

11sinif short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 1

1-) What kind of person is the untrained soldier described as at the beginning of the passage? (18 kelime)

He is shown as

2-) How does the trained soldier correct that attitude? (19 kelime)

He reminds him that

3-) Why is the soldier told that he cannot manage everything by himself? (16 kelime)

Because he is limited,

4-) What consequence is mentioned for refusing one's duty in wartime? (3 kelime)

5-) In the story, what makes neglecting duty even more serious? (10 kelime)

It is

6-) In the explanation, what does the place of battle represent? (8 kelime)

It represents

7-) What kind of person does the good soldier represent? (15 kelime)

He represents a

8-) Why is the spiritual struggle compared to war? (11 kelime)

Because it

9-) What is the believer's duty toward the One who gives and sustains life? (15 kelime)

It is to

10-) What contrast is made between the two major duties at the end? (24 kelime)

One belongs to the One who

11sinif short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 2

1-) Why is the careless soldier shown going to the market? (17 kelime)

Because he is preoccupied

2-) What does his trained companion call his real assignment? (14 kelime)

He says his

3-) What lesson about provision is taught through the companion's advice? (16 kelime)

A servant should trust

4-) How does the trained soldier describe the recruit's condition as a human being? (4 kelime)

As

5-) What two-duty structure is explained by the companion? (23 kelime)

One duty belongs to the

6-) What does the army organized into groups represent? (4 kelime)

It

7-) What does the second soldier do wrong besides neglecting worship? (13 kelime)

He accuses the

8-) What part of a person is especially in need of protection in this struggle? (5 kelime)

The

9-) What are training and instruction said to represent first and foremost? (7 kelime)

They

10-) State the main teaching of the whole target passage in one sentence. (24 kelime)

People should not neglect prayer and

11sinif short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 3

1-) What personal weakness controls the untrained soldier in the story? (7 kelime)

His

2-) What action shows that he is neglecting his post? (9 kelime)

He leaves

3-) What brotherly correction does the trained soldier give him? (16 kelime)

He tells him that

4-) Why is self-reliance alone shown to be unrealistic in the story? (16 kelime)

Because the soldier is

5-) How does the ruler sometimes help with the soldiers' own duty? (11 kelime)

The ruler

6-) What marks the first soldier as a good example for believers? (15 kelime)

He knows his

7-) What do military drills represent in the explanation? (8 kelime)

They represent

8-) What kind of person is symbolized by the other soldier? (13 kelime)

A corrupt person

9-) What belongs to the One who gives life? (5 kelime)

Giving

10-) What does the war symbolize spiritually? (16 kelime)

It symbolizes fighting desires

11sinif short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 4

1-) What is the biggest error in the thinking of the raw recruit? (15 kelime)

He separates his

2-) What does he spend his time thinking about? (12 kelime)

He keeps thinking

3-) What does his companion say is his actual responsibility? (9 kelime)

His actual

4-) In a time of war, what danger comes from neglecting duty? (10 kelime)

It can

5-) What does the war zone symbolize after the comparison is explained? (10 kelime)

It symbolizes

6-) Who is represented by the careless soldier? (14 kelime)

A sinful person

7-) What inner battle is especially emphasized? (10 kelime)

The struggle

8-) What enemies are involved in the spiritual conflict described here? (12 kelime)

The lower self,

9-) What further moral fall follows from that neglect? (13 kelime)

He commits sins

10-) What central lesson does the passage teach about balancing livelihood and worship? (27 kelime)

A person should not let concern

11sinif short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 5

1-) What does the passage show about the raw recruit's priorities? (14 kelime)

His priorities are

2-) What daily concern takes over his thinking? (8 kelime)

His concern

3-) According to the disciplined soldier, why should the other soldier trust the ruler? (12 kelime)

Because feeding him

4-) How does this distinction help explain religious life? (16 kelime)

It teaches that provision

5-) Who is represented by the disciplined soldier? (10 kelime)

A practicing

6-) Which community is specifically represented by the regiment? (8 kelime)

The Muslim

7-) What qualities identify the second soldier with a sinful person? (11 kelime)

He is

8-) What two things does the righteous believer struggle against according to the passage? (9 kelime)

He struggles

9-) What is the first of the two major duties mentioned near the end? (7 kelime)

It

10-) How could this passage guide a Muslim teen facing stress about school and the future? (21 kelime)

It teaches that worldly responsibilities

11sinif short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 6

1-) At the start of the target passage, how is the second soldier's character presented? (16 kelime)
He is presented as

2-) What does he do because of that wrong focus? (12 kelime)
He leaves his

3-) What warning is given about neglecting duty during a time of mobilization? (10 kelime)
Such neglect

4-) What does the army as a whole represent? (8 kelime)
It represents

5-) What does the comparison say the stormy battlefield really is? (8 kelime)
It is

6-) What does the regiment symbolize? (7 kelime)
The

7-) In the explained meaning, who does the first soldier stand for? (12 kelime)
He stands for

8-) What is the "war" in the deeper meaning of the passage? (18 kelime)
It is the struggle

9-) What does the passage teach about trust in Allah? (16 kelime)
It teaches that believers

10-) What final relationship between Allah and the servant is emphasized at the end of the target passage? (25 kelime)
Allah is the One who gives

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What kind of person is the untrained soldier described as at the beginning of the passage?

He is shown as selfish, overly focused on food and personal needs, and careless about his real duty.

2-) How does the trained soldier correct that attitude?

He reminds him that his real task is to prepare and fight, not to abandon duty for personal concerns.

3-) Why is the soldier told that he cannot manage everything by himself?

Because he is limited, dependent, and unable to secure his needs in every place and condition.

4-) What consequence is mentioned for refusing one's duty in wartime?

Punishment for rebellion.

5-) In the story, what makes neglecting duty even more serious?

It is happening during a time of mobilization and conflict.

6-) In the explanation, what does the place of battle represent?

It represents the troubled life of this world.

7-) What kind of person does the good soldier represent?

He represents a faithful Muslim who knows and fulfills religious duties and fights against sin.

8-) Why is the spiritual struggle compared to war?

Because it involves effort, discipline, resistance, and protection from serious harm.

9-) What is the believer's duty toward the One who gives and sustains life?

It is to worship Him, ask Him for help, trust Him, and rely on Him.

10-) What contrast is made between the two major duties at the end?

One belongs to the One who gives life and sustains it, while the other belongs to the servant who must worship and trust Him.

11sinif short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Why is the careless soldier shown going to the market?

Because he is preoccupied with his own provision and thinks that matters more than his assigned role.

2-) What does his trained companion call his real assignment?

He says his assignment is to prepare himself and take part in the struggle.

3-) What lesson about provision is taught through the companion's advice?

A servant should trust the ruler for basic support instead of making that his main obsession.

4-) How does the trained soldier describe the recruit's condition as a human being?

As weak and needy.

5-) What two-duty structure is explained by the companion?

One duty belongs to the ruler in caring for the soldiers, and the other belongs to the soldiers in carrying out their mission.

6-) What does the army organized into groups represent?

It represents human society.

7-) What does the second soldier do wrong besides neglecting worship?

He accuses the true Provider unfairly and commits sins while chasing worldly gain.

8-) What part of a person is especially in need of protection in this struggle?

The heart and the spirit.

9-) What are training and instruction said to represent first and foremost?

They represent the prescribed prayers and worship.

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

People should not neglect prayer and obedience because of worldly worries, since Allah provides sustenance and the servant's duty is worship and moral struggle.

11sinif short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What personal weakness controls the untrained soldier in the story?

His appetite and self-centered desires control him.

2-) What action shows that he is neglecting his post?

He leaves the regiment to shop in the market.

3-) What brotherly correction does the trained soldier give him?

He tells him that his real task is struggle and preparation, not constant anxiety over provision.

4-) Why is self-reliance alone shown to be unrealistic in the story?

Because the soldier is too needy and limited to take care of every need by himself.

5-) How does the ruler sometimes help with the soldiers' own duty?

The ruler supports them while they carry out their assigned work.

6-) What marks the first soldier as a good example for believers?

He knows his obligations, performs them, and resists both Satan and his own lower self.

7-) What do military drills represent in the explanation?

They represent prayer and other acts of worship.

8-) What kind of person is symbolized by the other soldier?

A corrupt person who becomes consumed by worldly earning and ignores Allah's commands.

9-) What belongs to the One who gives life?

Giving life and sustaining it.

10-) What does the war symbolize spiritually?

It symbolizes fighting desires and evil influences in order to save oneself from sin and destruction.

11sinif short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the biggest error in the thinking of the raw recruit?

He separates his personal needs from his actual duty and treats his mission as unimportant.

2-) What does he spend his time thinking about?

He keeps thinking about how to secure his food and daily needs.

3-) What does his companion say is his actual responsibility?

His actual responsibility is to train and to fight.

4-) In a time of war, what danger comes from neglecting duty?

It can be treated as rebellion and lead to punishment.

5-) What does the war zone symbolize after the comparison is explained?

It symbolizes the unstable and difficult nature of worldly life.

6-) Who is represented by the careless soldier?

A sinful person who is drowned in worldly concerns and neglects what Allah requires.

7-) What inner battle is especially emphasized?

The struggle against one's own lower self and its desires.

8-) What enemies are involved in the spiritual conflict described here?

The lower self, its desires, and evil beings from jinn and humans.

9-) What further moral fall follows from that neglect?

He commits sins as they come in the course of his worldly life.

10-) What central lesson does the passage teach about balancing livelihood and worship?

A person should not let concern for earning a living push aside prayer and obedience to Allah, because provision comes from Him while worship remains our duty.

11sinif short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage show about the raw recruit's priorities?

His priorities are upside down because he puts physical needs before his true mission.

2-) What daily concern takes over his thinking?

His concern for food and making a living.

3-) According to the disciplined soldier, why should the other soldier trust the ruler?

Because feeding him is the ruler's responsibility, not the soldier's main mission.

4-) How does this distinction help explain religious life?

It teaches that provision comes from Allah, while worship and moral struggle are the servant's responsibility.

5-) Who is represented by the disciplined soldier?

A practicing Muslim who fulfills obligations and strives against sin.

6-) Which community is specifically represented by the regiment?

The Muslim community of the century being addressed.

7-) What qualities identify the second soldier with a sinful person?

He is absorbed in livelihood, neglects obligations, and falls into wrongdoing.

8-) What two things does the righteous believer struggle against according to the passage?

He struggles against Satan and his own lower self.

9-) What is the first of the two major duties mentioned near the end?

It is to give and maintain life.

10-) How could this passage guide a Muslim teen facing stress about school and the future?

It teaches that worldly responsibilities matter, but they should never push prayer, worship, and reliance on Allah out of first place.

11sinif short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) At the start of the target passage, how is the second soldier's character presented?

He is presented as lazy in spirit, focused on comfort, and lacking a sense of duty.

2-) What does he do because of that wrong focus?

He leaves his place and goes out to the marketplace to shop.

3-) What warning is given about neglecting duty during a time of mobilization?

Such neglect can be seen as disobedience and bring punishment.

4-) What does the army as a whole represent?

It represents human beings living together in society.

5-) What does the comparison say the stormy battlefield really is?

It is this difficult and unsettled worldly life.

6-) What does the regiment symbolize?

The Muslim community in the present time.

7-) In the explained meaning, who does the first soldier stand for?

He stands for a devout Muslim who fulfills obligations and resists evil.

8-) What is the "war" in the deeper meaning of the passage?

It is the struggle against the lower self, sinful desires, and evil influences from jinn and human beings.

9-) What does the passage teach about trust in Allah?

It teaches that believers should depend on Him for provision while still doing their true responsibilities.

10-) What final relationship between Allah and the servant is emphasized at the end of the target passage?

Allah is the One who gives and maintains life, while the servant must worship Him, ask Him for help, trust Him, and rely on Him.