

11sinif short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 1

1-) What scenes of loss and ending does sunset make a person remember in this passage? (31 kelime)

It brings to mind the fading of

2-) What season change is used to help explain the meaning of Maghrib time? (17 kelime)

The passage points to

3-) According to the passage, what happens to a human being at death? (16 kelime)

He departs from the

4-) What future event of the world is described in a very serious and powerful way? (24 kelime)

The world is described as reaching

5-) Who is being warned by the meaning of Maghrib time? (11 kelime)

Those who

6-) How does the passage connect natural changes with human life? (20 kelime)

It uses the fading of

11sinif short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 2

1-) How does the passage use the fading of seasonal beauty to support that message? (20 kelime)
It shows that even the

2-) What personal event is linked to sunset besides seasonal change? (9 kelime)
A person's

3-) What universal event is also linked to sunset in the passage? (15 kelime)
The final end

4-) What does the image of the exam-place lamp being put out suggest? (13 kelime)
It suggests that

5-) How does the passage move from smaller examples to a greater one? (23 kelime)
It starts with the fading

6-) What happens to the "lamp" of this place of testing? (12 kelime)
It is extinguished,

11sinif short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 3

1-) What three levels of departure are mentioned in the passage? (23 kelime)

The departure of seasonal beauty,

2-) How does the passage describe the loss of the beautiful things of summer and autumn? (10 kelime)

It presents

3-) What emotional effect is connected to human death in the passage? (9 kelime)

It emphasizes

4-) Where does the passage say a person goes after death? (3 kelime)

5-) What happens to the people of the world when the world reaches its end? (6 kelime)

They

6-) How does the passage build a feeling of urgency? (18 kelime)

It moves from everyday

11sinif short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 4

1-) What does Maghrib time make a person think about in nature? (16 kelime)

It makes a person

2-) What does Maghrib time make a person think about in human life? (14 kelime)

It makes a

3-) What does Maghrib time make a person think about on the level of the whole cosmos? (20 kelime)

It makes a person think

4-) What does the passage imply about the beauty of this world? (10 kelime)

It is

5-) What lesson about permanence and impermanence is taught here? (15 kelime)

Created things pass

6-) What does the passage suggest about people who cling too tightly to worldly things? (16 kelime)

It suggests they need

11sinif short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 5

1-) What is the first reminder connected with sunset in the passage? (17 kelime)

The first reminder is

2-) What is the second reminder connected with sunset? (13 kelime)

The second reminder

3-) What is the third reminder connected with sunset? (18 kelime)

The third reminder is

4-) What does entering the grave represent in the argument of the passage? (13 kelime)

It represents the

5-) What does the world being described as a place of examination suggest? (13 kelime)

It suggests that

6-) How does the passage use sunset as more than a time of day? (20 kelime)

It turns sunset into a

11sinif short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 6

1-) In this passage, why is Maghrib more than just the end of a day? (21 kelime)

Because it serves as a

2-) What example from the natural world appears first in the passage? (15 kelime)

The passing away

3-) What human experience is placed next after that natural example? (9 kelime)

The experience

4-) What final and greatest example comes after that? (14 kelime)

The destruction of

5-) How do these examples work together to teach one lesson? (19 kelime)

They all show that

6-) What is the best summary of the warning at the end of the passage? (18 kelime)

Do not give ultimate

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What scenes of loss and ending does sunset make a person remember in this passage?

It brings to mind the fading of beautiful living things, a person's death and leaving loved ones behind, and the final end of this world when its people move on elsewhere.

2-) What season change is used to help explain the meaning of Maghrib time?

The passage points to the beginning of winter, when the beauty of summer and autumn passes away.

3-) According to the passage, what happens to a human being at death?

He departs from the people he loves, leaves this life in grief, and enters the grave.

4-) What future event of the world is described in a very serious and powerful way?

The world is described as reaching its death, its inhabitants leaving for other realms, and the light of this testing place being put out.

5-) Who is being warned by the meaning of Maghrib time?

Those who give their hearts to things that do not last.

6-) How does the passage connect natural changes with human life?

It uses the fading of seasons and daylight to remind people of death, separation, and the end of worldly life.

11sinif short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) How does the passage use the fading of seasonal beauty to support that message?

It shows that even the most attractive and delicate parts of creation disappear, proving that worldly beauty does not remain.

2-) What personal event is linked to sunset besides seasonal change?

A person's own death and separation from loved ones.

3-) What universal event is also linked to sunset in the passage?

The final end of the world and the movement of its inhabitants to other worlds.

4-) What does the image of the exam-place lamp being put out suggest?

It suggests that the time of testing in this world will end completely.

5-) How does the passage move from smaller examples to a greater one?

It starts with the fading of seasonal life, then turns to an individual's death, and then to the death of the whole world.

6-) What happens to the "lamp" of this place of testing?

It is extinguished, showing that this worldly stage comes to a close.

11sinif short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What three levels of departure are mentioned in the passage?

The departure of seasonal beauty, the departure of a person from life, and the departure of the world's inhabitants when the world ends.

2-) How does the passage describe the loss of the beautiful things of summer and autumn?

It presents them as disappearing with sadness when winter begins.

3-) What emotional effect is connected to human death in the passage?

It emphasizes sorrowful separation from the people one loves.

4-) Where does the passage say a person goes after death?

Into the grave.

5-) What happens to the people of the world when the world reaches its end?

They move on to other worlds.

6-) How does the passage build a feeling of urgency?

It moves from everyday visible change to personal death and then to the final collapse of the world.

11sinif short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does Maghrib time make a person think about in nature?

It makes a person think about the fading away of beautiful created things as winter begins.

2-) What does Maghrib time make a person think about in human life?

It makes a person think about death and the painful parting from loved ones.

3-) What does Maghrib time make a person think about on the level of the whole cosmos?

It makes a person think about the end of the world and the transfer of its inhabitants to other realms.

4-) What does the passage imply about the beauty of this world?

It is real and moving, but it is not permanent.

5-) What lesson about permanence and impermanence is taught here?

Created things pass away, so they should not be treated as if they are everlasting.

6-) What does the passage suggest about people who cling too tightly to worldly things?

It suggests they need a serious wake-up call because they are attached to what cannot last.

11sinif short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the first reminder connected with sunset in the passage?

The first reminder is that the lovely living things of the warmer seasons disappear as winter arrives.

2-) What is the second reminder connected with sunset?

The second reminder is a person's death and his leaving loved ones behind.

3-) What is the third reminder connected with sunset?

The third reminder is the death of the world and the departure of its inhabitants to other worlds.

4-) What does entering the grave represent in the argument of the passage?

It represents the unavoidable transition from this life to what comes after death.

5-) What does the world being described as a place of examination suggest?

It suggests that worldly life is a temporary test, not a permanent home.

6-) How does the passage use sunset as more than a time of day?

It turns sunset into a sign that points to deeper truths about death, change, and the end of worldly existence.

11sinif short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this passage, why is Maghrib more than just the end of a day?

Because it serves as a sign of wider realities such as fading beauty, human death, and the ending of the world.

2-) What example from the natural world appears first in the passage?

The passing away of the delicate beauty associated with summer and autumn when winter starts.

3-) What human experience is placed next after that natural example?

The experience of dying and parting from loved ones.

4-) What final and greatest example comes after that?

The destruction of the world and the migration of its inhabitants to other worlds.

5-) How do these examples work together to teach one lesson?

They all show that what people see and love in this world is temporary and moving toward an end.

6-) What is the best summary of the warning at the end of the passage?

Do not give ultimate devotion to things that disappear, because sunset itself testifies that they will not remain.