

11sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 1

1-) What main comparison is used at the beginning of the passage to explain how different periods of time relate to each other? (24 kelime)

A clock is used as the

2-) According to the passage, what larger reality do day and night belong to? (18 kelime)

They are presented as

3-) How are years, stages of human life, and longer eras of the world connected in the passage? (21 kelime)

They are shown as matching

4-) Which prayer time is linked with the beginning of the day and the beginning of several other things? (6 kelime)

Fajr

5-) What three examples are associated with Fajr besides the time before sunrise? (19 kelime)

It is connected with

6-) What is a student supposed to remember through the examples connected to Fajr? (13 kelime)

A student should

7-) Which prayer time is connected with the middle and fullness of life? (6 kelime)

Zuhr

8-) What three things does Zuhr resemble in the passage? (21 kelime)

It resembles midsummer, the strongest

9-) What spiritual meaning is especially recalled at Zuhr? (14 kelime)

It brings to

11sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 2

1-) Why does the passage compare the world to a clock? (20 kelime)

To show that time is

2-) What does the passage say the different “hands” of a clock do in relation to each other? (13 kelime)

They face one

3-) In the same way, how do day and night, years, human life stages, and world eras relate to each other? (10 kelime)

They mirror

4-) In the passage, what is Fajr mainly associated with: endings, beginnings, or confusion? (6 kelime)

It

5-) How does the passage connect Fajr to human life before birth? (13 kelime)

It links Fajr

6-) How does the passage connect Fajr to the natural world? (11 kelime)

It connects

7-) What does the passage say Fajr helps a person remember about Allah? (12 kelime)

It helps a

8-) What period of nature is compared to Zuhr? (4 kelime)

The

9-) What period of human life is compared to Zuhr? (8 kelime)

The strongest

11sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 3

1-) What idea is emphasized by comparing many kinds of time to the parts of a clock? (13 kelime)

The idea that

2-) What role do years play in this chain of comparisons? (18 kelime)

They act as a

3-) How are the stages of a person's life treated in the passage? (15 kelime)

They are treated

4-) What does the passage suggest people should do when they notice these similarities between times? (11 kelime)

They should

5-) Which prayer time is tied to the earliest stage of creation and fresh beginnings? (1 kelime)

6-) What natural season supports that meaning of Fajr? (1 kelime)

7-) What does the Fajr comparison suggest about early morning itself? (14 kelime)

It suggests that

8-) Which prayer time is linked with maturity, fullness, and abundance? (1 kelime)

9-) What does the passage highlight about those Zuhr-related periods? (14 kelime)

It highlights the

11sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 4

1-) What pattern is shared by the clock, the world, human life, and history in the passage? (11 kelime)

All of

2-) What does it mean that these stages “recall” one another? (15 kelime)

It means one

3-) How does this way of looking at time support reflection during prayer? (16 kelime)

It helps a person

4-) What time span is included in the example of Fajr? (7 kelime)

The

5-) Name one example from nature, one from human existence, and one from creation history that are linked to Fajr. (20 kelime)

Nature: spring; human existence: life

6-) What common idea joins all the things associated with Fajr? (13 kelime)

They all point

7-) What time of day is Zuhr in the passage? (7 kelime)

It

8-) Which season and which stage of life are connected to Zuhr? (7 kelime)

Midsummer

9-) How are the examples of Fajr and Zuhr similar in the way they teach meaning? (21 kelime)

Both connect a prayer time

11sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 5

1-) What is the purpose of the opening example of the clock's different hands? (15 kelime)

Its purpose is

2-) What does the passage teach about the structure of time in the universe? (13 kelime)

It teaches that

3-) Which two prayer times are actually explained inside the marked passage? (3 kelime)

4-) Why is Fajr linked to conception and spring? (11 kelime)

Because both

5-) Why is Fajr also linked to the first stage of creation? (15 kelime)

Because that stage,

6-) What does the passage say these Fajr examples bring to mind about Allah? (13 kelime)

They bring to

7-) Why is Zuhr compared to midsummer and the best part of youth? (8 kelime)

Because both

8-) What spiritual reality is especially visible in the examples tied to Zuhr? (5 kelime)

Divine

9-) How do the examples of Fajr and Zuhr differ in focus? (13 kelime)

Fajr focuses on

11sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 6

1-) What central message about time runs through the whole marked passage? (15 kelime)

Different periods of

2-) How does the passage move from a simple object to large spiritual ideas? (21 kelime)

It starts with a clock

3-) In this passage, are the comparisons only poetic, or do they also teach meaning? Explain briefly. (20 kelime)

They also teach meaning, because

4-) What does the passage imply about paying attention to daily prayer times? (18 kelime)

It implies that paying

5-) What does Fajr teach through its connection with sunrise, spring, and life before birth? (14 kelime)

It teaches the

6-) Which phrase best fits Fajr in this passage: decline, origin, or final account? (1 kelime)

7-) What does Zuhr teach through its connection with midsummer and youth? (15 kelime)

It teaches the

8-) Which phrase best fits Zuhr in this passage: emptiness, peak development, or disappearance? (2 kelime)

9-) What does Zuhr call to mind about Allah's care for creation? (12 kelime)

It calls to

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What main comparison is used at the beginning of the passage to explain how different periods of time relate to each other?

A clock is used as the main comparison, showing that different units of time connect, reflect one another, and move in an ordered way.

2-) According to the passage, what larger reality do day and night belong to?

They are presented as parts of the world, which is described like a huge clock under Allah's control.

3-) How are years, stages of human life, and longer eras of the world connected in the passage?

They are shown as matching levels of time that resemble one another, remind people of one another, and form a pattern.

4-) Which prayer time is linked with the beginning of the day and the beginning of several other things?

Fajr is linked with those beginnings.

5-) What three examples are associated with Fajr besides the time before sunrise?

It is connected with early spring, the stage before birth in the womb, and the first stage of creation.

6-) What is a student supposed to remember through the examples connected to Fajr?

A student should remember Allah's actions and creative work shown in those beginnings.

7-) Which prayer time is connected with the middle and fullness of life?

Zuhr is connected with that idea.

8-) What three things does Zuhr resemble in the passage?

It resembles midsummer, the strongest period of youth, and a major stage in humanity's existence within the life of the world.

9-) What spiritual meaning is especially recalled at Zuhr?

It brings to mind Allah's mercy and the many blessings that come with it.

11sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Why does the passage compare the world to a clock?

To show that time is organized, connected, and full of signs that point from one level of existence to another.

2-) What does the passage say the different "hands" of a clock do in relation to each other?

They face one another, resemble one another, and move in a connected sequence.

3-) In the same way, how do day and night, years, human life stages, and world eras relate to each other?

They mirror one another and call similar meanings to mind.

4-) In the passage, what is Fajr mainly associated with: endings, beginnings, or confusion?

It is mainly associated with beginnings.

5-) How does the passage connect Fajr to human life before birth?

It links Fajr to the earliest stage of human existence in the womb.

6-) How does the passage connect Fajr to the natural world?

It connects it to springtime, when life begins to appear again.

7-) What does the passage say Fajr helps a person remember about Allah?

It helps a person remember Allah's acts in bringing things into existence.

8-) What period of nature is compared to Zuhr?

The height of summer.

9-) What period of human life is compared to Zuhr?

The strongest and most active period of youth.

11sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What idea is emphasized by comparing many kinds of time to the parts of a clock?

The idea that time is layered and meaningful, with each level reflecting others.

2-) What role do years play in this chain of comparisons?

They act as a larger unit that corresponds to a higher level of time than day and night.

3-) How are the stages of a person's life treated in the passage?

They are treated as another time scale that matches the larger pattern of the universe.

4-) What does the passage suggest people should do when they notice these similarities between times?

They should reflect and remember the divine meanings connected with them.

5-) Which prayer time is tied to the earliest stage of creation and fresh beginnings?

Fajr.

6-) What natural season supports that meaning of Fajr?

Spring.

7-) What does the Fajr comparison suggest about early morning itself?

It suggests that early morning is a sign of renewal, emergence, and divine activity.

8-) Which prayer time is linked with maturity, fullness, and abundance?

Zuhr.

9-) What does the passage highlight about those Zuhr-related periods?

It highlights the strong appearance of mercy and the abundance of blessings in them.

11sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What pattern is shared by the clock, the world, human life, and history in the passage?

All of them move through stages that correspond to one another.

2-) What does it mean that these stages “recall” one another?

It means one period helps a person think about another period with a similar meaning.

3-) How does this way of looking at time support reflection during prayer?

It helps a person connect prayer times with bigger truths about life, creation, and Allah’s actions.

4-) What time span is included in the example of Fajr?

The period from early morning until sunrise.

5-) Name one example from nature, one from human existence, and one from creation history that are linked to Fajr.

Nature: spring; human existence: life in the womb; creation history: the first stage of the heavens and earth being created.

6-) What common idea joins all the things associated with Fajr?

They all point to beginning, emergence, and the start of life or creation.

7-) What time of day is Zuhr in the passage?

It is the time shortly after midday.

8-) Which season and which stage of life are connected to Zuhr?

Midsummer and the prime years of youth.

9-) How are the examples of Fajr and Zuhr similar in the way they teach meaning?

Both connect a prayer time to nature, human life, and a larger cosmic stage so a person can reflect more deeply.

11sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the purpose of the opening example of the clock's different hands?

Its purpose is to make the relationships between different levels of time easy to understand.

2-) What does the passage teach about the structure of time in the universe?

It teaches that time is arranged in connected layers, not as unrelated moments.

3-) Which two prayer times are actually explained inside the marked passage?

Fajr and Zuhr.

4-) Why is Fajr linked to conception and spring?

Because both of them represent a beginning of life and development.

5-) Why is Fajr also linked to the first stage of creation?

Because that stage, like dawn, points to an opening and the start of what follows.

6-) What does the passage say these Fajr examples bring to mind about Allah?

They bring to mind His deeds in starting, shaping, and bringing things forth.

7-) Why is Zuhr compared to midsummer and the best part of youth?

Because both express strength, fullness, and peak development.

8-) What spiritual reality is especially visible in the examples tied to Zuhr?

Divine mercy and plentiful blessings.

9-) How do the examples of Fajr and Zuhr differ in focus?

Fajr focuses on starting and emergence, while Zuhr focuses on maturity and abundance.

11sinif short-words-p38-ninth-word-fourth-point-great-cycles-of-time-dawn-and-noon - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What central message about time runs through the whole marked passage?

Different periods of time are linked by resemblance and can guide people to deeper reflection.

2-) How does the passage move from a simple object to large spiritual ideas?

It starts with a clock that people know well, then uses it to explain the world, human life, and sacred times.

3-) In this passage, are the comparisons only poetic, or do they also teach meaning? Explain briefly.

They also teach meaning, because each comparison is used to remind people of Allah's actions, mercy, and signs in creation.

4-) What does the passage imply about paying attention to daily prayer times?

It implies that paying attention to them can help a person notice larger truths about life and creation.

5-) What does Fajr teach through its connection with sunrise, spring, and life before birth?

It teaches the meaning of beginnings, renewal, and the appearance of Allah's creative acts.

6-) Which phrase best fits Fajr in this passage: decline, origin, or final account?

Origin.

7-) What does Zuhr teach through its connection with midsummer and youth?

It teaches the meaning of fullness, strength, and the visible spread of mercy and blessings.

8-) Which phrase best fits Zuhr in this passage: emptiness, peak development, or disappearance?

Peak development.

9-) What does Zuhr call to mind about Allah's care for creation?

It calls to mind His mercy and the richness of His blessings.