resources wisely.

4-) Why is pleasing the master important in the story?

It shows that the servant's actions are not only practical but also loyal and morally right.

5-) How does the second servant use his money?

He wastes almost all of it on entertainment and bad choices.

6-) What future suffering is contrasted with the small cost of the ticket?

A long journey on foot through a barren place with hunger and loneliness is contrasted with that small cost.

7-) What can we infer about the second servant if he still refuses the advice?

He values passing desires more than his own real good.

8-) What does the passage suggest about the master's character?

The master is generous and may forgive and help a servant who turns back in a wise way.

9-) What word best describes the first servant's outlook: short-sighted or far-sighted? Explain.

Far-sighted, because he acts with the destination and long-term gain in mind.

10-) What overall warning does the passage give to readers?

Do not trade something small but spiritually valuable for brief enjoyment that leaves you empty and unprepared.

11sinif short-words-p10-fourth-word-comparison-on-the-necessity-of-the-prescribed-prayers - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What statement at the beginning summarizes the place of prayer in religion?

Prayer is described as one of the main things holding religion upright.

2-) Who are the main characters in the story?

They are two servants sent by a powerful ruler.

3-) What assignment is given to the two servants?

They are sent to live on a rich royal estate and are given funds for the journey and preparation.

4-) What habits are connected with the second servant's failure?

Idleness, wasting money, and running after entertainment are connected with his failure.

5-) What does the second servant's spending reveal about his character?

It shows laziness, carelessness, and love of passing entertainment.

6-) What argument from hope does the friend make?

He says the master may still forgive and help him more than expected.

7-) Why is the desert an effective image in this comparison?

It highlights the pain, danger, and loneliness of trying to continue without proper preparation.

8-) What does the desert symbolize in the story's surface meaning?

It represents a harsh, exhausting path with loneliness and suffering.

9-) What kind of reasoning is the reader expected to use at the end of the passage?

The reader is expected to judge by clear reason that choosing vice over what truly benefits him is absurd.

10-) What final lesson about the prescribed prayers should a Muslim student take from this passage?

Even if prayer seems to take a little time or effort, it is a wise investment with enormous benefit, so neglecting it for short-lived distractions is a serious mistake.

11sinif short-words-p10-fourth-word-comparison-on-the-necessity-of-the-prescribed-prayers - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, what attitude should a person have toward the prescribed prayers?

A person should see them as precious, necessary, and worth the small effort they require.

2-) What does the phrase about little expense suggest about prayer? It suggests prayer requires relatively little from a person compared to the reward connected with it.

3-) What does the mention of several kinds of transportation show about the journey?

It shows that there are many possible ways to travel, but using them depends on what resources a person still has.

4-) What two bad traits are directly attached to the second servant? He is described as lazy and irresponsible.

5-) Why is the final coin so important?

It is his last remaining chance to secure a safe and manageable path forward.

6-) What advice does the first servant give to the second about that last coin?

He tells him to spend it on a ticket so he can avoid a long, painful journey.

7-) Why does the passage focus on the very last coin instead of a larger amount?

It emphasizes that even a small remaining opportunity should not be wasted.

8-) How does the passage portray sinful entertainment in relation to serious responsibilities?

It portrays it as something that distracts a person and ruins his ability to prepare for what truly matters.

9-) What comparison is made between the ticket and a treasure?

The ticket is described like something that opens the way to great wealth.

11sinif short-words-p10-fourth-word-comparison-on-the-necessity-of-the-prescribed-prayers - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the opening line about prayer being a pillar suggest metaphorically?

It suggests religion stands firmly through prayer the way a structure stands through strong support.

2-) How does the passage show that equal opportunity does not guarantee equal results?

Even though both start with the same provision, their different decisions lead to very different outcomes.

3-) How far away is that destination?

It is two months away.

4-) In contrast, what makes the second servant's behavior blameworthy?

He wastes what was entrusted to him on empty entertainment and fails to prepare for the road ahead.

5-) What choice stands before the second servant once only one coin remains?

He must choose between using it for meaningful travel or wasting it on another brief pleasure.

6-) What role does the friend play in the story after the second servant has almost nothing left?

He warns him and gives him sensible advice before it is too late.

7-) How does the story show that wise choices can expand a person's opportunities?

The careful servant's good use of a little leads to much greater gain.

8-) How does the passage judge the servant who refuses the ticket?

It judges him as acting against reason and against his own interest.

9-) What is the difference between short-term pleasure and long-term benefit in this story?

Short-term pleasure wastes what is left, while long-term benefit comes from using one's remaining chance wisely.