

11sinif short-words-p37-ninth-word-third-point-the-comprehensiveness-of-prayer - Set 1

1-) What comparison is made to explain the place of human beings in relation to the larger universe? (13 kelime)

A human being

2-) How is Surah al-Fatiha presented in relation to the Qur'an? (16 kelime)

It is shown as

3-) According to the passage, what do the prescribed prayers gather together in a complete way? (15 kelime)

They bring together

4-) What does the passage mean by calling the prayers a "luminous index"? (20 kelime)

It means the prayers serve

5-) What does the image of a "sacred map" suggest about the role of the prayers? (19 kelime)

It suggests that the

6-) Whose worship is included in this map-like description of the prayers? (11 kelime)

It includes

7-) What connection is being made among the human being, Surah al-Fatiha, and the prescribed prayers? (13 kelime)

Each one is

8-) Based on the passage, why are the prescribed prayers described with words like “comprehensive” and “luminous”? (12 kelime)
Because they contain

9-) What larger idea about worship can be inferred from this passage? (18 kelime)
Worship is not limited

10-) In one sentence, what is the main idea of this passage? (23 kelime)
The prescribed prayers are a

11sinif short-words-p37-ninth-word-third-point-the-comprehensiveness-of-prayer - Set 2

1-) What is the main claim made about the prescribed prayers in this passage? (14 kelime)

They are presented

2-) How does the passage use the example of the human being? (13 kelime)

It uses the

3-) How does the passage use the example of Surah al-Fatiha? (14 kelime)

It shows the

4-) What pattern links the first two comparisons with the statement about prayer? (13 kelime)

In each case,

5-) What does this pattern teach about the nature of the daily prayers? (19 kelime)

It teaches that the

6-) What is the effect of describing the prayers as both an “index” and a “map”? (14 kelime)

It shows that

7-) What does the passage suggest about the variety of worship in creation? (13 kelime)

It suggests that

8-) If the prayers point to the worship of all classes of creatures, what does that imply about a person who prays with understanding? (17 kelime)

It implies that such

9-) Why might the passage call this map “sacred” rather than just useful? (14 kelime)

Because the prayers

10-) What tone does the passage use when speaking about prayer, and what does that tone communicate? (17 kelime)

It uses an elevated

11sinif short-words-p37-ninth-word-third-point-the-comprehensiveness-of-prayer - Set 3

1-) In the passage, what does it mean for a human being to be a “miniature” example of the world? (17 kelime)

It means a person

2-) What does the description of Surah al-Fatiha suggest about short texts with deep meaning? (15 kelime)

It suggests that

3-) How are the prescribed prayers similar to Surah al-Fatiha in the passage? (12 kelime)

Both are shown

4-) What does the passage say the prayers include? (12 kelime)

They include all

5-) What is one difference between calling the prayers an “index” and calling them a “map”? (13 kelime)

An index suggests

6-) What does the phrase about the “shades” of worship add to the meaning? (17 kelime)

It shows that worship

7-) Why does the passage mention “all the classes of creatures”? (10 kelime)

To show

8-) How does the passage encourage a deeper view of salah than seeing it as only a repeated duty? (19 kelime)
It presents salah as

9-) State the passage's central message in your own words. (18 kelime)
The daily prayers are

10-) Write one clear sentence explaining the main teaching of the passage. (21 kelime)
The prescribed prayers are a

11sinif short-words-p37-ninth-word-third-point-the-comprehensiveness-of-prayer - Set 4

1-) What three things are compared in this passage? (18 kelime)

The human being, Surah

2-) What does the comparison involving the human being show? (14 kelime)

It shows that

3-) What does the comparison involving Surah al-Fatiha show? (16 kelime)

It shows that one

4-) What does the comparison involving the prescribed prayers show? (13 kelime)

It shows that

5-) How do these comparisons help the reader understand the greatness of prayer? (16 kelime)

They show that prayer

6-) What does the word “comprehensive” tell us about the prayers? (17 kelime)

It tells us that

7-) What does “luminous” suggest in this religious context? (7 kelime)

It

8-) Why is the worship of other creatures mentioned along with human

prayer? (17 kelime)

To show that prayer

9-) According to this passage alone, why are the prescribed prayers spiritually important? (16 kelime)

Because they summarize worship

11sinif short-words-p37-ninth-word-third-point-the-comprehensiveness-of-prayer - Set 5

1-) What image is used to describe the role of the prescribed prayers in relation to worship? (13 kelime)

They are described

2-) What does the passage imply by first mentioning a human being and Surah al-Fatiha before speaking about prayer? (16 kelime)

It prepares the reader

3-) What is the “greater whole” connected to the human being in this passage? (5 kelime)

It

4-) What is the “greater whole” connected to Surah al-Fatiha in this passage? (4 kelime)

It

5-) What is the “greater whole” connected to the prescribed prayers in this passage? (13 kelime)

It is the

6-) What does this structure of comparisons help the reader realize? (15 kelime)

It helps the

7-) Why would calling the prayers a “map” be helpful for understanding worship? (20 kelime)

Because a map helps someone

8-) What can be inferred about creation from the mention of many

classes of creatures? (13 kelime)

Creation is diverse,

9-) How does this passage raise a believer's view of the five daily prayers? (19 kelime)

It shows them as

11sinif short-words-p37-ninth-word-third-point-the-comprehensiveness-of-prayer - Set 6

1-) According to the passage, how is a human being related to the world? (11 kelime)

A human

2-) According to the passage, how is Surah al-Fatiha related to the Qur'an? (10 kelime)

It is

3-) Based on those comparisons, how are the prescribed prayers related to worship? (13 kelime)

They are like

4-) What does the passage teach about the scope of the prayers? (13 kelime)

Their scope is

5-) Why is the image of light important in the way the prayers are described? (11 kelime)

It emphasizes

6-) What is gained by describing the prayers as an "index"? (13 kelime)

It shows that

7-) What is gained by describing the prayers as a "sacred map"? (14 kelime)

It shows that

8-) What does the mention of “all the classes of creatures” add to the meaning of prayer? (14 kelime)
It shows that

9-) What is the best overall summary of this short passage? (20 kelime)
It teaches that the daily

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif short-words-p37-ninth-word-third-point-the-comprehensiveness-of-prayer - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What comparison is made to explain the place of human beings in relation to the larger universe?

A human being is described as a small-scale example of the whole universe.

2-) How is Surah al-Fatiha presented in relation to the Qur'an?

It is shown as a concise, shining sample that reflects the larger message of the Qur'an.

3-) According to the passage, what do the prescribed prayers gather together in a complete way?

They bring together all the different forms of worship in a full and meaningful way.

4-) What does the passage mean by calling the prayers a "luminous index"?

It means the prayers serve like a clear guide that points to many kinds of worship in an organized way.

5-) What does the image of a "sacred map" suggest about the role of the prayers?

It suggests that the prayers help a person recognize and find the many forms of worship found throughout creation.

6-) Whose worship is included in this map-like description of the prayers?

It includes the worship of all groups and kinds of creatures.

7-) What connection is being made among the human being, Surah al-Fatiha, and the prescribed prayers?

Each one is presented as a smaller form that reflects something much greater.

8-) Based on the passage, why are the prescribed prayers described with words like "comprehensive" and "luminous"?

Because they contain many meanings of worship and make those meanings clear.

9-) What larger idea about worship can be inferred from this passage?

Worship is not limited to one act or one creature, but is broad and reflected across all creation.

10-) In one sentence, what is the main idea of this passage?

The prescribed prayers are a complete and sacred summary of worship that reflects both the Qur'an's guidance and the worship of all creation.

11sinif short-words-p37-ninth-word-third-point-the-comprehensiveness-of-prayer - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the main claim made about the prescribed prayers in this passage?

They are presented as a complete summary and guide to every kind of worship.

2-) How does the passage use the example of the human being?

It uses the human being as a small model of the larger world.

3-) How does the passage use the example of Surah al-Fatiha?

It shows the surah as a brief but brilliant reflection of the whole Qur'an.

4-) What pattern links the first two comparisons with the statement about prayer?

In each case, something smaller contains and reflects the meaning of something larger.

5-) What does this pattern teach about the nature of the daily prayers?

It teaches that the prayers are not narrow or limited, but rich enough to represent many forms of worship.

6-) What is the effect of describing the prayers as both an "index" and a "map"?

It shows that the prayers both summarize worship and direct people toward understanding it.

7-) What does the passage suggest about the variety of worship in creation?

It suggests that worship appears in many forms and levels among different creatures.

8-) If the prayers point to the worship of all classes of creatures, what does that imply about a person who prays with understanding?

It implies that such a person joins a much wider pattern of worship that includes all creation.

9-) Why might the passage call this map "sacred" rather than just useful?

Because the prayers guide a person toward holy truths connected to Allah and creation.

10-) What tone does the passage use when speaking about prayer, and

what does that tone communicate?

It uses an elevated and reverent tone, showing that prayer is noble, deep, and full of light.

11sinif short-words-p37-ninth-word-third-point-the-comprehensiveness-of-prayer - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the passage, what does it mean for a human being to be a “miniature” example of the world?

It means a person reflects in small form the meanings and qualities found in the larger creation.

2-) What does the description of Surah al-Fatiha suggest about short texts with deep meaning?

It suggests that something brief can still carry the core meaning of something much larger.

3-) How are the prescribed prayers similar to Surah al-Fatiha in the passage?

Both are shown as concise forms that gather many meanings into one.

4-) What does the passage say the prayers include?

They include all the different kinds of worship in a complete way.

5-) What is one difference between calling the prayers an “index” and calling them a “map”?

An index suggests summary and order, while a map suggests direction and guidance.

6-) What does the phrase about the “shades” of worship add to the meaning?

It shows that worship is not all one single form, but has many subtle differences and expressions.

7-) Why does the passage mention “all the classes of creatures”?

To show that worship is wider than human worship alone.

8-) How does the passage encourage a deeper view of salah than seeing it as only a repeated duty?

It presents salah as a meaningful act that gathers and points to the worship of the whole created order.

9-) State the passage’s central message in your own words.

The daily prayers are a sacred and complete reflection of the many ways worship appears in the world.

10-) Write one clear sentence explaining the main teaching of the passage.

The prescribed prayers are a complete, sacred reflection of the many

forms of worship found in revelation, humanity, and all creation.

11sinif short-words-p37-ninth-word-third-point-the-comprehensiveness-of-prayer - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What three things are compared in this passage?

The human being, Surah al-Fatiha, and the prescribed prayers are each compared to something greater that they reflect.

2-) What does the comparison involving the human being show?

It shows that a person contains, in smaller form, signs of the larger universe.

3-) What does the comparison involving Surah al-Fatiha show?

It shows that one short surah can reflect the message and beauty of the whole Qur'an.

4-) What does the comparison involving the prescribed prayers show?

It shows that the prayers contain and point to all kinds of worship.

5-) How do these comparisons help the reader understand the greatness of prayer?

They show that prayer is not isolated, but connected to major realities in creation and revelation.

6-) What does the word "comprehensive" tell us about the prayers?

It tells us that the prayers gather many meanings instead of representing only one part of worship.

7-) What does "luminous" suggest in this religious context?

It suggests clarity, spiritual beauty, and guidance.

8-) Why is the worship of other creatures mentioned along with human prayer?

To show that prayer links the believer to a wider universe that also serves and glorifies Allah.

9-) According to this passage alone, why are the prescribed prayers spiritually important?

Because they summarize worship fully and guide a person toward understanding the worship present throughout creation.

11sinif short-words-p37-ninth-word-third-point-the-comprehensiveness-of-prayer - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What image is used to describe the role of the prescribed prayers in relation to worship?

They are described as a bright summary and a holy guide to worship.

2-) What does the passage imply by first mentioning a human being and Surah al-Fatiha before speaking about prayer?

It prepares the reader to understand prayer as another small form that reflects a greater whole.

3-) What is the “greater whole” connected to the human being in this passage?

It is the larger universe.

4-) What is the “greater whole” connected to Surah al-Fatiha in this passage?

It is the Qur'an.

5-) What is the “greater whole” connected to the prescribed prayers in this passage?

It is the full range of worship and the worship of all creatures.

6-) What does this structure of comparisons help the reader realize?

It helps the reader realize that great truths can be contained in focused, smaller forms.

7-) Why would calling the prayers a “map” be helpful for understanding worship?

Because a map helps someone see different paths and locations, just as prayer helps someone recognize different forms of worship.

8-) What can be inferred about creation from the mention of many classes of creatures?

Creation is diverse, and many different beings worship Allah in their own ways.

9-) How does this passage raise a believer's view of the five daily prayers?

It shows them as deeply meaningful acts connected to the worship of the whole creation, not merely personal routines.

11sinif short-words-p37-ninth-word-third-point-the-comprehensiveness-of-prayer - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, how is a human being related to the world?

A human being is like a small version of the world.

2-) According to the passage, how is Surah al-Fatiha related to the Qur'an?

It is like a concentrated sample of the whole Qur'an.

3-) Based on those comparisons, how are the prescribed prayers related to worship?

They are like a concentrated and illuminating summary of all types of worship.

4-) What does the passage teach about the scope of the prayers?

Their scope is very broad, because they relate to every kind of worship.

5-) Why is the image of light important in the way the prayers are described?

It emphasizes that the prayers help reveal and clarify spiritual truths.

6-) What is gained by describing the prayers as an "index"?

It shows that they gather and organize many meanings in a concise way.

7-) What is gained by describing the prayers as a "sacred map"?

It shows that they lead the believer toward understanding holy realities beyond the self.

8-) What does the mention of "all the classes of creatures" add to the meaning of prayer?

It shows that prayer connects human worship to the worship taking place throughout creation.

9-) What is the best overall summary of this short passage?

It teaches that the daily prayers are a holy, complete guide that reflects the worship of the whole created order.