

11sinif short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station-fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 1

1-) What mistaken idea is being challenged at the start of this warning? (17 kelime)

The false idea that

2-) What everyday example is used to show that people accept effort for small returns? (15 kelime)

A person will

3-) What example from ordinary life is used to expose this inconsistency? (12 kelime)

People accept long

4-) Why is prayer described as a kind of wealth in this world? (15 kelime)

Because it enriches

5-) What benefit does it bring after death in the grave? (9 kelime)

It becomes

6-) How is prayer linked to later stages of the next life? (12 kelime)

It is linked

7-) What does the passage suggest about the length and difficulty of the duty Allah asks from people? (18 kelime)

It presents it as

8-) According to the warning, what kind of behavior deserves reprimand? (17 kelime)

Neglecting worship, performing it

9-) What forms can disrespect toward worship take according to the passage? (15 kelime)

Leaving it, doing

10-) What comparison is made between prison and Hell? (25 kelime)

If fear of worldly jail can

11sinif short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station-fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 2

1-) Why does the warning address the nafs as foolish? (23 kelime)

Because it treats worship as

2-) How does the passage answer that complaint in one basic way? (15 kelime)

It argues that

3-) What does the phrase about the heart being weak imply about human nature? (14 kelime)

It implies that

4-) What benefit does prayer bring during a person's life in the world? (10 kelime)

It strengthens

5-) How is prayer linked to what comes immediately after death? (10 kelime)

It is

6-) Why is trust in Allah's promise presented as more reasonable than trust in a human promise? (15 kelime)

Because human beings

7-) Why is refusing worship presented as especially unreasonable? (18 kelime)

Because the reward offered

8-) What makes Allah's promise different in nature from a human promise? (9 kelime)

It cannot

9-) What consequence is mentioned for such disrespect? (6 kelime)

Severe

10-) What does the passage imply about balancing hope and fear in worship? (16 kelime)

A believer should be

11sinif short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station-fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 3

1-) What complaint of the nafs is answered in the Fourth Warning? (13 kelime)

The complaint that

2-) How does the passage use worldly labor to challenge that feeling? (16 kelime)

It points out that

3-) Why is this comparison effective for self-examination? (17 kelime)

It exposes a double

4-) How is prayer linked to a person's condition in the present world? (12 kelime)

It is linked

5-) What benefit of prayer is mentioned for crossing the Sirat? (11 kelime)

It will

6-) What contrast is made between a human employer and Allah? (15 kelime)

A human employer

7-) Why is a comparison made with someone promising a valuable gift after many days of work? (15 kelime)

To show that

8-) According to the passage, what wrong attitudes can ruin the spirit of worship? (17 kelime)

Acting as if one

9-) How does the passage describe the duty of prayer itself? (11 kelime)

It describes

10-) What is the main lesson of the whole warning? (25 kelime)

Prayer should not be seen as

11sinif short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station-fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 4

1-) What question opens the warning, and what issue does it raise? (23 kelime)

It asks whether worship is

2-) What simple real-life behavior is used to show that this conclusion is weak? (15 kelime)

A person may

3-) What does that opening comparison suggest about people's choices? (13 kelime)

They often put

4-) What role will prayer have on the Day of Resurrection? (13 kelime)

It will serve

5-) What does the image of light and a mount on the Sirat suggest? (14 kelime)

It suggests guidance,

6-) How does the passage build certainty about the next life? (18 kelime)

It speaks of death,

7-) What is meant by saying Allah's promised reward is like Paradise and eternal happiness? (12 kelime)

The reward is

8-) Why is disbelief in Allah's promise not the only problem mentioned? (17 kelime)

Because even doing worship

9-) Why is punishment mentioned near the end instead of only reward? (14 kelime)

To warn that

10-) Summarize the warning's message about reward and responsibility. (22 kelime)

Since Allah offers an immense

11sinif short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station-fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 5

1-) What false conclusion about prayer is the nafs tempted to make? (11 kelime)

That prayer

2-) How does the passage appeal to common human experience before discussing the hereafter? (20 kelime)

It starts with examples of

3-) What does the passage say prayer will be in the grave? (10 kelime)

It will

4-) How is prayer connected to judgment in the next life? (15 kelime)

It is described

5-) Besides being a help after death, what is prayer said to give the heart now? (10 kelime)

It gives

6-) Why is the example of trusting a person for a promised gift important? (23 kelime)

It shows that people often

7-) What is the lesson from the example of a man offering a valuable reward? (16 kelime)

People trust even uncertain

8-) What attitudes toward Allah are implied by bored or unwilling worship? (17 kelime)

Such worship suggests poor

9-) How does the passage use fear of punishment to motivate the reader? (26 kelime)

It reminds the reader that if

10-) What overall view of prayer should a student take from this passage? (19 kelime)

Prayer should be seen

11sinif short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station-fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 6

1-) In this warning, what is the main reason given for not becoming tired of worship? (12 kelime)
Its outcomes are

2-) According to the passage, what does prayer provide for a weak human being in this world? (13 kelime)
It gives support

3-) In what way is the world described in relation to prayer? (15 kelime)
The world is

4-) Name two future stages for which prayer is described as a help. (7 kelime)
The

5-) What does the mention of the Sirat add to the argument? (19 kelime)
It reminds the reader

6-) What benefit does it bring at the crossing over Hell? (16 kelime)
It gives guidance and

7-) What is taught by comparing Allah's promise with a human promise? (12 kelime)
Trusting Allah should

8-) What moral problem is shown in acting as if Allah's promise is doubtful? (17 kelime)
It reflects disrespect and

9-) What is the passage teaching about intention and attitude in prayer? (14 kelime)
Prayer should be

10-) Write the central message of the Fourth Warning in one sentence. (23 kelime)
Since prayer brings certain and

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station-fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What mistaken idea is being challenged at the start of this warning?

The false idea that worship gives little benefit and reward, so it is not worth the effort.

2-) What everyday example is used to show that people accept effort for small returns?

A person will keep working until evening for a little payment or because of intimidation.

3-) What example from ordinary life is used to expose this inconsistency?

People accept long hours of work for small payment or under pressure.

4-) Why is prayer described as a kind of wealth in this world?

Because it enriches the inner life and gives lasting value that material things cannot provide.

5-) What benefit does it bring after death in the grave?

It becomes a means of light and support there.

6-) How is prayer linked to later stages of the next life?

It is linked to judgment and to safe passage across the Sirat.

7-) What does the passage suggest about the length and difficulty of the duty Allah asks from people?

It presents it as a short task and an act of worship that is not hard in itself.

8-) According to the warning, what kind of behavior deserves reprimand?

Neglecting worship, performing it resentfully, or acting as if Allah's promise and gift are not worth much.

9-) What forms can disrespect toward worship take according to the passage?

Leaving it, doing it grudgingly, acting suspiciously toward the promise, or carrying it out lazily.

10-) What comparison is made between prison and Hell?

If fear of worldly jail can push a person to work hard, then fear of eternal punishment should push a person even more toward worship.

11sinif short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station-fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Why does the warning address the nafs as foolish?

Because it treats worship as tiring and unprofitable even though the passage says it brings major benefits in this life and the next.

2-) How does the passage answer that complaint in one basic way?

It argues that worship has tremendous benefit, so becoming tired of it makes no sense.

3-) What does the phrase about the heart being weak imply about human nature?

It implies that people are spiritually needy and cannot truly stand on their own.

4-) What benefit does prayer bring during a person's life in the world?

It strengthens and nourishes the heart in this temporary place.

5-) How is prayer linked to what comes immediately after death?

It is linked to benefit and illumination in the grave.

6-) Why is trust in Allah's promise presented as more reasonable than trust in a human promise?

Because human beings can fail to keep their word, but Allah never breaks His promise.

7-) Why is refusing worship presented as especially unreasonable?

Because the reward offered is like Paradise and lasting happiness, while the service asked is brief and manageable.

8-) What makes Allah's promise different in nature from a human promise?

It cannot fail, because breaking His promise is impossible.

9-) What consequence is mentioned for such disrespect?

Severe blame and a frightening punishment.

10-) What does the passage imply about balancing hope and fear in worship?

A believer should be moved by both hope for eternal reward and fear of Allah's punishment.

11sinif short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station-fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What complaint of the nafs is answered in the Fourth Warning?

The complaint that worship seems tiring because it has little result or reward.

2-) How does the passage use worldly labor to challenge that feeling?

It points out that people willingly work hard for little gain or because they are pressured.

3-) Why is this comparison effective for self-examination?

It exposes a double standard in which people endure worldly hardship more easily than acts of obedience.

4-) How is prayer linked to a person's condition in the present world?

It is linked to the healing and strengthening of a powerless heart.

5-) What benefit of prayer is mentioned for crossing the Sirat?

It will help a person there by giving light and support.

6-) What contrast is made between a human employer and Allah?

A human employer may fail to keep a promise, while Allah's promise is absolutely certain.

7-) Why is a comparison made with someone promising a valuable gift after many days of work?

To show that people trust uncertain human promises while acting weakly toward Allah's certain promise.

8-) According to the passage, what wrong attitudes can ruin the spirit of worship?

Acting as if one is forced, becoming bored, doing it carelessly, and treating the reward as unimportant.

9-) How does the passage describe the duty of prayer itself?

It describes it as brief and pleasant, not crushing or unbearable.

10-) What is the main lesson of the whole warning?

Prayer should not be seen as a burden, because its rewards are immense, its time is short, and neglecting it brings serious loss and danger.

11sinif short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station-fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What question opens the warning, and what issue does it raise?

It asks whether worship is really without benefit or small in reward, raising the issue of why a person feels tired of it.

2-) What simple real-life behavior is used to show that this conclusion is weak?

A person may work all day for very little pay or because someone threatens them.

3-) What does that opening comparison suggest about people's choices?

They often put more energy into temporary matters than into what truly lasts.

4-) What role will prayer have on the Day of Resurrection?

It will serve as proof in a person's favor when judgment takes place.

5-) What does the image of light and a mount on the Sirat suggest?

It suggests guidance, safety, and help in a very difficult stage of the hereafter.

6-) How does the passage build certainty about the next life?

It speaks of death, the grave, judgment, and crossing the Sirat as realities a person will definitely face.

7-) What is meant by saying Allah's promised reward is like Paradise and eternal happiness?

The reward is far beyond anything temporary and reaches into everlasting joy.

8-) Why is disbelief in Allah's promise not the only problem mentioned?

Because even doing worship in a resentful or careless way is also presented as a serious fault.

9-) Why is punishment mentioned near the end instead of only reward?

To warn that neglecting prayer is not a small matter and has serious consequences.

10-) Summarize the warning's message about reward and responsibility.

Since Allah offers an immense and certain reward for a short and gentle duty, neglecting prayer is both irrational and spiritually dangerous.

11sinif short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station-fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What false conclusion about prayer is the nafs tempted to make?

That prayer is not really worthwhile because its return seems small.

2-) How does the passage appeal to common human experience before discussing the hereafter?

It starts with examples of people working for small pay or from fear, which most people understand from daily life.

3-) What does the passage say prayer will be in the grave?

It will be a source of provision and illumination there.

4-) How is prayer connected to judgment in the next life?

It is described as evidence that can help a person when being called to account.

5-) Besides being a help after death, what is prayer said to give the heart now?

It gives inner support and spiritual nourishment in this world.

6-) Why is the example of trusting a person for a promised gift important?

It shows that people often rely on uncertain promises in worldly matters, so refusing to rely on Allah's promise is even more foolish.

7-) What is the lesson from the example of a man offering a valuable reward?

People trust even uncertain promises from others, so they should trust Allah's certain promise far more.

8-) What attitudes toward Allah are implied by bored or unwilling worship?

Such worship suggests poor adab, weak faith in the promise, and lack of gratitude for the gift.

9-) How does the passage use fear of punishment to motivate the reader?

It reminds the reader that if fear of worldly prison can make someone work hard, fear of Hell should move a person even more toward worship.

10-) What overall view of prayer should a student take from this passage?

Prayer should be seen as a mercy and an investment for every stage ahead, not as a pointless burden.

11sinif short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station-fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this warning, what is the main reason given for not becoming tired of worship?

Its outcomes are great, while the effort required is small and beneficial.

2-) According to the passage, what does prayer provide for a weak human being in this world?

It gives support and spiritual provision to the heart in this temporary life.

3-) In what way is the world described in relation to prayer?

The world is described like a temporary lodging where prayer becomes spiritual wealth and nourishment.

4-) Name two future stages for which prayer is described as a help.

The grave and the Day of Resurrection.

5-) What does the mention of the Sirat add to the argument?

It reminds the reader of a fearful future crossing where prayer will be a means of aid and clarity.

6-) What benefit does it bring at the crossing over Hell?

It gives guidance and help, like something that lights the way and carries the person forward.

7-) What is taught by comparing Allah's promise with a human promise?

Trusting Allah should come more naturally, because His promise is absolutely reliable.

8-) What moral problem is shown in acting as if Allah's promise is doubtful?

It reflects disrespect and a blameworthy lack of trust toward the One whose promise is perfectly true.

9-) What is the passage teaching about intention and attitude in prayer?

Prayer should be done willingly, seriously, and with trust and gratitude, not with resentment.

10-) Write the central message of the Fourth Warning in one sentence.

Since prayer brings certain and immense benefit in this life and the next, treating it as a tiresome burden is foolish and dangerous.