

11sinif short-words-p06-second-word-interpretation-of-the-comparison-unbelief-and-belief-view-the-world - Set 1

1-) In the comparison, whom does the first man stand for? (13 kelime)

He stands for

2-) How does he emotionally read the world around him? (11 kelime)

He reads

3-) How does he look at huge created things like mountains and seas? (7 kelime)

He

4-) What effect do these false ideas have on the person? (6 kelime)

They

5-) Who is represented by the second man? (2 kelime)

6-) What role does the world play for human beings and jinn according to the believer's view? (7 kelime)

It

7-) How are living beings described in the believer's view? (12 kelime)

They are like

8-) How does the believer interpret the sounds coming from living things? (11 kelime)

He understands

9-) How does belief affect the believer's relationship with the rest of creation? (11 kelime)

It makes

10-) What practice of the tongue is encouraged at the end of the passage? (8 kelime)

Constantly thanking

11sinif short-words-p06-second-word-interpretation-of-the-comparison-unbelief-and-belief-view-the-world - Set 2

1-) What kind of person is symbolized by the first man in the story? (9 kelime)

A disbeliever

2-) What kind of world does he think he lives in? (12 kelime)

He thinks he

3-) How does he interpret powerful natural things? (7 kelime)

He

4-) What kind of person does the second man symbolize? (5 kelime)

A

5-) What does the second man represent? (7 kelime)

He

6-) What educational meaning does the believer see in worldly life? (9 kelime)

He sees

7-) What relationship does the believer feel with the beings around him? (15 kelime)

He feels they

8-) What do the descriptions of soldier and official suggest about living beings? (10 kelime)

They suggest

9-) How does the believer regard created things around him? (13 kelime)

He regards them

10-) What conclusion does the passage draw for a Muslim's daily attitude? (11 kelime)

A Muslim

11sinif short-words-p06-second-word-interpretation-of-the-comparison-unbelief-and-belief-view-the-world - Set 3

1-) What two groups are contrasted through the two men in the passage? (11 kelime)

People of

2-) How are living beings described in the unbeliever's view? (12 kelime)

They seem like

3-) What does his view of mountains and seas show about his mindset? (14 kelime)

It shows that

4-) What is the source of those delusions? (6 kelime)

They

5-) How does the believer understand this world? (24 kelime)

He sees it as a place

6-) How does the believer understand the end of a creature's life? (14 kelime)

As a release

7-) Why is death not viewed as meaningless by the believer? (14 kelime)

Because it marks

8-) How does the believer see all beings around him? (14 kelime)

He sees them

9-) What statement of gratitude is recommended in the closing line? (9 kelime)

Praising Allah

11sinif short-words-p06-second-word-interpretation-of-the-comparison-unbelief-and-belief-view-the-world - Set 4

1-) In this passage, what does the first man's outlook reveal about his spiritual state? (13 kelime)
It shows that

2-) In his understanding, what happens to people and animals at death? (12 kelime)
He thinks they

3-) How does this worldview affect his understanding of nature? (9 kelime)
It makes

4-) What causes this suffering according to the passage? (7 kelime)
Wrong

5-) How does faith change the meaning of death? (19 kelime)
It changes death from

6-) What does the believer think this life is preparing creatures for? (17 kelime)
It prepares them through

7-) How does the believer explain why some die and others are born? (14 kelime)
Those who finish

8-) What is meant by saying belief contains the seed of a tree of Paradise? (11 kelime)
Faith begins

9-) In the believer's eyes, what are all beings in relation to Allah? (13 kelime)
They are His

11sinif short-words-p06-second-word-interpretation-of-the-comparison-unbelief-and-belief-view-the-world - Set 5

1-) What kind of person is represented by the first man mentioned in this part? (13 kelime)

He represents someone

2-) What does he think living things are facing? (9 kelime)

He thinks

3-) What produces these painful ideas and feelings? (6 kelime)

Disbelief

4-) What do these conclusions do to him personally? (7 kelime)

They

5-) What spiritual meaning does the believer find in the world? (16 kelime)

He sees it as

6-) How does the passage describe birth from the believer's point of view? (14 kelime)

It is like

7-) Why are living beings described with military and official images? (13 kelime)

To show that

8-) What do the voices of creatures express according to the believer's understanding? (13 kelime)

They express remembrance

9-) What final lesson is drawn about where safety and rescue are found? (9 kelime)

They are

11sinif short-words-p06-second-word-interpretation-of-the-comparison-unbelief-and-belief-view-the-world - Set 6

1-) According to this passage, what does the first man stand for in real life? (13 kelime)

He stands for

2-) What mistaken idea does he have about the bond between living beings? (11 kelime)

He thinks

3-) What inner result comes from that way of seeing life? (7 kelime)

It

4-) What consequence follows from that root? (7 kelime)

The

5-) How does that belief reshape his understanding of the world? (14 kelime)

It makes the

6-) How are the actions and sounds of living things understood by the believer? (10 kelime)

They are

7-) Why is birth compared to joining an army? (13 kelime)

Because it marks

8-) What are creaturely sounds understood to be? (9 kelime)

They are

9-) What response does the passage teach at the end? (11 kelime)

A Muslim

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif short-words-p06-second-word-interpretation-of-the-comparison-unbelief-and-belief-view-the-world - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the comparison, whom does the first man stand for?

He stands for a person without faith, or someone corrupted and spiritually careless.

2-) How does he emotionally read the world around him?

He reads it as a place of grief, fear, and loss.

3-) How does he look at huge created things like mountains and seas?

He sees them as dead, frightening objects.

4-) What effect do these false ideas have on the person?

They burden and torment him inwardly.

5-) Who is represented by the second man?

A believer.

6-) What role does the world play for human beings and jinn according to the believer's view?

It serves as a place of testing.

7-) How are living beings described in the believer's view?

They are like joyful soldiers and trustworthy workers carrying out their duties.

8-) How does the believer interpret the sounds coming from living things?

He understands them as acts of worship, praise, thankfulness, or joy.

9-) How does belief affect the believer's relationship with the rest of creation?

It makes creation appear friendly, orderly, and connected to Allah's mercy.

10-) What practice of the tongue is encouraged at the end of the passage?

Constantly thanking Allah for Islam and complete faith.

11sinif short-words-p06-second-word-interpretation-of-the-comparison-unbelief-and-belief-view-the-world - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What kind of person is symbolized by the first man in the story?

A disbeliever or a morally ruined and heedless person.

2-) What kind of world does he think he lives in?

He thinks he lives in a world covered by mourning and heartbreak.

3-) How does he interpret powerful natural things?

He interprets them as terrifying dead matter.

4-) What kind of person does the second man symbolize?

A believer who accepts Allah.

5-) What does the second man represent?

He represents a believer who knows Allah.

6-) What educational meaning does the believer see in worldly life?

He sees it as a training place for creatures.

7-) What relationship does the believer feel with the beings around him?

He feels they belong to the same merciful Lord and are therefore friendly and meaningful.

8-) What do the descriptions of soldier and official suggest about living beings?

They suggest discipline, purpose, order, and contentment in serving Allah.

9-) How does the believer regard created things around him?

He regards them as friendly servants and meaningful signs belonging to his Lord.

10-) What conclusion does the passage draw for a Muslim's daily attitude?

A Muslim should keep thanking Allah for Islam and perfected faith.

11sinif short-words-p06-second-word-interpretation-of-the-comparison-unbelief-and-belief-view-the-world - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What two groups are contrasted through the two men in the passage?

People of unbelief and heedlessness are contrasted with people of faith.

2-) How are living beings described in the unbeliever's view?

They seem like lonely and helpless beings struck by death and separation.

3-) What does his view of mountains and seas show about his mindset?

It shows that he sees even great parts of creation as empty and dreadful.

4-) What is the source of those delusions?

They come from unbelief and misguidance.

5-) How does the believer understand this world?

He sees it as a place where Allah's names are made known, where creatures are trained, and where human beings and jinn are tested.

6-) How does the believer understand the end of a creature's life?

As a release after finishing a duty and a move to a better world.

7-) Why is death not viewed as meaningless by the believer?

Because it marks the end of duty and the move to a better realm.

8-) How does the believer see all beings around him?

He sees them as friendly servants, pleasant officials, and meaningful signs of his Lord.

9-) What statement of gratitude is recommended in the closing line?

Praising Allah for Islam and for strong, complete belief.

11sinif short-words-p06-second-word-interpretation-of-the-comparison-unbelief-and-belief-view-the-world - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this passage, what does the first man's outlook reveal about his spiritual state?

It shows that he is without faith or is spiritually corrupt and heedless.

2-) In his understanding, what happens to people and animals at death?

He thinks they are cut off, abandoned, and destroyed without lasting connection.

3-) How does this worldview affect his understanding of nature?

It makes even majestic creation seem dead and frightening.

4-) What causes this suffering according to the passage?

Wrong belief and spiritual deviation cause it.

5-) How does faith change the meaning of death?

It changes death from a terrifying end into a discharge from service and a move to a better world.

6-) What does the believer think this life is preparing creatures for?

It prepares them through training and tests tied to their duties and their next stage of existence.

7-) How does the believer explain why some die and others are born?

Those who finish their work leave, and new ones arrive to begin their responsibilities.

8-) What is meant by saying belief contains the seed of a tree of Paradise?

Faith begins a path that grows into eternal happiness and blessing.

9-) In the believer's eyes, what are all beings in relation to Allah?

They are His servants, His orderly workers, and signs that can be read.

11sinif short-words-p06-second-word-interpretation-of-the-comparison-unbelief-and-belief-view-the-world - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What kind of person is represented by the first man mentioned in this part?

He represents someone who denies faith or lives in moral and spiritual neglect.

2-) What does he think living things are facing?

He thinks they are helpless before death and separation.

3-) What produces these painful ideas and feelings?

Disbelief and going astray produce them.

4-) What do these conclusions do to him personally?

They trouble and punish his inner life.

5-) What spiritual meaning does the believer find in the world?

He sees it as a place filled with signs of Allah and purposes set by Him.

6-) How does the passage describe birth from the believer's point of view?

It is like being enlisted for service and beginning one's assigned work in life.

7-) Why are living beings described with military and official images?

To show that they serve in an ordered, purposeful way under Allah's command.

8-) What do the voices of creatures express according to the believer's understanding?

They express remembrance of Allah, praise, thanks, and happiness in carrying out duty.

9-) What final lesson is drawn about where safety and rescue are found?

They are found only in Islam and true faith.

11sinif short-words-p06-second-word-interpretation-of-the-comparison-unbelief-and-belief-view-the-world - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to this passage, what does the first man stand for in real life?

He stands for an unbeliever or a person spoiled by heedlessness and wrongdoing.

2-) What mistaken idea does he have about the bond between living beings?

He thinks they are isolated and cut off from meaningful connection.

3-) What inner result comes from that way of seeing life?

It causes spiritual suffering and deep distress.

4-) What consequence follows from that root?

The person suffers mental and spiritual torment.

5-) How does that belief reshape his understanding of the world?

It makes the world seem purposeful, living with meaning, and connected to Allah's names.

6-) How are the actions and sounds of living things understood by the believer?

They are understood as worship, praise, gratitude, and joyful obedience.

7-) Why is birth compared to joining an army?

Because it marks entering life with a role, responsibility, and service to perform.

8-) What are creaturely sounds understood to be?

They are signs of dhikr, praise, gratitude, and joy.

9-) What response does the passage teach at the end?

A Muslim should keep praising Allah for Islam and complete faith.