

11sinif short-words-p17-sixth-word-applying-the-comparison-selling-the-trust - Set 1

1-) In the parable's explanation, who does the king stand for? (16 kelime)

He stands for Allah,

2-) What does the passage include under a person's "property"? (15 kelime)

It includes not

3-) Who is represented by the noble lieutenant? (12 kelime)

He represents the

4-) Why is the world described as stormy and always shifting? (13 kelime)

To show that

5-) What question does the changing world push a person to ask? (15 kelime)

It makes a

6-) How does this answer change the meaning of loss? (18 kelime)

What seems like giving

7-) If someone refuses this trade, what general result follows besides missing its benefits? (7 kelime)

That

8-) What is the first gain listed? (7 kelime)

A

9-) What does the eye become if it follows selfish desire? (12 kelime)

It becomes a

10-) What is the fourth profit for a person living with many needs and weaknesses? (14 kelime)

Trust in Allah

11sinif short-words-p17-sixth-word-applying-the-comparison-selling-the-trust - Set 2

1-) What is the main message of the passage about a person's life and abilities? (21 kelime)

A person should dedicate his

2-) Why does the passage use a parable before explaining the truth directly? (13 kelime)

It uses the

3-) Why is the world compared to a battlefield? (16 kelime)

Because it is unstable,

4-) Which guide in the parable points people toward the right choice? (10 kelime)

The noble

5-) What is the first of the five gains in simple terms? (12 kelime)

A short earthly

6-) What natural human concern comes from seeing this instability? (15 kelime)

People fear losing

7-) How can the tongue rise in value? (14 kelime)

By being used

8-) What is the second benefit? (4 kelime)

The

9-) What transition does the passage make after listing the five profits? (12 kelime)

It warns that

10-) What warning is given at the end of the target passage? (14 kelime)

Refusing this exchange

11sinif short-words-p17-sixth-word-applying-the-comparison-selling-the-trust - Set 3

1-) What three figures in the parable are directly explained at the start of the passage? (9 kelime)
The king,

2-) In the passage, how is Allah described through the symbol of the king? (12 kelime)
He is described

3-) Which parts of the person are included in this trust according to the passage? (11 kelime)
The body,

4-) Why is the Qur'an central to the explanation? (9 kelime)
Because it

5-) What is the effect of the world's constant change on human thinking? (17 kelime)
It makes people realize

6-) What is the passage's answer to the problem of loss? (13 kelime)
The answer is

7-) What is the direct exchange named as the second profit? (5 kelime)
Paradise

8-) When will those rewards appear in full? (12 kelime)
They will appear

9-) What is the elevated use of the tongue? (8 kelime)
It is

10-) What is the fifth profit according to spiritually insightful people? (13 kelime)
The worship done

11sinif short-words-p17-sixth-word-applying-the-comparison-selling-the-trust - Set 4

1-) In the explanation of the parable, what does the king's ownership teach about human ownership? (15 kelime)

It teaches that

2-) Which two examples of human faculties are named as part of this trust? (12 kelime)

Examples include the

3-) What role does the Qur'an play in the passage? (14 kelime)

It gives the

4-) What is the battlefield in the comparison? (13 kelime)

It is this

5-) What answer is given to that question? (13 kelime)

Yes—there is a

6-) What is that way? (18 kelime)

It is to return

7-) What is the second profit of this exchange? (4 kelime)

The

8-) What warning closes the passage's main section? (15 kelime)

Refusing this trade

9-) What does the eye become if it is used for Allah? (17 kelime)

It becomes a means

10-) What final choice is placed before the reader in the target passage? (22 kelime)

The reader must choose either

11sinif short-words-p17-sixth-word-applying-the-comparison-selling-the-trust - Set 5

1-) Who is being addressed at the beginning of the target passage? (13 kelime)

The human self

2-) In the explanation of the parable, what belongs to the human trust besides wealth? (10 kelime)

It includes

3-) What does the explanation teach about a person's body and abilities? (8 kelime)

They are

4-) Why is this act described as a sale even though everything already belongs to Allah? (17 kelime)

Because the person willingly

5-) What condition of the world is stressed in the image of battle? (7 kelime)

The

6-) What better role can the eye have when it is used properly? (12 kelime)

It can help

7-) Why does this "sale" lead to gain rather than loss? (14 kelime)

Because Allah gives

8-) What is the fourth profit connected to human weakness? (11 kelime)

Trusting Allah

9-) How does faith affect the way a person handles these trusts? (13 kelime)

Faith leads a

11sinif short-words-p17-sixth-word-applying-the-comparison-selling-the-trust - Set 6

1-) What truth is the reader told to see through the parable? (17 kelime)

The reader is told

2-) What does the passage mean by calling a person's faculties a trust? (14 kelime)

It means they

3-) What is the significance of linking the lieutenant to the Prophet, peace be upon him? (14 kelime)

It shows that

4-) What verse's message is highlighted in the passage? (13 kelime)

That Allah takes

5-) What thought does this passing nature of the world awaken in people? (11 kelime)

It awakens

6-) What does the first profit teach about time spent for Allah? (15 kelime)

It teaches that

7-) What is the first benefit? (10 kelime)

What is

8-) What is the second gain listed? (6 kelime)

Paradise

9-) What lesson is taught by the example of the tongue and taste? (13 kelime)

Even basic physical

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif short-words-p17-sixth-word-applying-the-comparison-selling-the-trust - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the parable's explanation, who does the king stand for?

He stands for Allah, the Lord and Creator who existed before everything and remains after everything.

2-) What does the passage include under a person's "property"?

It includes not just wealth, but also the self, inner life, and all human faculties.

3-) Who is represented by the noble lieutenant?

He represents the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

4-) Why is the world described as stormy and always shifting?

To show that earthly life is unstable and cannot be held onto forever.

5-) What question does the changing world push a person to ask?

It makes a person wonder whether what slips away can be turned into something lasting.

6-) How does this answer change the meaning of loss?

What seems like giving up something becomes a way of keeping it in a better and lasting form.

7-) If someone refuses this trade, what general result follows besides missing its benefits?

That person also suffers five different losses.

8-) What is the first gain listed?

A fading life becomes everlasting in outcome.

9-) What does the eye become if it follows selfish desire?

It becomes a low servant of lust and attachment to temporary things.

10-) What is the fourth profit for a person living with many needs and weaknesses?

Trust in Allah brings peace and keeps a person from being overwhelmed by distress.

11sinif short-words-p17-sixth-word-applying-the-comparison-selling-the-trust - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the main message of the passage about a person's life and abilities?

A person should dedicate his life and faculties to Allah, because they are a trust and doing so brings lasting gain.

2-) Why does the passage use a parable before explaining the truth directly?

It uses the story to make a deep spiritual lesson easier to understand.

3-) Why is the world compared to a battlefield?

Because it is unstable, full of change, and nothing in it remains in a fixed state.

4-) Which guide in the parable points people toward the right choice?

The noble lieutenant, representing the Messenger of Allah, guides them.

5-) What is the first of the five gains in simple terms?

A short earthly life is turned into a source of eternal benefit.

6-) What natural human concern comes from seeing this instability?

People fear losing what they have and want to know if it can be preserved.

7-) How can the tongue rise in value?

By being used with gratitude and awareness of Allah's provision rather than mere appetite.

8-) What is the second benefit?

The believer receives Paradise.

9-) What transition does the passage make after listing the five profits?

It warns that turning away from this exchange leads to five losses.

10-) What warning is given at the end of the target passage?

Refusing this exchange means not only missing the profits but also facing five losses.

11sinif short-words-p17-sixth-word-applying-the-comparison-selling-the-trust - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What three figures in the parable are directly explained at the start of the passage?

The king, the lieutenant, and the decree are explained.

2-) In the passage, how is Allah described through the symbol of the king?

He is described as the eternal ruler, the Lord, and the Creator.

3-) Which parts of the person are included in this trust according to the passage?

The body, spirit, heart, senses, intellect, and imagination are all included.

4-) Why is the Qur'an central to the explanation?

Because it clearly teaches the spiritual exchange being discussed.

5-) What is the effect of the world's constant change on human thinking?

It makes people realize their possessions are slipping away and pushes them to seek a lasting answer.

6-) What is the passage's answer to the problem of loss?

The answer is to return what was entrusted to Allah, its true Owner.

7-) What is the direct exchange named as the second profit?

Paradise is received in return.

8-) When will those rewards appear in full?

They will appear at the time when a person needs them most.

9-) What is the elevated use of the tongue?

It is to appreciate Allah's provision with gratitude.

10-) What is the fifth profit according to spiritually insightful people?

The worship done through one's faculties will be returned as reward in Paradise.

11sinif short-words-p17-sixth-word-applying-the-comparison-selling-the-trust - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the explanation of the parable, what does the king's ownership teach about human ownership?

It teaches that what people call their own is actually entrusted to them by Allah.

2-) Which two examples of human faculties are named as part of this trust?

Examples include the eye and tongue, and also the mind and imagination.

3-) What role does the Qur'an play in the passage?

It gives the divine instruction that explains the trade between the believer and Allah.

4-) What is the battlefield in the comparison?

It is this world, which is always changing and never stays the same.

5-) What answer is given to that question?

Yes—there is a way to preserve it by offering it back to Allah.

6-) What is that way?

It is to return the trust to its real Owner by offering oneself and one's property to Allah.

7-) What is the second profit of this exchange?

The believer receives Paradise.

8-) What warning closes the passage's main section?

Refusing this trade does not only cancel the gains; it brings serious losses as well.

9-) What does the eye become if it is used for Allah?

It becomes a means of seeing the signs and beauty of Allah's creation in the right way.

10-) What final choice is placed before the reader in the target passage?

The reader must choose either the fivefold profit of offering the trust to Allah or the losses that come from refusing it.

11sinif short-words-p17-sixth-word-applying-the-comparison-selling-the-trust - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Who is being addressed at the beginning of the target passage?

The human self that is pulled by desires and whims is being addressed.

2-) In the explanation of the parable, what belongs to the human trust besides wealth?

It includes one's body, soul, heart, senses, mind, and imagination.

3-) What does the explanation teach about a person's body and abilities?

They are trusts from Allah, not independent possessions.

4-) Why is this act described as a sale even though everything already belongs to Allah?

Because the person willingly offers back what was entrusted to him and receives great reward in return.

5-) What condition of the world is stressed in the image of battle?

The world is unstable and always changing.

6-) What better role can the eye have when it is used properly?

It can help a person read the signs of Allah in creation.

7-) Why does this "sale" lead to gain rather than loss?

Because Allah gives back far more than what the person appears to give up.

8-) What is the fourth profit connected to human weakness?

Trusting Allah saves a person from crushing inner stress and despair.

9-) How does faith affect the way a person handles these trusts?

Faith leads a person to use them according to Allah's purpose and boundaries.

11sinif short-words-p17-sixth-word-applying-the-comparison-selling-the-trust - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What truth is the reader told to see through the parable?

The reader is told to understand the real meaning of human life, possessions, and responsibility before Allah.

2-) What does the passage mean by calling a person's faculties a trust?

It means they are given by Allah for responsible use, not for selfish misuse.

3-) What is the significance of linking the lieutenant to the Prophet, peace be upon him?

It shows that prophetic guidance leads people to the right response to Allah's command.

4-) What verse's message is highlighted in the passage?

That Allah takes from believers their selves and wealth in exchange for Paradise.

5-) What thought does this passing nature of the world awaken in people?

It awakens the desire to save what would otherwise be lost.

6-) What does the first profit teach about time spent for Allah?

It teaches that time used for Him is not wasted but becomes everlasting in result.

7-) What is the first benefit?

What is temporary gains eternal value when used for Allah.

8-) What is the second gain listed?

Paradise is granted as the return.

9-) What lesson is taught by the example of the tongue and taste?

Even basic physical faculties can become noble through gratitude or degraded through selfishness.