

11sinif short-words-p39-ninth-word-fourth-point-reminders-of-afternoon-sunset-and-night - Set 1

1-) What season, stage of life, and period in sacred history are linked with the time of 'Asr? (20 kelime)

It is connected with autumn,

2-) What does the time of 'Asr cause a person to remember about Allah? (10 kelime)

It brings

3-) What three major endings does Maghrib remind a person of? (28 kelime)

It reminds a person of the dying

4-) According to the passage, what spiritual effect should Maghrib have on a person? (11 kelime)

It should

5-) What does 'Isha suggest about the daytime world? (12 kelime)

It suggests that

6-) Besides darkness, what other images are connected to 'Isha? (26 kelime)

Winter covering the earth, the fading

7-) What do these images at 'Isha show about Allah's rule over creation? (12 kelime)

They show His

11sinif short-words-p39-ninth-word-fourth-point-reminders-of-afternoon-sunset-and-night - Set 2

1-) Which prayer time is compared to the later part of life rather than its beginning or middle? (1 kelime)

2-) What natural scene helps explain the meaning of Maghrib? (9 kelime)

The end

3-) What human reality is directly associated with Maghrib? (2 kelime)

4-) What world-level event is associated with Maghrib? (10 kelime)

The destruction

5-) What happens to the works left behind by people, according to the description of 'Isha? (10 kelime)

Even those

6-) What idea about worldly life is emphasized by the description of 'Isha? (11 kelime)

Worldly life

7-) What overall lesson do the three prayer times teach together? (24 kelime)

They teach that passing time should

11sinif short-words-p39-ninth-word-fourth-point-reminders-of-afternoon-sunset-and-night - Set 3

1-) What is one key similarity among 'Asr, Maghrib, and 'Isha in this passage? (15 kelime)

All three times

2-) What is one key difference between 'Asr and Maghrib? (18 kelime)

'Asr stresses reflection on

3-) Which prayer time is most strongly tied to being shaken out of spiritual sleep? (1 kelime)

4-) Why would sunset be a fitting time to think about resurrection-related events? (23 kelime)

Because the ending of the

5-) In the 'Isha section, what does the closing of the world as a testing ground suggest? (13 kelime)

It suggests that

6-) What attribute of Allah is especially highlighted at 'Isha? (6 kelime)

His

7-) What main idea ties the whole passage together? (28 kelime)

These prayer times are not only parts

11sinif short-words-p39-ninth-word-fourth-point-reminders-of-afternoon-sunset-and-night - Set 4

1-) What does the passage teach a student to notice during 'Asr besides the time of day itself? (13 kelime)

It teaches the

2-) Why is the Era of Bliss mentioned with 'Asr? (27 kelime)

To connect that prayer time with

3-) How does Maghrib help a person think seriously about life? (13 kelime)

It reminds a

4-) How does Maghrib respond to that heedlessness? (12 kelime)

It shakes the

5-) What picture of the earth appears in the description of 'Isha? (15 kelime)

The earth is

6-) What picture of human legacy appears in the description of 'Isha? (12 kelime)

It shows that

11sinif short-words-p39-ninth-word-fourth-point-reminders-of-afternoon-sunset-and-night - Set 5

1-) If a student says 'Asr only represents tiredness at the end of the school day, what important meanings from the passage are missing? (23 kelime)

The student is missing its

2-) What does the passage connect with Maghrib that goes beyond ordinary sunset? (17 kelime)

It connects sunset with

3-) Why is Maghrib described in a way that can stir strong feelings? (17 kelime)

Because it is meant

4-) What two coverings are used as images in the 'Isha section? (10 kelime)

Darkness over

5-) What happens even to the traces of people after they are gone, according to the 'Isha section? (7 kelime)

Those

6-) What does the phrase about the world as a place of testing help us understand? (14 kelime)

It helps us

11sinif short-words-p39-ninth-word-fourth-point-reminders-of-afternoon-sunset-and-night - Set 6

1-) Which of the three prayer times in the passage is linked with mercy in the midst of decline? (1 kelime)

2-) Which prayer time most clearly points to the death of a person? (1 kelime)

3-) Which prayer time most clearly points to the disappearance of the world of daily activity into darkness and closure? (1 kelime)

4-) How does the passage connect natural changes with spiritual understanding? (20 kelime)

It uses changes in the

5-) What can a reader infer from the movement from afternoon to sunset to nightfall? (23 kelime)

A reader can infer a

6-) Why does the passage mention both human death and the destruction of the world instead of just one of them? (14 kelime)

To show that

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif short-words-p39-ninth-word-fourth-point-reminders-of-afternoon-sunset-and-night - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What season, stage of life, and period in sacred history are linked with the time of 'Asr?

It is connected with autumn, old age, and the time of the Final Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

2-) What does the time of 'Asr cause a person to remember about Allah?

It brings to mind His acts and His merciful gifts.

3-) What three major endings does Maghrib remind a person of?

It reminds a person of the dying off of many living things, the death of human beings, and the destruction of the world at the start of resurrection.

4-) According to the passage, what spiritual effect should Maghrib have on a person?

It should wake a person up from carelessness and spiritual neglect.

5-) What does 'Isha suggest about the daytime world?

It suggests that the visible world becomes covered and hidden by darkness.

6-) Besides darkness, what other images are connected to 'Isha?

Winter covering the earth, the fading away of what people leave behind after death, and the final closing of this world as a place of testing.

7-) What do these images at 'Isha show about Allah's rule over creation?

They show His overwhelming power and His complete control over all things.

11sinif short-words-p39-ninth-word-fourth-point-reminders-of-afternoon-sunset-and-night - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Which prayer time is compared to the later part of life rather than its beginning or middle?

'Asr.

2-) What natural scene helps explain the meaning of Maghrib?

The end of autumn, when many living things disappear.

3-) What human reality is directly associated with Maghrib?

Human death.

4-) What world-level event is associated with Maghrib?

The destruction of the world at the beginning of resurrection.

5-) What happens to the works left behind by people, according to the description of 'Isha?

Even those remaining traces fade away and pass into forgetfulness.

6-) What idea about worldly life is emphasized by the description of 'Isha?

Worldly life is temporary and will come to a complete end.

7-) What overall lesson do the three prayer times teach together?

They teach that passing time should lead a believer to remember Allah, the shortness of worldly life, and the greater realities still to come.

11sinif short-words-p39-ninth-word-fourth-point-reminders-of-afternoon-sunset-and-night - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is one key similarity among 'Asr, Maghrib, and 'Isha in this passage?

All three times make a person remember deeper spiritual realities beyond the clock time itself.

2-) What is one key difference between 'Asr and Maghrib?

'Asr stresses reflection on later phases and divine favor, while Maghrib stresses departure, death, and awakening from heedlessness.

3-) Which prayer time is most strongly tied to being shaken out of spiritual sleep?

Maghrib.

4-) Why would sunset be a fitting time to think about resurrection-related events?

Because the ending of the day naturally points to larger endings and to the breaking apart of the world as we know it.

5-) In the 'Isha section, what does the closing of the world as a testing ground suggest?

It suggests that the opportunity for trial and action does not last forever.

6-) What attribute of Allah is especially highlighted at 'Isha?

His overpowering authority and mighty control.

7-) What main idea ties the whole passage together?

These prayer times are not only parts of the day; they are signs that remind believers of Allah's mercy, power, majesty, and the temporary nature of this world.

11sinif short-words-p39-ninth-word-fourth-point-reminders-of-afternoon-sunset-and-night - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage teach a student to notice during 'Asr besides the time of day itself?

It teaches the student to notice connections to aging, history, and Allah's kindness.

2-) Why is the Era of Bliss mentioned with 'Asr?

To connect that prayer time with an important period in sacred history and to show that times of day can point to major stages in human experience.

3-) How does Maghrib help a person think seriously about life?

It reminds a person that life, like the day, moves toward an end.

4-) How does Maghrib respond to that heedlessness?

It shakes the person awake by making endings and accountability feel real.

5-) What picture of the earth appears in the description of 'Isha?

The earth is pictured as covered over and lifeless, like something hidden beneath a covering.

6-) What picture of human legacy appears in the description of 'Isha?

It shows that even what people leave behind does not remain forever.

11sinif short-words-p39-ninth-word-fourth-point-reminders-of-afternoon-sunset-and-night - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) If a student says 'Asr only represents tiredness at the end of the school day, what important meanings from the passage are missing? The student is missing its links to autumn, old age, the time of the Final Prophet, and remembrance of Allah's acts and blessings.

2-) What does the passage connect with Maghrib that goes beyond ordinary sunset?

It connects sunset with death, the ending of many created things, and the destruction of the world.

3-) Why is Maghrib described in a way that can stir strong feelings? Because it is meant to pull a person out of spiritual carelessness by making major endings vivid.

4-) What two coverings are used as images in the 'Isha section? Darkness over the visible world and winter over the earth.

5-) What happens even to the traces of people after they are gone, according to the 'Isha section?

Those traces also disappear and are forgotten.

6-) What does the phrase about the world as a place of testing help us understand?

It helps us understand that earthly life has a purpose and a fixed end.

11sinif short-words-p39-ninth-word-fourth-point-reminders-of-afternoon-sunset-and-night - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Which of the three prayer times in the passage is linked with mercy in the midst of decline?

'Asr.

2-) Which prayer time most clearly points to the death of a person?
Maghrib.

3-) Which prayer time most clearly points to the disappearance of the world of daily activity into darkness and closure?

'Isha.

4-) How does the passage connect natural changes with spiritual understanding?

It uses changes in the day and seasons to help people think about life stages, history, death, and Allah's power.

5-) What can a reader infer from the movement from afternoon to sunset to nightfall?

A reader can infer a steady movement toward finality, which mirrors the movement from aging to death to the end of worldly life.

6-) Why does the passage mention both human death and the destruction of the world instead of just one of them?

To show that endings happen on both the personal level and the universal level.