

11sinif short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 1

1-) What main excuse for neglecting worship is challenged at the beginning of this passage? (14 kelime)

The excuse that

2-) According to the passage, what is the real duty of a human being? (18 kelime)

To seek a lasting

3-) Why is the bird comparison humbling? (23 kelime)

It reminds people that worldly

4-) What is the problem with becoming absorbed in secondary matters? (14 kelime)

A person neglects

5-) What does the passage imply about curiosity without purpose? (13 kelime)

It can become

6-) What attitude is criticized by the examples about planets and poultry numbers? (12 kelime)

Acting like endless

7-) In the same way, what happens if a person leaves the required prayers? (17 kelime)

The benefit of his

8-) What lesson is taught by the digging example? (15 kelime)

A tiny worldly

9-) How can prayer support even worldly livelihood? (20 kelime)

It strengthens the inner self

11sinif short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 2

1-) What question is asked to challenge the idea that people are too busy for worship? (21 kelime)
The passage asks whether people

2-) What does the passage imply about spending all one's time on worldly matters? (12 kelime)
It implies that

3-) How does the passage use the example of animals to teach a lesson about human purpose? (15 kelime)
It says humans

4-) Why is comparing a person to a sparrow meaningful here? (12 kelime)
It shows that

5-) What is wrong with interfering in many trivial matters? (11 kelime)
It distracts

6-) Why is the worker's refusal presented as foolish? (17 kelime)
Because he would give

7-) What does the small wage deduction represent in that example? (18 kelime)
It represents the small

8-) According to the passage, what happens to a person's efforts if prayer is left out? (11 kelime)
Their outcome

9-) What two immediate inner effects of prayer are mentioned before the mines? (11 kelime)
It gives

11sinif short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 3

1-) What is the passage trying to correct in a person's attitude toward worship? (14 kelime)
It is correcting

2-) What does the passage suggest is mistaken about living as if this world is everything? (14 kelime)
It ignores the

3-) What does the passage teach about human excellence and human limitation? (18 kelime)
Humans are higher in

4-) How does the passage use human inability in worldly provision as an argument? (14 kelime)
It shows that

5-) In the example of the worker, what is he invited to do? (18 kelime)
He is invited to

6-) In the example of paid labor, what does the valuable treasure represent? (12 kelime)
It represents the

7-) In the analogy, what stands for the hidden treasure? (13 kelime)
It stands for

8-) What happens to livelihood when prayer is abandoned, according to the passage? (11 kelime)
It is

9-) Why does the passage recommend prayer during rest periods? (14 kelime)
Because it does

11sinif short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 4

1-) Which false choice does the passage challenge regarding work and prayer? (14 kelime)
It challenges the

2-) What assumption about time does the passage question? (14 kelime)
It questions the

3-) According to the passage, what should a true human being strive for? (12 kelime)
A genuine and

4-) What examples are given of time being wasted on unnecessary knowledge? (18 kelime)
The passage mentions spending

5-) What kind of excuse does the passage answer after discussing unnecessary activities? (15 kelime)
It answers the

6-) In the analogy, what does regular daily work stand for in real life? (12 kelime)
It stands for

7-) How does the orchard image connect worldly work and spiritual benefit? (15 kelime)
It shows that

8-) What is lacking in livelihood that is cut off from prayer? (11 kelime)
It lacks

9-) What two kinds of provision are connected to prayer during rest times? (15 kelime)
Prayer helps both

11sinif short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 5

1-) What personal weakness is directly addressed in this warning? (13 kelime)

The tendency to

2-) What basic question about creation is raised early in the passage? (11 kelime)

Whether a

3-) What criticism is made of many so-called worldly occupations? (15 kelime)

Many of them

4-) What does the passage suggest is wrong with filling life with trivial facts? (19 kelime)

It shows a person

5-) What is the point of the example involving ten minutes of digging? (19 kelime)

It shows how irrational

6-) In the wage example, what does the difference between the small pay and the valuable stones emphasize? (16 kelime)

It emphasizes the huge

7-) How is the reader meant to apply that example to real life? (16 kelime)

By understanding that stopping

8-) What happens to the "fruits" of one's work without obligatory prayer? (12 kelime)

They remain limited

9-) What inner benefits of prayer are named before the two mines are introduced? (9 kelime)

The spirit

11sinif short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 6

1-) What kind of person is being corrected in this warning? (14 kelime)

A person whose

2-) What comparison is used to show human weakness in gaining worldly necessities? (18 kelime)

A person is said

3-) How does the passage describe many of the tasks people call "worldly occupations"? (15 kelime)

It says many

4-) How do the examples of science-like facts function in the argument? (17 kelime)

They illustrate how people

5-) What argument does the passage make for people who claim they are busy only with necessary work? (22 kelime)

It says even then, leaving

6-) In the treasure example, what makes the excuse foolish? (14 kelime)

The person refuses

7-) What does the orchard represent in the broader teaching of the passage? (9 kelime)

It represents

8-) How does the passage describe the result of work without prayer? (13 kelime)

Such work remains

9-) What are the two major forms of gain opened by prayer in this section? (10 kelime)

Better, more

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What main excuse for neglecting worship is challenged at the beginning of this passage?

The excuse that worldly busyness and earning a living leave no time for prayer.

2-) According to the passage, what is the real duty of a human being?

To seek a lasting and meaningful life as a human being, not merely to function like an animal.

3-) Why is the bird comparison humbling?

It reminds people that worldly provision is not where human greatness lies, since even a tiny bird can surpass them in that area.

4-) What is the problem with becoming absorbed in secondary matters?

A person neglects what is essential while chasing things that do not truly matter.

5-) What does the passage imply about curiosity without purpose?

It can become a trap that consumes time meant for more important responsibilities.

6-) What attitude is criticized by the examples about planets and poultry numbers?

Acting like endless time is available and filling it with useless details.

7-) In the same way, what happens if a person leaves the required prayers?

The benefit of his labor stays limited to a small, purely worldly income with little true fruit.

8-) What lesson is taught by the digging example?

A tiny worldly sacrifice should not make someone miss a far greater and lasting gain.

9-) How can prayer support even worldly livelihood?

It strengthens the inner self and opens blessed sources of benefit that make one's worldly work more meaningful and productive.

11sinif short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What question is asked to challenge the idea that people are too busy for worship?

The passage asks whether people were created only for worldly life so that all their time should be spent on it.

2-) What does the passage imply about spending all one's time on worldly matters?

It implies that doing so forgets the true purpose of being human.

3-) How does the passage use the example of animals to teach a lesson about human purpose?

It says humans should not lower themselves to a life centered only on basic survival.

4-) Why is comparing a person to a sparrow meaningful here?

It shows that worldly striving alone cannot define human dignity or mission.

5-) What is wrong with interfering in many trivial matters?

It distracts a person from important duties and wastes precious life.

6-) Why is the worker's refusal presented as foolish?

Because he would give up a huge gain just to avoid a very small loss in wages.

7-) What does the small wage deduction represent in that example?

It represents the small amount of worldly time or income a person fears losing by stopping for prayer.

8-) According to the passage, what happens to a person's efforts if prayer is left out?

Their outcome becomes confined to a limited and low-level worldly result.

9-) What two immediate inner effects of prayer are mentioned before the mines?

It gives ease to the spirit and relief to the heart.

11sinif short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the passage trying to correct in a person's attitude toward worship?

It is correcting laziness and neglect in worship that are blamed on worldly concerns.

2-) What does the passage suggest is mistaken about living as if this world is everything?

It ignores the human calling to prepare for a lasting life beyond this world.

3-) What does the passage teach about human excellence and human limitation?

Humans are higher in capacity and purpose, yet they are not the strongest even in basic worldly provision.

4-) How does the passage use human inability in worldly provision as an argument?

It shows that worldly struggle alone cannot be the main purpose of human existence.

5-) In the example of the worker, what is he invited to do?

He is invited to leave his regular work briefly to dig for a treasure of far greater value.

6-) In the example of paid labor, what does the valuable treasure represent?

It represents the immense reward and benefit that come from performing prayer.

7-) In the analogy, what stands for the hidden treasure?

It stands for the spiritual and lasting gains linked to the obligatory prayers.

8-) What happens to livelihood when prayer is abandoned, according to the passage?

It is reduced to a shallow worldly result lacking higher fruit.

9-) Why does the passage recommend prayer during rest periods?

Because it does not merely take time; it also renews the heart and spirit.

11sinif short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Which false choice does the passage challenge regarding work and prayer?

It challenges the idea that a person must choose worldly earning instead of worship.

2-) What assumption about time does the passage question?

It questions the assumption that all one's available time should go to worldly pursuits.

3-) According to the passage, what should a true human being strive for?

A genuine and lasting life beyond the narrow limits of worldly survival.

4-) What examples are given of time being wasted on unnecessary knowledge?

The passage mentions spending time on remote facts like details about Saturn's rings or counting chickens in America.

5-) What kind of excuse does the passage answer after discussing unnecessary activities?

It answers the excuse that essential work, especially earning money, keeps a person from prayer.

6-) In the analogy, what does regular daily work stand for in real life?

It stands for one's effort to earn a living in this world.

7-) How does the orchard image connect worldly work and spiritual benefit?

It shows that ordinary labor can become fruitful in both worlds when joined with prayer.

8-) What is lacking in livelihood that is cut off from prayer?

It lacks deep value, lasting fruit, and connection to the hereafter.

9-) What two kinds of provision are connected to prayer during rest times?

Prayer helps both worldly livelihood in a fruitful way and one's provision for the hereafter.

11sinif short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What personal weakness is directly addressed in this warning?

The tendency to become careless in worship because of attachment to worldly life.

2-) What basic question about creation is raised early in the passage?

Whether a human being was created only for this worldly life.

3-) What criticism is made of many so-called worldly occupations?

Many of them are described as minor matters that people interfere in without real need.

4-) What does the passage suggest is wrong with filling life with trivial facts?

It shows a person is acting as if he will remain in this world for an extremely long time.

5-) What is the point of the example involving ten minutes of digging?

It shows how irrational it is to reject a massive reward for fear of a very small worldly loss.

6-) In the wage example, what does the difference between the small pay and the valuable stones emphasize?

It emphasizes the huge gap between temporary worldly gain and the much greater value of prayer.

7-) How is the reader meant to apply that example to real life?

By understanding that stopping for prayer is a small cost compared with its great spiritual reward.

8-) What happens to the "fruits" of one's work without obligatory prayer?

They remain limited to a weak worldly outcome without lasting spiritual gain.

9-) What inner benefits of prayer are named before the two mines are introduced?

The spirit is rested and the heart is relieved.

11sinif short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What kind of person is being corrected in this warning?

A person whose love of worldly life makes him lazy and careless about worship.

2-) What comparison is used to show human weakness in gaining worldly necessities?

A person is said to be unable to match even a small bird in securing basic worldly provision.

3-) How does the passage describe many of the tasks people call "worldly occupations"?

It says many of them are unimportant matters that people make themselves busy with unnecessarily.

4-) How do the examples of science-like facts function in the argument?

They illustrate how people waste precious time on information that does not truly help their essential purpose.

5-) What argument does the passage make for people who claim they are busy only with necessary work?

It says even then, leaving prayer for work is unreasonable because prayer brings far greater return than the little time it takes.

6-) In the treasure example, what makes the excuse foolish?

The person refuses an enormous benefit to avoid a tiny reduction in short-term earnings.

7-) What does the orchard represent in the broader teaching of the passage?

It represents one's place of worldly effort and livelihood.

8-) How does the passage describe the result of work without prayer?

Such work remains tied to a narrow worldly return that lacks lasting value.

9-) What are the two major forms of gain opened by prayer in this section?

Better, more meaningful worldly provision and provision for the hereafter.