

11sinif short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 1

1-) According to this passage, what does worship begin with in the servant's view of himself? (10 kelime)

It begins

2-) How does this contrast shape the servant's attitude in worship? (8 kelime)

It makes

3-) What does lordship rightly call for from the servant? (6 kelime)

It

4-) When the servant glorifies Allah, what belief about Allah is he affirming? (14 kelime)

He is affirming

5-) What wrong human attitude is being rejected when the servant glorifies Allah? (14 kelime)

The false ideas

6-) Which divine quality leads the servant to say words of greatness? (5 kelime)

Allah's

7-) What does the endless storehouse of divine mercy require from the servant? (18 kelime)

It requires him to

8-) Why does the servant mention the needs of all creatures, not just himself? (12 kelime)

Because Allah's mercy

9-) What is the connection between prayer and these responses of glorifying, exalting, and thanking? (10 kelime)

The prayer's

10-) What final conclusion does the passage make about the origin of prayer's form? (8 kelime)

Its form

11sinif short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship - Set 2

1-) What three things does the servant come to realize about himself in true worship? (9 kelime)
His faults,

2-) What self-knowledge is necessary before a person can worship properly, according to the passage? (11 kelime)
He must

3-) What does the passage teach about the relationship between Allah's lordship and human duty? (12 kelime)
Since Allah is

4-) How does repentance fit into the servant's response to Allah? (12 kelime)
It is the

5-) The passage mentions faults in the universe. What point is being made by this? (13 kelime)
Even though created

6-) How should a servant react when he understands those limits? (11 kelime)
He should

7-) What inward reliance grows from seeing Allah's majestic power? (9 kelime)
Trust in

8-) How does the servant respond after receiving blessings from Allah? (8 kelime)
He responds

9-) How are Allah's favors made known by the servant? (6 kelime)
Through

10-) What does the ending teach about the source of the prayer's meanings and form? (8 kelime)
They come

11sinif short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship - Set 3

1-) In this passage, what is the basic meaning of worship? (14 kelime)

Worship means standing

2-) What kind of prostration is described here? (10 kelime)

A prostration

3-) Why is it important in the passage to say that Allah is above misguided ideas? (10 kelime)

It protects

4-) What action shows that the servant admits his moral failings? (2 kelime)

5-) What response is called forth by Allah's perfect power? (7 kelime)

Awe,

6-) What realization leads the servant to admire Allah's mighty works? (10 kelime)

Realizing his

7-) How does the passage describe Allah's mercy in relation to provision? (12 kelime)

It describes mercy

8-) What does the passage mean by describing mercy as an infinite treasury? (12 kelime)

Allah's mercy and

9-) What is the combined role of words and actions in the prayer? (9 kelime)

Together they

10-) What full picture of prayer is given in the final line of the passage? (19 kelime)

Prayer is a divinely

11sinif short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship - Set 4

1-) What contrast between the servant and Allah stands at the center of this passage? (14 kelime)
The servant is

2-) What qualities of Allah are mentioned as drawing the servant to bow down? (9 kelime)
Allah's perfect

3-) What is one practical sign that the servant accepts his own faults? (6 kelime)
He

4-) Why does the servant say words of glorification in this passage? (19 kelime)
To affirm that his

5-) What effect does reflecting on created beings have on the servant? (15 kelime)
It makes him

6-) What two actions follow from seeing the power of the Eternally Besought One? (12 kelime)
The servant seeks

7-) What image is used for Allah's mercy, and what does it suggest? (13 kelime)
It is pictured

8-) What phrase in the passage is linked with thanking Allah for His favors? (10 kelime)
The phrase

9-) How does the passage describe the relationship between prayer and these meanings? (14 kelime)
The prayer includes

11sinif short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship - Set 5

1-) If a student summarized this passage in one sentence, what would be a strong summary? (18 kelime)

Worship means recognizing our

2-) Which three divine qualities are set in contrast to the servant's limitations? (11 kelime)
The perfection

3-) What duty naturally follows from Allah's being the Lord? (5 kelime)
Obedience

4-) Besides asking forgiveness, what statement does the servant make to honor Allah's purity? (9 kelime)
He declares

5-) What does the passage teach about the limits of created beings? (11 kelime)
Created beings,

6-) How does this realization shape the servant's words and posture? (9 kelime)
He proclaims

7-) How does the passage connect mercy with prayer for needs? (18 kelime)
Since Allah's mercy is

8-) What two forms of response are tied to Allah's mercy in the passage? (6 kelime)
Asking

9-) Why does the passage include both speech and bodily movement in prayer? (17 kelime)
Because worship is expressed

11sinif short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship - Set 6

1-) What does the passage teach the servant to notice about himself before Allah? (5 kelime)
His

2-) What does glorifying Allah show about the servant's belief? (13 kelime)
It shows that

3-) According to the passage, why is worship not optional for the servant? (9 kelime)
Because Allah's

4-) How does the passage connect divine holiness with human humility? (16 kelime)
Because Allah is holy

5-) How does the passage connect sound belief with glorification? (11 kelime)
Glorification helps

6-) What meaning is carried by bowing in this passage? (7 kelime)
It

7-) After recognizing Allah's power, what two attitudes should fill the servant's heart? (8 kelime)
Reliance on

8-) How is gratitude different from merely asking in this passage? (12 kelime)
Asking shows need,

9-) What is the proper way to respond to Allah's gifts according to the passage? (6 kelime)
By

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to this passage, what does worship begin with in the servant's view of himself?

It begins with recognizing his own shortcomings, weakness, and neediness.

2-) How does this contrast shape the servant's attitude in worship?

It makes him humble, loving, amazed, and obedient.

3-) What does lordship rightly call for from the servant?

It calls for worship and obedience.

4-) When the servant glorifies Allah, what belief about Allah is he affirming?

He is affirming that Allah has no defect and is beyond all unworthy descriptions.

5-) What wrong human attitude is being rejected when the servant glorifies Allah?

The false ideas and misguided claims that attribute defects or unworthy qualities to Allah.

6-) Which divine quality leads the servant to say words of greatness?

Allah's perfect and majestic power.

7-) What does the endless storehouse of divine mercy require from the servant?

It requires him to express his own needs and the needs of all creation through prayer and pleading.

8-) Why does the servant mention the needs of all creatures, not just himself?

Because Allah's mercy reaches all creation, and all creatures depend on Him.

9-) What is the connection between prayer and these responses of glorifying, exalting, and thanking?

The prayer's words and movements contain these meanings within them.

10-) What final conclusion does the passage make about the origin of prayer's form?

Its form and meanings were established by Allah.

11sinif short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What three things does the servant come to realize about himself in true worship?

His faults, his weakness, and his poverty of need.

2-) What self-knowledge is necessary before a person can worship properly, according to the passage?

He must know that he is flawed, weak, and in need.

3-) What does the passage teach about the relationship between Allah's lordship and human duty?

Since Allah is the Lord, the servant must worship and obey Him.

4-) How does repentance fit into the servant's response to Allah?

It is the servant's answer to seeing his own sins and faults.

5-) The passage mentions faults in the universe. What point is being made by this?

Even though created things contain flaws, Allah is completely above all of them.

6-) How should a servant react when he understands those limits?

He should honor Allah's greatness, humble himself, and depend on Allah.

7-) What inward reliance grows from seeing Allah's majestic power?

Trust in Allah and turning to Him for protection.

8-) How does the servant respond after receiving blessings from Allah?

He responds with gratitude, praise, and thankful speech.

9-) How are Allah's favors made known by the servant?

Through praise, gratitude, and spoken thankfulness.

10-) What does the ending teach about the source of the prayer's meanings and form?

They come from Allah, not from human invention.

11sinif short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this passage, what is the basic meaning of worship?

Worship means standing before Allah with humility after recognizing one's limits and Allah's perfection.

2-) What kind of prostration is described here?

A prostration filled with love, awe, and humility before Allah.

3-) Why is it important in the passage to say that Allah is above misguided ideas?

It protects correct belief by rejecting false descriptions of Allah.

4-) What action shows that the servant admits his moral failings?

Seeking forgiveness.

5-) What response is called forth by Allah's perfect power?

Awe, admiration, humility, seeking refuge, and trust.

6-) What realization leads the servant to admire Allah's mighty works?

Realizing his own weakness and the weakness of all creatures.

7-) How does the passage describe Allah's mercy in relation to provision?

It describes mercy as an unlimited treasury full of gifts and blessings.

8-) What does the passage mean by describing mercy as an infinite treasury?

Allah's mercy and gifts are inexhaustible and always sufficient for creation's needs.

9-) What is the combined role of words and actions in the prayer?

Together they express belief, humility, dependence, praise, and trust.

10-) What full picture of prayer is given in the final line of the passage?

Prayer is a divinely established act in which both words and movements express repentance, glorification, trust, need, and gratitude.

11sinif short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What contrast between the servant and Allah stands at the center of this passage?

The servant is flawed, weak, and needy, while Allah is perfect, merciful, and powerful.

2-) What qualities of Allah are mentioned as drawing the servant to bow down?

Allah's perfect lordship, mercy, and mighty power are mentioned.

3-) What is one practical sign that the servant accepts his own faults?

He asks Allah to forgive him.

4-) Why does the servant say words of glorification in this passage?

To affirm that his Lord is completely pure, free of defect, and untouched by false beliefs or any imperfection.

5-) What effect does reflecting on created beings have on the servant?

It makes him see that all created things are limited and powerless compared with Allah.

6-) What two actions follow from seeing the power of the Eternally Besought One?

The servant seeks refuge in Allah and places his trust in Him.

7-) What image is used for Allah's mercy, and what does it suggest?

It is pictured as an endless treasury, suggesting abundance and generosity without limit.

8-) What phrase in the passage is linked with thanking Allah for His favors?

The phrase of praise to Allah is linked with thankfulness.

9-) How does the passage describe the relationship between prayer and these meanings?

The prayer includes and expresses all these meanings through what is said and done.

11sinif short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) If a student summarized this passage in one sentence, what would be a strong summary?

Worship means recognizing our need and weakness before Allah and responding with repentance, praise, trust, supplication, and thanks.

2-) Which three divine qualities are set in contrast to the servant's limitations?

The perfection of lordship, divine mercy, and the power of Allah.

3-) What duty naturally follows from Allah's being the Lord?

Obedience and worship naturally follow.

4-) Besides asking forgiveness, what statement does the servant make to honor Allah's purity?

He declares Allah completely beyond any defect or imperfection.

5-) What does the passage teach about the limits of created beings?

Created beings, including humans, are weak and unable on their own.

6-) How does this realization shape the servant's words and posture?

He proclaims Allah's greatness and bows with deep humility.

7-) How does the passage connect mercy with prayer for needs?

Since Allah's mercy is vast, the servant brings his needs and the needs of all creatures before Him.

8-) What two forms of response are tied to Allah's mercy in the passage?

Asking from Him and thanking Him.

9-) Why does the passage include both speech and bodily movement in prayer?

Because worship is expressed not only by words but also by physical acts of humility and devotion.

11sinif short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage teach the servant to notice about himself before Allah?

His sins, weakness, and need.

2-) What does glorifying Allah show about the servant's belief?

It shows that he believes Allah is absolutely pure and above every defect.

3-) According to the passage, why is worship not optional for the servant?

Because Allah's lordship rightfully calls for obedience and worship.

4-) How does the passage connect divine holiness with human humility?

Because Allah is holy and perfect, the servant must confess his flaws and honor Allah's purity.

5-) How does the passage connect sound belief with glorification?

Glorification helps affirm correct belief about Allah and reject misguided ideas.

6-) What meaning is carried by bowing in this passage?

It expresses deep humility before Allah's greatness.

7-) After recognizing Allah's power, what two attitudes should fill the servant's heart?

Reliance on Allah and seeking safety with Him.

8-) How is gratitude different from merely asking in this passage?

Asking shows need, while gratitude recognizes and praises the gifts already given.

9-) What is the proper way to respond to Allah's gifts according to the passage?

By thanking Him and praising Him.